

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APR. 28, 1898.

NUMBER 36.



**We Are Prepared**  
To show the  
**Best Assortment**  
Of Men's, Boy's  
and Children's

New Spring Clothing shown in Chelsea.

\$5.00—Better men's suits for \$5.00 than you have ever seen offered for the money. \$7.50 and \$8.00—Strictly all wool men's suits at \$7.50 and \$8.00, fully equal to the \$10.00 suits ordinarily shown. \$10.00—At \$10.00 we are offering a class of men's suits never before offered at less than from \$12.50 to \$15.00.

We have made a great effort to make our \$10.00 assortment of men's suits the largest in Washtenaw County, and we firmly believe it will pay you to see these before buying.

Boy's long pant suits at \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7.50. Children's short pants at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, that are exceptional good values. Looking at these does not oblige you to buy; we are here to show our goods.

**W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.**

**Ladies, Listen!**

If you will come into our store when down town, we will show you finest new up-to-date line of Millinery ever shown in Western Washtenaw. Every novelty in trimmings, shape and color introduced for this season's wear is here. Our prices are within the reach of everyone. Respectfully,

**CONATY & DERCK.**

SUCCESSORS TO MRS. J. W. SCHENK.

**\$24.00**

**BICYCLES.**

**\$26.00**

**BICYCLES.**

**\$35.00**

**BICYCLES.**

**ALSO**

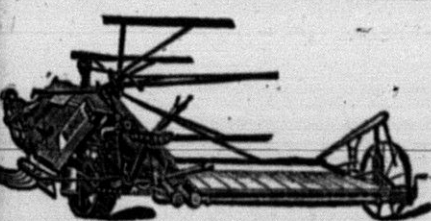
**BICYCLES**

**To Rent, and**

**Second-hand**

**BICYCLES.**

**The Chelsea Manufacturing Co.**



**B. STEINBACH,**

AGENT FOR

**Johnson Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes and Disk Harrows.**

Please call and see samples and get prices before buying. Also in stock, steel truck wagons, and steel wheels to fit any wagon.

Show rooms at my barn third door west of town hall.

**B. STEINBACH, Chelsea.**

**We sell the**

**New Gale Plow, Steel frame Lever and Spring tooth harrows at Lowest Prices.**

**Buckeye Drills.**

**A full line of Farming Tools at bottom prices.**

Furniture stock complete. Always lowest in price. Paints, oils, and Picture Moldings. Call on us when in need of a buggy.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

## School Report.

Report of school in district number 5, Lyndon, for the month ending April 5th. Attending every day—Calista, Floyd Spencer, Frances and Howard Boyce, May Vernard, Margie Goodwin.

Standing 99, Madge Young; 95, Grace Collins; 90, Alta Skidmore and Belle McCah; 85, Calista Boyce, James and Vincent Young.

Grace Collins and Madge Young have not misspelled a word during the month.

Alta Skidmore, Madge Young and Alta Skidmore passed the eighth grade examination and received diplomas.

Mrs. L. A. STEPHENS, Teacher.

## Wheat Market.

Chicago, April 26, 1898.

Again were the records of the last eight years beaten today when May wheat sold at \$1.25.

The market at the opening was a very excited one, the cables showing so pronounced an advance at Liverpool as to put the short sellers here on the anxious seat, and it was at the beginning of the session that the best prices of the day were obtained. July wheat acted in sympathy with May, 96 being the top quotation, but after the first excitement was over there was the usual realizing incident to a sharp advance and a recession occurred which carried July to 93½ before the bottom was reached. Closing prices were about a mean between the two extremes, but the general feeling is bullish, and should the foreign markets continue to gain strength there will be no trouble about advancing prices here.

Corn also beat its recent records, May bringing 34½ and July 35½. Heavy selling was the rule in corn, however, and the advance was soon checked, the decline being rather more pronounced than in wheat. In the provision pit there was only a momentary swell at the opening, but the reaction was not severe, and the feeling is that provisions are more nearly on a basis of intrinsic values than other articles.

The price range was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
May	\$1 25	\$1 22½	\$1 23
July	96	93½	93½
Corn			
May	34½	33½	33½
July	35½	34½	34½
Oats			
May	29½	28½	28½
July	26½	25½	25½
Pork			
May	11 47	11 20	11 30
July	11 70	11 45	11 52
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
May	5 75	5 65	5 67
July	5 82	5 72	5 75
Ribs			
May	5 55	5 52	5 52
July	5 70	5 57	5 57

## Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Apr. 25, 1898:

Mrs. Mina Duke.

John Fay.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

## The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband attends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c. per bottle. For sale by Glazier and Stimson.

B. P. O. E. meeting at New Orleans, La., May 10 to 13, 1898. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Good to return within fifteen days.



(Please direct me to the Bank Drug Store where they are selling WALL PAPER SO CHEAP.)

**You will save time**

By coming to the

**Bank Drug Store**

For paints, varnishes, paint brushes, etc., because we aim to keep just what you want at the lowest prices.

**We are selling:**

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can.

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

4½ lbs crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Ch nice honey 12c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

**Highest Market Price for Eggs.**

**Glazier & Stimson**  
**Headquarters**

Oliver and Burch Plows, Spring and Spike tooth Harrows, Steel Land Rollers, Buggies, Wagons and Surreys.

Garden Tools at Lowest Prices.

Farmers' favorite Superior Drills.

Special Prices on Furniture during April.

**HOAG & HOLMES.**

**IF WE CAN'T**  
**GET THE BEST**

We want none. That's our principle in buying. We deal only with firms who produce the best. We order only the choicest of the best. Isn't an article in either of our store that won't please you. And we've everything you could wish in

**Groceries.**

Compare our prices with any. You'll find they're lowest here, for the best.

**FARRELL'S, Pure Food Store.**

**I will not be undersold.**

**JOHN BAUMGARDNER,**

Designer and Builder of

**\* Artistic Granite Memorials. \***

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

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

### ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

### INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

##### Proceedings of First Regular Session.

By a vote of 42 to 35 the senate on the 18th adopted a joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect. In the house the senate joint resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence, but not of the present republic of Cuba, was adopted by a vote of 310 to 6.

Senator Allen (Neb.) introduced a bill in the senate on the 19th to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba, and Senator Hawley (Conn.) introduced a bill to increase the military strength of the United States. Vice President Hobart signed the Cuban joint resolutions. Adjourned to the 21st. In the house Speaker Reed signed the Cuban joint resolutions and they were sent to President McKinley. No other business was transacted.

The senate was not in session on the 20th. In the house Secretary Pruden announced that President McKinley had signed the Cuban joint resolution and a bill was passed authorizing the president to call for volunteers and providing for the organization of the volunteer army. A joint resolution was introduced to readmit to citizenship Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of the late Gen. Grant.

In the senate on the 21st the naval and the sundry civil bill were passed and a joint resolution was adopted giving the president power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war material. A bill to restore to citizenship in the United States Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of the late President Grant, was also passed. In the house the joint resolution to prohibit the exportation of coal and other war material and the bill to restore Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris to American citizenship were passed.

#### DOMESTIC.

Walter D. Mansfield, of San Francisco, has broken the world's record for fly-casting. He extended his line a distance of 120 feet 6 inches.

Bishop Potter presented a set of resolutions against war at a meeting of the Central Labor union in New York, but they were defeated by a vote of nearly two to one.

President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been called upon to act as special aid to Secretary of War Alger.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 18th was: Wheat, 29,154,000 bushels; corn, 34,917,000 bushels; oats, 12,746,000 bushels; rye, 3,076,000 bushels; barley, 1,095,000 bushels.

A new tobacco trust, with a capital of \$50,000,000, has been organized in New York.

The new torpedo boat Morris, built at Bristol, R. I., on her trial trip proved herself the fastest vessel in our navy, easily making 24.02 knots in an hour.

It is reported that President McKinley will send an ultimatum to Spain at once allowing 48 hours for her to peacefully retire from Cuba. In case of failure to comply with the demand the American forces will be ordered to begin active operations. It is probable that the Havana harbor will be blockaded and troops will be landed to cooperate with the insurgents.

A statement issued by the Cuban junta says that should force be necessary to expel the Spaniards the Cuban army will heartily cooperate with the troops of the United States.

Gov. Bushnell has ordered the Ohio national guard to be recruited to its maximum strength, 8,500.

The three branches of the regular army, infantry, cavalry and artillery, have begun their movement toward the mobilizing points in the south from all parts of the United States.

Diplomats at Washington have abandoned hope that peace can be maintained and are discussing with their governments the question of neutrality.

Twenty banks in New York and Boston are said to have been victimized to the extent of \$302,000 by George B. White, a leather merchant, now under arrest.

The 20th was a day of events in the history of the Cuban question. The signing by the president of the joint resolution requiring intervention in Cuba, the notification of that action to the Spanish minister in Washington, his demand for passports, the department's prompt reply to that demand, the departure of the Spanish minister and the transmission of our ultimatum that Spain must evacuate Cuba and must make answer by midnight of the 23d through Minister Woodford, followed in rapid succession. The next step is Spain's answer, if she is to make any, and the movement of the United States army and navy on Cuba.

Gov. Atkinson announced that in the event of war he would lead the Georgia militia to the front.

Augustus C. Widber, treasurer of the city and county of San Francisco, was said to have embezzled \$160,000 of public funds.

A train was held up on the Santa Fe road near Oro Grande, Cal., and the mail car was rifled. During the affray Engineer Gifford and Paul Jones, one of the robbers, were killed.

The Ohio legislature has decided that the exposition to be held in 1903 celebrating the state centennial shall be held in Toledo.

Gov. Culberson has ordered the entire Texas Ranger corps to the Mexican frontier to repulse any invasion from that country that Spanish sympathizers may make.

The United States government has purchased the steamers Umbria and the Etruria of the Cunard line.

War between the United States and Spain is a fact, though not yet officially declared so by congress. Minister Woodford in Madrid was not allowed to present President McKinley's ultimatum, but instead was given his passports, and this discourteous action places the responsibility for the war upon Spain. The North Atlantic squadron is on its way to Havana to blockade that port and to bombard it in case of resistance.

Because of ill health Postmaster-General Gary has resigned and Charles E. Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, was chosen as his successor.

In a freight train wreck at Fairport, N. Y., Conductor John Hare, Fireman Frank Dowd and Brakeman E. Jones were killed.

President McKinley has prepared and signed a proclamation calling for 100,000 volunteers.

The general assembly of Rhode Island, without a vote in opposition, passed a resolution appropriating \$160,000 for the nation's defense.

A proclamation has been prepared at the state department in Washington announcing the blockade of Cuban ports, and is withheld from promulgation only awaiting news from Capt. Sampson of the arrival of the fleet off Havana harbor. This proclamation will contain the assertion that a state of war exists.

An infernal machine was sent to President McKinley, but fortunately its character was suspected and no harm was done.

Cavalry and artillery from all parts of the country are pouring into Chickamauga park and Maj. Gen. Brooke has assumed command.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Minnesota republicans will hold their state convention in St. Paul on June 30.

The republicans in the Tenth Ohio district nominated S. J. Morgan for congress on the 1,477th ballot.

Gen. Hugh J. Campbell died in Yankton, S. D. He was a member of the Louisiana returning board whose vote decided the presidential election in 1876 in favor of R. B. Hayes as against Tilden.

George Parsons Lathrop, essayist and novelist, of New London, Conn., died in New York, aged 47 years.

The republicans of the Sixth district of Indiana have renominated James E. Watson for congress.

Laura Haviland, one of the foremost workers in the anti-slavery cause before the war and a nurse during the war, died in Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 80 years.

Alabama democrats in convention in Montgomery nominated Joseph F. Johnston for governor.

William J. Strong has been nominated for congress by the populists of the Sixth Illinois district.

Senator Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, died in Washington of typhoid pneumonia, aged 67 years.

Richard Smith, aged 77 years, formerly president of the Gazette and later of the Commercial Gazette, died in Cincinnati.

The populists of the Eighteenth Illinois district have nominated Ferdinand Morse, of Greenville, for congress.

#### FOREIGN.

It is reported that ex-President Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed in battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces.

Speaking to members of the cortes in Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the premier, said that Spain would not allow a part of her territory to be taken from her with impunity, nor would she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions. He added that the insult offered by the passage of the Cuban resolutions in the United States congress was most infamous, and that Spain would make no further concessions.

Spain's formidable fleet, which has been mobilizing at the Cape Verde islands for some days past, sailed for an unknown destination.

The queen regent opened the Spanish cortes in Madrid with a speech blaming the United States for existing conditions and appealing to the patriotism of her people. The war spirit seems strong in Spain.

Prominent Americans in South Africa have offered to raise 2,000 men and to pay their transportation to any destination the American government may designate.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued a stirring appeal to the inhabitants of Cuba to fight for the honor of Spain. The manifesto scores the United States and hurls defiance.

The famous Baptist tabernacle in London erected by the late Charles H. Spurgeon was destroyed by fire.

Advices from San Juan, Porto Rico, state that a revolution has broken out there, and that there is rioting all over the island.

It is said that the Spanish will never leave the city of Havana standing if they are compelled to evacuate Cuba. The entire city is undermined, and there has been no effort to conceal this fact in the Cuban capital.

#### LATER.

The United States senate on the 22d adopted the conference report on the volunteer army bill and then adjourned out of respect to Senator Walthall's memory. In the house the report of the conferees on the volunteer army bill was agreed to. In the contested election case of Patterson against Carmack from the Memphis (Tenn.) district the house declined to disturb Mr. Carmack in possession of the seat.

No business was transacted in the United States senate on the 23d, the time being occupied in paying respects to the memory of the late Senator Walthall, of Mississippi. In the house the army reorganization bill was passed and the war revenue bill, providing for a bond issue of \$500,000,000, was reported. By the bill the tax on beer and fermented liquors is increased from one to two dollars a barrel and on tobacco and snuff to 12 cents a pound.

The gunboat Nashville captured the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura, loaded with lumber, and took her to Key West.

The Ohio legislature has given trial juries the option of saying whether a first-degree murderer should be executed or imprisoned for life.

A dispatch from Key West says that the flagship New York had captured a large Spanish steamer and brought it into the harbor.

Charles Emory Smith took the oath as postmaster general.

There were 204 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 254 the week previous and 218 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Gen. Woodford reached Paris after an exciting trip from Madrid. At some points his train was stoned.

Prairie fires swept over the whole of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, destroying thousands of head of cattle and ponies belonging to the Indians.

The Spanish government has instructed Capt. Gen. Blanco to declare the armistice in Cuba ended.

The Spanish government states that it intends, as soon as the Americans bombard Cuba, to do the same to Washington, Philadelphia and other points.

The blockade of Cuban ports was announced in a proclamation issued by President McKinley.

Chris Merry was hanged in the county jail in Chicago for the murder of his wife, Pauline Ballou Merry, on November 19 last.

In a tornado near Atlanta, Tex., Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were killed, several other persons were injured and much property was destroyed.

The United States fleet is lined up off the Cuban coast for a blockade.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated \$1,113,094,786, against \$1,084,250,516 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 19.4.

The democrats of Illinois have postponed their state convention from May 17 to July 12.

The Spanish government has issued a proclamation declaring that a state of war exists between Spain and the United States.

The steamer State of Texas left New York with the "Red Cross" flag flying, bound for Key West. The steamer is loaded with supplies for the reconcentrados in Cuba.

Gov. Murray, of Newfoundland, issued a neutrality proclamation warning British subjects against violation of the neutrality laws, as a state of war exists between Spain and the United States.

The town of Alton, Ky., was almost entirely swept away by fire.

Morro castle opened fire on the fighting squadron of the United States. About ten shots were sent in the direction of our ships, but not one of them took effect and no shots were returned.

Jack Davis killed his wife and himself at Hunt City, Ill. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Admiral Sampson's fleet is keeping a sharp lookout for Spanish steamers on their way to Havana carrying coal, lumber, provisions, etc. Five captures have thus far been reported.

Great Britain and France have formally announced neutrality.

President McKinley issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers, and the militia of the states and territories will be mobilized at once. The news creates the wildest enthusiasm throughout the country.

Advices from Gen. Gomez, the insurgent leader, say he will be in front of Havana before April 29 with 30,000 men.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Baltimore, .533; Chicago, .500; Cincinnati, .500; Philadelphia, .567; Cleveland, .667; Brooklyn, .500; Boston, .429; Pittsburgh, .429; Washington, .333; New York, .286; Louisville, .250; St. Louis, .200.

#### He Was Waiting.

A young theological student who is about to depart for the missionary fields told an amusing story on himself the other evening that gives an insight to the cause that led to his determining to preach the Gospel to the heathen. He had called on a young lady, and her little brother posted himself in an armchair facing a handsome gilt clock. He had been there half an hour, when the young lady said: "Robbie, why don't you go to the nursery?" "I am waiting," replied Robbie. "What are you waiting for, my dear?" "Why, for his face to stop the clock. You know what you said."—Philadelphia Call.

#### Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

#### Owner Wanted.

During the past week some one has left seven pounds of gold-dust in an oyster can in our office, and it has been kicking around ever since. If the owner does not call and take it away within a week we shall have it into the back yard. This office is no junk shop.—Klondike Hustler.

If you would be sure of getting the best wearing calicoes on the market, those which have the latest patterns, brightest colors and best quality for the money, buy Simpson's Prints and you will make no mistake. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of excellence.

A man wearing a shirt and collar of different colors would look just as well wearing one boot and one shoe.—Washington Democrat.

To convince the most sceptical that Rodenbaugh Co., of Mancelona, Mich., have a sure cure for rheumatism, they will send sample enough to prove its merits for a 2c stamp.

We are wont to look forward to troubles with fears of what they will inflict, but back on them with wonder at what they have saved us from.—Samuel Johnson.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

#### THE MARKETS.

New York, April 25.	
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	\$4.50 @ 5.35
Sheep	3.50 @ 4.35
Hogs	4.00 @ 4.25
Flour—Minnesota Patents	5.40 @ 5.75
Minnesota Bakers'	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.13 1/4 @ 1.13 3/4
May	1.08 3/4 @ 1.11 1/4
CORN—No. 2	.38 3/4 @ .38 3/4
May	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.31 1/4 @ .32
BUTTER—Creamery	.15 @ .18
Factory	.13 @ .15 1/2
CHEESE—Part Skims	.4 @ .6
EGGS	10 @ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3.70 @ 5.30
Texas Steers	3.75 @ 4.65
Stockers	3.70 @ 4.15
Feeders	4.25 @ 4.75
Bulls	2.60 @ 3.80
HOGS—Light	3.80 @ 4.02 1/2
Fair to Choice Heavy	3.85 @ 4.02 1/2
SHEEP	2.75 @ 4.30
BUTTER—Creamery	.13 @ .17
Dairy	.12 @ .16
EGGS	.37 @ .40
POTATOES (per bu.)	.35 @ .65
PORK—Mess, July	10.80 @ 11.00
LARD—July	5.50 @ 5.55
RIBS—July	5.42 1/2 @ 5.50
Flour—Patents	4.80 @ 5.50
Straights	4.40 @ 4.90
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1.12 @ 1.14
Corn, May	.31 1/4 @ .32
Oats, May	.27 @ .27 1/2
Rye, No. 2	.55 1/2 @ .55 3/4
Barley, Good to Fancy	.41 @ .48
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	\$1.08 @ 1.08 1/4
Oats	.29 1/2 @ .33
Rye, No. 1	.57 1/2 @ .57 3/4
Barley, No. 2	.48 @ .49
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$1.04 @ 1.04 1/4
Corn, No. 2	.35 @ .35 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	.31 1/2 @ .31 3/4
Rye, No. 2	.57 @ .57 1/4
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.25 @ 5.30
Texas Steers	3.75 @ 4.50
Stockers and Feeders	3.35 @ 4.50
HOGS—Packers	3.50 @ 3.75
Butchers'	3.90 @ 4.00
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.60
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3.80 @ 4.80
Cows and Heifers	3.25 @ 4.25
Western Steers	3.60 @ 4.60
HOGS	3.80 @ 3.90
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.80



## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



## Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Many people get up early and do nothing else all day.—Washington Democrat.

## MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.



At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life." The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness. That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.



MARCH, April and May are the warmest months of the year on the great plateau of Mexico. They come at the end of the dry season. After the rains begin, the last of May, or early in June, the air is pure, there is no dust, and the temperature is always delightful.

With an apparatus called the myophone a French scientist has proved that the nerves may live many hours after the death of the body. The sound in the instrument shows that a nerve may act on a muscle, in a state of electric excitability, without producing more than simple molecular vibration.

Miss Loxo, eldest daughter of the secretary of the navy, who, several months ago, decided to give up the allurements of Washington society and begin a course of study in medicine at the Johns Hopkins university, has announced to her friends her intention of volunteering her services as nurse in the event of war.

A curious theory lately revived in Italy is that the sap of a tree ebbs and flows in sympathy with the tides of the ocean. A grower of vines and fruit trees says that no tree should be lopped or pruned except during the hours of ebb tide. He has taken 14 years to come to this conclusion and now always acts upon it.

ADMIRAL BUNCE, of the Brooklyn navy yard, in speaking of women in times of war, said the other day: "A few bright, cheery, good women will do more to keep civilization and civility alive in a camp than any number of rules and regulations. Their ministrations will make victory brighter, defeat easier and death less horrible."

MANY young society women of New York have applied as helpers at the Red Cross hospital preparatory to a call for arms. The names of more than 150 applicants have been registered during the past week, including many trained nurses, from as far distant as Illinois, others from New Jersey and Long Island, but the majority from the Presbyterian, New York and Bellevue hospitals.

At a meeting of ex-confederate soldiers in Owensboro, Ky., the other day one of the speakers, Jerry Small, made a happy hit when he said: "I speak my own sentiments truly, and I believe it to be the sentiments of every ex-confederate soldier, when I say that we tried for four years to whip Uncle Sam, and now we shall refuse to allow somebody else to come here and do what we couldn't do ourselves."

THE famous Bonanza creek and the more famous Eldorado creek, where gold was discovered in the Klondike, are very like ordinary everyday creeks in appearance. "Stick George" Cormack and his squaw's relatives camped on the creek for dinner one day, and somehow got to digging and washed out some gold. He went to Forty-mile and made a claim for discovery, and soon the news spread like wildfire.

WOOLTON WINDMILL, a historic landmark in Liverpool, Eng., was recently destroyed by fire caused by the friction of the sails, which were sent around with terrific rapidity by the heavy gale. The flour mill adjoining, with its valuable contents, was also destroyed. A grand spectacle was presented when the burning sails were whirling around. They ultimately fell on the steam mill adjoining, setting it on fire.

Mrs. SADI M. JOHNSTONE, of Woodside, L. I., has six sons, and in the event of war with Spain every one of them will fight for his country. Her oldest boy is ordnance officer on the United States cruiser Raleigh, attached to the Asiatic squadron at Hong Kong. Four others are members of the naval reserve, and the youngest boy, who is assistant postmaster at Woodside, has enlisted in the Seventeenth separate company of Flushing.

THERE are in America to-day two machines that promise to create more stir in American cycle racing circles than will be created by the presence of all the foreign champions now here or on the way. These are the electric racing machines of the famous tandem team, Jalau brothers—the only two, it is claimed, that are in existence to-day. The speed of the machines is not known, but a mile a minute on a properly banked track, it is claimed, is not impossible.

THE strain upon the nerves of the queen regent is great at present. Her couch is indeed not a bed of roses. The emotion to which for once she gave way told much at the Theater Royal a few evenings ago, when the gratitude of the entire audience burst forth, and the gentle woman who has always done all in her power for Spain and peace received an ovation rarely given to a woman, perhaps never before to a foreigner. The chief amusement of the queen regent is the opera, and she occasionally attends a dramatic performance.

## MANY SECRET SOCIETIES.

Twenty-One Is the Number Now on Record at the University of Michigan.

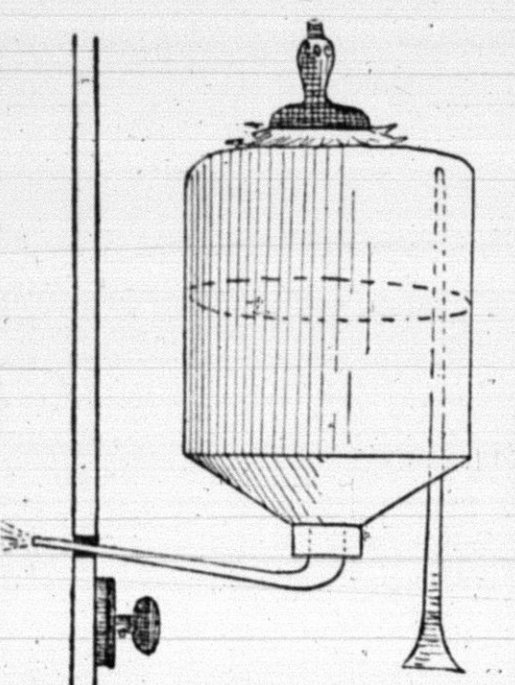
A GOOD FRATERNITY HELPS THE WORK

Different Standards of High-Mindedness, Scholarship and Discipline—A New Disinfection Apparatus—Size of the University and Where the Students Come From.

[Special Correspondence.] Ann Arbor, Mich., April 20.—There are among the men students at the University of Michigan 21 Greek letter or secret societies. There are chapters of almost every fraternity of importance except Kappa Alpha and Delta Phi. These boys group themselves together in bands of from 20 to 30 for social reasons of mutual benefit. Many of them own houses where they dwell in comfort, as compared to ordinary boarding houses.

From his position in a Greek letter society a man's social position, if somewhat narrow, perhaps, is to a certain extent fixed. He picks out his friends from other fraternities and sororities which are friendly to his own society. This, of course, is not compulsory, but is generally found to be the most pleasant. It is interesting to note how each fraternity possesses its own type of men, and how little it varies from year to year. There are different standards of high-mindedness, scholarship and discipline maintained in the various fraternities. Sometimes one can designate men of the societies of the better sort by their well-bred manners.

Earnest Work Done. Aside from jollity and merry-making, there is also a good deal of earnest work done by the men in fraternity houses in the way of showing younger men what mode of conduct is most acceptable in the eyes of their fellows and the faculty.



NEW DISINFECTION APPARATUS.

And in this connection it may be well to say that a good college fraternity is a help rather than a hindrance to a man in his college work. A student is constantly being benefited by the experience and knowledge of those around him, and from them he can get a great deal of information which will be valuable to him in his studies. If a boy has the right kind of stuff in him he will be greatly benefited by being in a fraternity.

Usually Make a Good Showing. These 21 societies, including several from the medical, dental and law departments, took in among them all this year 103 freshmen. The older or upper classmen in a fraternity make it a point to go around to the different instructors and professors of the under classmen, especially freshmen, and see just how they are doing. If a man is behind he is made to do longer and harder studying, for it is to the advantage of the fraternity that the whole should stand well in scholarship. Many fraternity men are among the professors and are of assistance in keeping the boys up to good work. So far between the upper classmen and his friends in the faculty, the young fraternity man usually makes a good showing.

New Disinfection Apparatus. Prof. Frederick G. Novy, of the medical department of the university, has been investigating for several months the comparative value of sulphur and the newer substance, formalin, as disinfectants. Experiments were made upon 20 different kinds of disease germs, 5,000 specimens of these being used in gathering evidence. Infected rooms were treated 26 separate times. Dr. Novy concludes that sulphur fumigation as ordinarily practiced is far less valuable in destroying disease germs than formalin. Dry sulphur fumes have no power to kill the germs of tuberculosis, nor the spores of such germs as those causing anthrax and lockjaw. When wet, however, sulphur fumes destroy ordinary disease germs, such as those of diphtheria and typhoid fever. Formalin, on the other hand, when wet does destroy all kinds of germs, including tubercular organisms. If used dry it exterminates most ordinary germs, as those of diphtheria, cholera, pneumonia and glanders. The accompanying cut illustrates the

simple and very inexpensive apparatus devised by Prof. Novy for disinfecting rooms with formalin. Five fluid ounces of commercial formalin heated in the vessel shown in the cut and distilled into a room through the keyhole are sufficient to disinfect each 1,000 cubic feet of air space in ten hours or less. There is no danger of fire, as the apparatus is outside the room and under the personal inspection of the operator. By means of the funnel at the side of the vessel the supply can be kept constant at the wish of the worker. A full account of Dr. Novy's experiments and results can be obtained from the Michigan state board of health in a few weeks.

Size of the University. The university has enrolled 3,223 students in the collegiate year 1897-98, inclusive of those attending the summer school. About 60 per cent. of these are from the state of Michigan, although every state is represented, as also the territory of Oklahoma and Alaska. Illinois sends 365, the second largest number from any single state. The southern states are well represented, especially in the law department. Foreign countries have some students at this university, Japan contributing four. Germany has two, and Russia, England and Turkey each have one. From Quebec and British Columbia there are two students, and from Ontario there are 20. Mexico and the Hawaiian islands each send one student. The literary department is the largest, having 1,333 in attendance; the law department has 765; the medical, 437. There are 277 studying engineering, 233 at work in dentistry, 79 in pharmacy and 61 in homeopathy. There is but one permanent fellowship at present occupied. Seventy-two graduates are pursuing work for advanced degrees.

The Summer School. The summer school programme of the university is now available in complete form. It includes 90 courses. An important restriction hitherto operating to prevent a student from obtaining more than 12 hours' credit in summer school work has been removed. No student, however, can obtain more than six hours' credit from a single session of the summer school, and a degree taken purely from such work would require 20 summers.

A Password Necessary. James and William Hisey, twin brothers, live in Michigan, the former at Yale and the latter at Sparta. The marvelous physical resemblance which characterizes them is accentuated by each wearing apparel exactly like that affected by his brother, and as a result many amusing mistakes are made. Both are married, each of the wives has a password, which she occasionally demands from her liege lord.

An Insane Act. William Gray, a middle-aged farmer living near Manchester, set fire to his buildings and then attempted suicide by stabbing his breast and cutting his throat with an old jackknife. He will probably recover. The barn with stock burned but neighbors saved the house. Mrs. Gray and a son were in Manchester at the time. It is thought a family jar was the immediate cause. He was angry and did not go home at night.

His Body Found. The badly decomposed remains of James Foley, who disappeared from his home in Lansing about four months ago, were discovered in a small pond of water about three miles west of the city near the Leadley park. The discovery was made by a farmer who was plowing in the field. The remains were positively identified. Foley was at one time a prominent business man in Lansing.

An Old Scheme. A farmer of Leroy township, Ingham county, has been caught on the old scheme, and must pay a note for a round sum held by a neighboring bank. He signed a contract with a stranger regarding the selling of feed cookers, on sales of which he was to receive a large percentage, and the contract was transformed into a note and discounted at the bank by the swindler.

Farmer Victimized. George Briggs, a Flushing farmer, was victimized out of \$50 by a slick schemer. A man looking for a farm stopped with him all night, and in the morning asked him to cash a check and take his pay out. Farmer Briggs had just drawn the money and he cashed it. Now he has a worthless piece of paper, but the money and stranger have disappeared.

Peaches in Oakland County. Orchard Lake is coming to the front as a peach producing point. A canvass of the district lying within two miles of the lake shows that 40,000 peach trees have been set out, 10,000 of which are in bearing and should each average a bushel of fruit this year. These peaches will largely be marketed in Detroit and will be a new source of supply for the city.

Oldest Lawyer. John Whitbeck, of Hudson, is the oldest practicing attorney in the state, being in his ninetieth year, and having been in constant practice for nearly 61 years. His wife died 57 years ago without having borne him any children. His faculties are all unimpaired by age, save a slight dimness of vision.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Body of a Woman Found. Two inmates of the soldiers' home in Grand Rapids who were fishing on the bridge near that institution made a ghastly find. One of them snagged his line and pulled up the body of a woman, apparently about 55 years old. The body was in a good state of preservation, without any marks of violence, and the only means of identification was found in the fact that each of her garments was marked with a number 13. A woman answering her description named Mrs. Ishman, left the home of the little sisters of the poor to visit friends in Holland, and it is believed that she got lost and fell into the water.

Serious Accident. The departure of the First battalion of the Nineteenth infantry from Fort Wayne was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops by those left in charge of the fort, Private George Eggman had his right arm nearly blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon, and Sergt. John W. Anniss, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured.

Died in Panama. News has been received in Grand Rapids of the death of Lyman D. Follett on an island in Panama bay. He was judge of probate of Kent county when he suddenly disappeared in May, 1887. An investigation of his affairs revealed shortages in several estates. Follett went to Honduras, and has since lived in Central America. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and highly connected.

Health in Michigan. Reports to the state board of health from 58 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended April 16 indicate that pneumonia and intermittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 137 places, measles at 60, typhoid fever at 21, scarlet fever at 23, diphtheria at 18, whooping cough at 8 places, and smallpox at Ionia.

Aunt Haviland Is Dead. One of the most conspicuous feminine characters in the antislavery movement in the whole country, "Aunt" Laura Haviland, aged 89 years and 4 months, died in Grand Rapids. She was a noted abolitionist worker and achieved fame for devotion to soldiers during the war itself.

Is a Maniac. Peter Bons, who murdered Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls in October last and was sentenced to life imprisonment at Marquette, has been taken to the asylum for the criminal insane at Ionia. He has been a raving maniac for the past three weeks.

News Items Briefly Told. Gov. Pingree has pardoned Sanford Hadden, who was sent to Jackson prison from Shiawassee county in 1886 for 25 years for murder. His time would have expired in 1902.

After a trial lasting nine days the jury in the case of Mrs. Emma Raum, charged with the murder of Mrs. John Hartman at Laingsburg, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Clio's village board has refused to grant any more saloon licenses, making Clio a dry town beginning May 1.

The Bay City post office will hereafter be a depository for the money received at other offices within a large territory adjacent.

Mrs. Thomas Martin, living near Fife Lake, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a knife. She was mentally unbalanced.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Dean, living near White Pigeon, were burned in a fire, Mrs. Dean fatally.

Edward Deiderick, aged 70, a farmer living near Dowagiac, dropped dead while fishing. He was a war veteran.

The body of James Foley, who disappeared last December from Lansing, has been found in the river.

Hereafter the state dairy and food commission will make the retailers of adulterated goods stand their share of the responsibility.

Sam Polz, a clothing merchant in Kalamazoo, informed his clerks that if they would enlist he would guarantee their salaries while gone and will insure their lives for \$1,000.

George V. Collins, a Charlotte drug-gist, has instituted a \$5,000 damage suit in Lansing against President W. G. Sperry, of Olivet college, charging him with malicious prosecution.

The state fair board met in Grand Rapids and decided to hold the next fair September 26-30 in that city.

The Estey Carriage company's large factory at Owosso was burned. Loss, \$60,000. Over 2,000 buggies were destroyed and 300 men are thrown out of employment.

Three is evidently the lucky number of J. W. Milliken, of Traverse City, who was elected to the state senate to fill the vacancy from his district. His majority was 3,333.

The saw and planing mill at Slight's siding, near Traverse City, were burned. Loss, \$10,000.

Charles Lefevre, aged 22, was instantly killed at Traverse City by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team.

## HER PORTS BARRED.

Great Britain Issues Neutrality Proclamation—Other Powers May Take a Like Course.

Washington, April 25.—Great Britain served notice Sunday on the governments of the United States and Spain to withdraw their men of war from her ports within the next 24 hours. This notification was contained in a neutrality proclamation formally presented to the state department Sunday morning by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador here.

Of the utmost importance is this proclamation of neutrality issued by Great Britain. It is regarded as being highly favorable to the United States. By her action Great Britain has shown the powers of Europe that she proposes to be strictly neutral, and having committed herself to this policy, diplomats here say that such influence as nations sympathizing with Spain may have been desirous of bringing to bear upon her with a view to securing her assistance in intervention to end the war will not now be exercised, because it will be appreciated that its employment would be useless.

Further than this, it is believed here that the proclamation will effectually prevent intervention of continental European powers, as they will not take action unless Great Britain is a party to it.

France and Austria are naturally very friendly to Spain, and there is no question that their sympathies are entirely with the Madrid government. Neither of these countries has yet issued its neutrality proclamation, but it is the confident expectation of the officials and of the diplomatic corps in Washington that in view of Great Britain's action they will not hesitate to proclaim to the world that they propose to occupy the position of neutrals. Italy is expected to take similar action.

## SECRETARY SHERMAN.

His Retirement from the Cabinet Is Expected, But Not Immediately.

Washington, April 25.—While there is every reason to believe that Secretary Sherman contemplates a retirement from the cabinet at no very distant date, the indications now are that the change will not take place immediately. He declined to discuss the question, indicating there was more in the newspapers concerning his intentions than was justified by the facts. There is no doubt, however, that the president considers the secretary's retirement among the probabilities. He discussed the contingency with some of his callers, and it is understood that Senator Davis was asked whether in case there should be a vacancy in the secretaryship of state he would favorably consider an invitation to fill it and that the senator replied in the negative. It is also understood that the Minnesota senator's reason for taking this position is the fact that he prefers his position in the senate, and, considering himself reasonably sure of a reelection, has decided to remain where he is.

## WILL ESCAPE MUCH SICKNESS.

Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Flood Stricken City of Shawneetown.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. F. H. Wines, secretary of the state board of charities, have returned from Shawneetown. Dr. Wines has been in charge of the relief work since the flood occurred. Dr. Egan has been looking after the sanitary condition of the place. He says the people are prosecuting the sanitary work vigorously and thinks they will succeed without much sickness. The water is receding except on the outer edges of town. Both reported to Gov. Tanner.

Dr. Egan apprehends that war with Spain will bring yellow fever to this country, and thinks Shawneetown will be a good place for it to get a stronghold in Illinois, unless strict care be taken in cleaning up the place.

## WISCONSIN TO BE READY.

Plan to Organize New Militia Force If Present National Guard Goes to the Front.

Milwaukee, April 25.—A special from Madison, Wis., says Adj. Gen. Boardman has perfected a plan for the organization of a new national guard as soon as the existing regiments are sent to the front. The plan provides for four new regiments, which will probably be called the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth regiments of infantry, and will provide for 40 companies, each having a maximum of 65 men and three officers. The object of organizing the new force is, first, to have another body of troops ready in case the president makes a second call for troops, and also to have troops ready for use within the state in case of emergency.

## Supports United States.

Vienna, April 25.—The Deutsche Zeitung, the Pan Germanic organ, contrary to most papers, supports the United States on the grounds that "After Berlin and Vienna, New York ranks as the largest German town in the world," and also because the "United States represents liberty as opposed to absolutism."



# THIS WEEK AT FREEMAN'S

**Fancy New Maple Sugar 11 cents.**  
**Large, Sweet, Naval Oranges, 20 cents per dozen.**  
**Fresh, Crisp, Hot House Lettuce, 15 cents, per pound.**  
**Large, Ripe Bananas, 20 cents per dozen.**  
**Cold, Boiled Ham, 20 cents per pound.**  
**Extra Spiced Pickles, 8 cents per dozen.**  
**Crisp, Tender, Sweet Pickles, 8 cents per dozen.**  
**Best Values in Coffees, Teas, Smoked Meats, Canned Goods and Cereal Products.**

## FREEMAN'S.

### Spring Millinery.

We have received a full line of New Spring Goods, and cordially invite the ladies of this vicinity to call and inspect the same.

**Grand Display of Elegantly Trimmed Hats.**

**Miller Sisters.**

## J. J. Raftrey, The Tailor.

To close out a lot of short ends for odd vests and knee pants, we shall offer them so you can make them yourself and save half the price and get better values.

Also a large line of heavy overcoats, suits and pants to be closed out to make room for new Spring goods that will arrive this month. Come early and get the bargains. A little money get a big bargain.

**J. J. RAFTREY, The Tailor.**

Chelsea, Michigan.

## CALL

At the new Repair Shop and get prices on new handmade **Road Carts, Road Wagons, Lumber Wagons and Buggies.**

## SYRACUSE Plows, Drags and Cultivators at FAIST & HIRTH'S.

## H. L. WOOD & CO.

We have taken the Agency for the Howard W. Spurr Coffee Co., of Boston, and will furnish FREE their favorite brand of "REVERE" to any entertainment. Come and let us know when you have a social.

## H. L. WOOD & CO.

### What You Should Eat

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

### We Can Tell You!

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

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

**TERMS—CASH.**

**ADAM EPPLER.**

### Echoes of the Week.

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

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

Dr. F. Brodrick was the guest of his mother this week.

Fred Mapes has closed out his stock of goods at March ster.

Born, April 23, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Hauser, a daughter.

V. D. Hindelang, of Albion, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Messrs. N. E. Freer and Fred Fuller spent Sunday in Jackson.

Geo. Taylor, of Detroit, was the guest of his mother last Sunday.

Jacob Hummel and John Weber were Jackson visitors last Sunday.

Miss Mary Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of relatives here this week.

The Misses Vogel, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of friends here last week.

Mrs. Perry Palmer, of Jackson, was the guest of relatives here the past week.

Miss Hannah Kichen left for Leslie Tuesday, where she will remain a short time.

J. G. Buss was called to Freedom last Tuesday to attend the funeral of a sister.

Lewis Schussler, of London, Can., was the guest of his brother, Fred, a few days this week.

E. S. Prudden, who sold his residence to Martin Howe, is moving on a farm near Mt. Pleasant.

Jacob Staffan and Geo. Foster were called to Howell Tuesday to testify against a couple of prisoners.

The "Peoples' Gospel Praise Service" is to be used in the Sunday evening meetings at the Baptist church.

Chas. Samp's double team took a lively spin down Main street Tuesday morning and demolished the wagon.

E. G. Hoag and family have returned from Detroit, and will occupy the C. J. Chandler residence on West Main street.

Last Thursday, W. F. Miller, harness-maker, in the employ of Chas. Steinbach, cut his left hand quite badly while at work in the shop.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, May 4th. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk has sold her stock of millinery goods to the Misses Conaty and Derck, who will continue the business at the present location. See ad on first page.

Died, Monday, April 25, 1898, Percy G., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks, aged nearly 21 years. The funeral took place from the the Congregational church Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., Rev J. S. Edmonds officiating.

Died, at his home in Lima, Sunday, April 24th, 1898, Mr. Jacob Cline, Sr., aged 64 years. The funeral was held from the house Wednesday forenoon, Rev. Lemster, of Freedom, officiating. Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

The Michigan Central railway company has displayed its patriotism by announcing that any man in its employ who belongs to the National Guard or Naval Reserves and is called to defend the nation's flag may return to his position or one equally as good when the war is over.

A Lansing dispatch says: Marion J. Hutchinson, of Jackson, recently died intestate, leaving about \$2,500 in government bonds, and a house and lot, which, in the absence of heirs, will escheat to the state. Deputy Attorney General Chase has investigated the case, and steps will be taken on behalf of the state to obtain the property.

The W. W. Union Farmer's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. O. S. Davidson, May 19, 1898. Topics for discussion are: "Does it pay a farmer to take the time to make a vegetable garden, and home orchard and care for the same in a proper manner." Mrs. Sweetland or substitute to lead. Second, "Talks on canning and pickling," by Mrs. J. Waltrous.

Mr. James Gibney died at his residence near Uadilla, April 18, 1898. He was stricken with paralysis some three weeks ago, which with heart trouble, brought on his untimely death. Mr. Gibney was born in Northfield, Washtenaw County, on May 20th, 1837, where he resided until 1875, when he removed to Howell, at which place he lived for sixteen years. In 1891 he exchanged farms with Alex. Marnock, of Lyndon, and has resided there. Deceased leaves a wife and eight children. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Pinckney, April 20th, Rev. M. J. Connelley officiating.

### Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The following bulletin based on the reports of the Directors of the several Climate and Crop Sections, is furnished for the public. Week ending April 25.

Temperature—The week ending April 25, was cooler than usual in the states of the central valleys, and generally throughout the lake region and northern New England. It was also slightly cooler than usual over the greater part of the Gulf states and along the immediate coasts of California.

Precipitation—There was decidedly more than the usual amount of precipitation during the week ending April 25th in the central and east gulf states, upper Mississippi valley, lake region, northern portion of middle Atlantic states and New England.

Summary of Crop Conditions—The week has been too cool for best results in New England, the central valleys and east gulf states, while excessive moisture has retarded farm work generally in the states northward of the Ohio river and in the east gulf states.

Michigan—Rains have greatly improved winter wheat, rye and grasses, but retarded work. Oat sowing well advanced. Early potato planting, garden work and preparation for corn ground in progress.

WILLIS L. MOORE.

Chief of the Weather Bureau.

### List of Patents

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

D. W. Boyes, Grand Rapids, range boiler; Fred Crumbaker, Mendon, steam vacuum pump; Frank Diehl, Detroit, signaling device for railway cars; Jacob Fox, Bay City, shipping box; George Green, Kalamazoo, handle bar for bicycles; Wm. Kimball, Jonesville, fence post; Wm. F. Kracht, Mt. Clemens, tail board for pianos; Geo. Morrow, Detroit, grate bar and furnace; James Snedeker, Adrian, door mat.

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

### Wouldn't Work.

Jones and Brown were riding along a country road, and seeing some "elder" bushes in full bloom, Jones remarked to Brown, who isn't very bright on puns and that sort of things:

"I say, Brown, did you see that gag in the Chicago Sun?"

"What's that?" inquired Brown.

"Why, that way of spelling 'elder' blow tea with four letters."

"No, I never saw it. How do you do it?"

"Easy enough—L-double o-t."

"Ha, ha! that's good. I'll just give that to my wife," and Brown's face took a deeply studious expression.

Arriving at home, Brown, with a handful of the flower, hurried to his wife before he should forget the point of his story.

"My dear," he broke out, "here are some elder blossoms redolent of the odors of spring, and Jones gave me a good gag, too, on them."

"They are lovely," said his wife, "but what is the gag?"

"Why, my dear, can you spell 'elder blossom tea' with four letters?"

"Elder blossom tea? Of course I can't, and I don't think you can either."

"Yes I can, too. Ha, ha! A man is always quicker than a woman in that sort of thing. Don't you know that all the great American paragraphs are men, my dear?"

"That's no sign, but go on with the spelling."

"Ha, ha! Haw, haw! Ho, ho! That's a good one on you, my love. It's the easiest thing in the world. Listen here—L-double o-t!"

"Pshaw, that doesn't spell 'elder blossom tea,' that spells 'loot.'"

"Wha—wha—?" and Brown scratched his head and looked vacantly at his wife and repeated slowly "L-double o-t: L-double o-t. That's the way Jones spelled it, anyhow, and it came out all right. I wonder what's wrong with it. Darned if I don't go and see Jones," and he flew out, while his wife stared after him and remarked: "I can spell 'fool' with five letters, and the first one 'a capital B.'"—*Merchant Traveler.*

### Markets.

Chelsea, April 23, 1898.  
Eggs, per dozen..... 8c  
Butter, per pound..... 14c  
Oats, per bushel..... 20c  
Corn, per bushel..... 16c  
Wheat, per bushel..... \$1.02  
Potatoes, per bushel..... .50c  
Apples, per bushel..... \$1.25  
Onions, per bushel..... .75c  
Beans, per bushel..... .70c

This is the season of the year when growers of peaches—there should be a large crop this year—must be on the alert to prevent the attacks of the borer, which insect, as is well known, has almost destroyed the peach industry in some localities.



**THIS MAN**  
has been making shoes for forty years and learned to make them better and better every year.  
**J. B. LEWIS CO'S**  
"Wear Resisters"  
have become famous everywhere for their comfort, stability and beauty. Made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.  
Made only by  
**J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.**  
**LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"**

Are for sale by  
**H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.**

## 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 opposite Methodist church.

## G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kemp's new bank, Chelsea.

## G. E. HATHAWAY,

(GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY)

A new preparation for extracting that does not contain Cocaine or cause any of the bad results liable to follow the use of this drug.

Gas administered when desired.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

## H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

## DENTISTRY

in all its branches done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first-class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make fire different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kemp Bros' Bank.

## F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:

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

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

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

annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

## FIRE! FIRE!!

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

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

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 26—Atlantic Express..... 7:00 A. M.

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

No 4—Mail and Express..... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express..... 10:00 A. M.

No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 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.



We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

Another big lot of Rugs just opened in Smyr-  
nas, Moquettes and Wiltons at the  
same old price

Largest, best Moquette Rug, others ask \$5.00.

Our price, \$3.50.

Next size smaller, Moquette Rug, others ask \$3.

Our price, \$2.25.

Wiltons at \$3.50 and \$5.00. Others ask \$5.00.

Everyone visiting our Carpet room is astonished  
to see the same as last year. Somehow the impression  
that carpets would be much higher this spring, in  
NEW carpets at just the same price as we sold the same qualities for last  
season.

We offer all wool Ingrains, New Goods, full extra values, from 50 to  
60 cents. Ask to see our New Agra and Aral Carpets. These carpets are  
particularly handsome, and as heavy and much more durable than the  
old three-plys.

We have just received 36 pieces of White, Butter Yellow and Black  
Laces, well worth 10, 15 and 20 cents per yard. We place on sale at 5 cts.  
per yard. These never will be matched again. Buy now at this price.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for May now on Sale

The New  
Palace Bakery.

Try our New Style of Cinnamon Rolls.

Cream Puffs every Saturday.

Large stock of honey from our  
Northern Apiary.

Leave your mill orders at the Bakery.  
Cash for Eggs.

J. N. MERCHANT.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST.

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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.

TRY OUR

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

ALSO OUR

Corned Beef and Salt Pork.

Choice line of fresh meats. Also sausages.

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Terms—Cash.

Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

Best Papers the Best Mediums.

There is much good solid sense for every advertiser in  
the following paragraph from a thoughtful eastern advertiser:  
The daily paper is by far the safest and most certain method  
of reaching the public. It should not be difficult for any in-  
telligent man who has lived for any time in a community  
to know just what papers will serve him as advertising me-  
diums. It isn't at all necessary to examine the books in the  
newspaper's counting room or to get their affidavits of cir-  
culation. A paper that you read yourself and that your neigh-  
bors read and respect and that you know to be widely read  
and respected, you can safely rely on as a satisfactory me-  
dium for reaching people of your own kind.

YOU  
HAVE  
BEEN  
GETTING  
BETTER  
RESULTS  
FROM  
THE  
Detroit Journal  
WERE  
GIVING  
YOU  
MORE  
CIRCULATION.

Did You Ever Notice?

The best business houses in Detroit use  
THE DETROIT JOURNAL largely—more  
largely every year.  
Nearly every successful general advertiser  
uses THE DETROIT JOURNAL.  
Some advertisers are not allowed in THE  
DETROIT JOURNAL.

Council Proceedings

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, April 11, 1898

Board met in regular session.

President being absent Council pro-  
ceedings were held by the Board.

Roll called by Clerk.

On motion J. L. Gilbert was elected  
President.

Roll called by Clerk.

Present—Trustees Holmes, Grau, Vogel,  
Schenk, Gilbert and McKune.

Absent—F. P. Glazier, President.

On motion of Geo. P. Staffan and others  
present and read on motion N. Kune  
seconded by Vogel, and resolved that the  
petition of Geo. P. Staffan, Frank Staffan,  
Maria Frey and Augustus Steger, regarding  
the dedication of a public alley be re-  
ceived, filed and spread at large in the  
minutes of this meeting.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

PETITION

To the Common Council of the Village of  
Chelsea:

The undersigned respectfully represent  
to your honorable body that Lewis L.  
Randall in his lifetime was the owner of  
lots 6, 7 and 9 in block of the original  
plat of said Village; that previous to his  
death, said Randall conveyed to Maria  
Nelson lot 6 in said block, and also sold her  
off from east side of lot 9 in rear of said  
lot 6 a small parcel one rod wide east and  
west and the full width of said lot 6, ad-  
joining the same, which said deed to  
Maria Nelson is recorded in the Register  
of Deeds office for Washtenaw County, in  
Liber 97 of Deeds on page 253, that in  
said deed of Maria Nelson, said Randall  
dedicated to the public forever for the use  
and purpose of a public alley certain land  
ten feet wide and four rods long, described  
as follows:

Commencing on the east line of lot 7 in  
said block, 5 feet south of the south-east  
corner of lot 6 and then running thence  
west parallel with the south line of said  
lot 6 five rods, thence north ten feet,  
thence east parallel with the south line of  
said lot 6 to east line of said lot 6, thence  
south ten feet to the place of beginning;  
that lots 7 and 9 have also been conveyed  
subject to the rights dedicated to the  
public in said alley, as shown in Nelson's  
deed.

The undersigned further represent that  
said land so dedicated as a public alley  
never been put to public use, never hav-  
ing been worked or used by the public,  
that the only persons who in any manner  
could have any interest in the said alley  
are the undersigned, and each for our-  
selves hereby expressly waive all further  
notice that Geo. P. Staffan has purchased  
the land lying on the south side of and  
west of said alley, and said Frank Staffan  
has purchased all the land on the north  
side of said alley, and that said Frey and  
Steger have bargained away all their  
rights to lands adjoining of and in every  
part of said alley to the said Staffan.  
Your petitioners therefore ask your hono-  
rable body to vacate the alley so dedi-  
cated by said Randall to the end that the own-  
ers of the soil thereof may have and en-  
joy the same as though said alley had  
never been dedicated to the public use,  
and do hereby waive all further notice in  
regard thereto, and your petitioners as in  
duty bound will ever pray.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., Mar. 30, 1898.

Signed,

George P. Staffan,  
A. Steger,  
Maria Frey,  
Frank Staffan.

The following preamble and resolution  
was read and considered.

Moved by McKune and seconded by  
Grau, and resolved on reading and filing  
the said petition of George P. Staffan,  
Frank Staffan, Maria Frey and Augustus  
Steger, from which it appears that Lewis  
L. Randall in his lifetime in a certain deed  
to Maria Nelson, recorded in the Register  
of Deeds office for Washtenaw County,  
Michigan, in Liber 97 of deeds, on page  
253, he reserved the use of certain parts  
of lots 6, 7 and 9 in block four original  
plat of the Village for public alley for-  
ever.

And whereas it further appears that he  
conveyed the fee in said alley to said  
Maria Nelson to the north half thereof and  
to Rebecca Downer he conveyed the fee of  
the south half thereof and to their heirs  
and assigns forever and that by proper  
conveyances the said fee therein is now  
lodged said petitioners and in no other  
person, and whereas it further appears  
that said alley has never been accepted by  
the Village authorities nor worked or  
used by the public in any manner.

And whereas it further appears that all  
the persons interested in said alley have  
in said petition waived all further notice  
in regard thereto, and have petitioned  
this Council to have said alley vacated.

the end that the owners of the fee may  
have and enjoy the same as though no  
such dedication had ever been made by  
said Randall, therefore resolved that the  
said alley described as follows, com-  
mencing on the east line of lot 7, in block  
four original plat of said Village, five feet  
south of the south-east corner of lot 6,  
and running thence west parallel with the  
south line of said lot 6, five rods, thence  
north ten feet, thence east parallel with the  
south line of said lot 6, to east line of  
said lot 6, thence south ten feet to the  
place of beginning, dedicated in a cer-  
tain deed executed by Lewis L. Randall to  
Maria Nelson, recorded in Register of  
Deeds office for Washtenaw County, in  
Liber 97 of deeds, on page 253, be and the  
same as heretofore vacated and the use of the  
same from this day forward to vest in the  
owners of the said, and fee forever, the  
same as though said Randall had never  
dedicated the same as a public alley.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion the council adjourned until  
Friday night, April 18, 1898.

J. L. GILBERT, Clerk Pro Tem.

Approved April 15, 1898.

April 15, 1898

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

President being absent the Board ap-  
pointed H. S. Holmes as Chairman of the  
meeting.

Roll called by Clerk.

Present—Trustees Holmes, Grau, Vogel,  
Schenk, McKune and Gilbert.

Absent—F. P. Glazier, President.

Minutes of previous meeting read and  
approved.

Moved by Grau and seconded by Vogel,  
that the amount of saloon bonds be fixed  
at \$4,000.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned until  
the next regular session April 20, 1898.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT,  
Village Clerk.

Approved April 20, 1898.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your drug  
gist and get a sample bottle free of Dr.  
King's New Discovery, for Consumption,  
Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you  
to buy before trying. This will show you  
the great merits of this truly wonderful  
remedy, and show you what can be  
accomplished by the regular size bottle.  
This is no experiment, and would be dis-  
astrous to the proprietors, did they not  
know it would invariably cure. Many of  
the best physicians are now using it in  
their practice with great results, and are  
relying on it in most severe cases. It is  
guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Glazier  
& Stinson's Drug Store.

Excursions.

The University Musical Society Music  
Festival, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 12 to 14,  
1898, one first-class fare for round trip.  
Dates of sale, May 12, 13 and 14. Good  
to return May 16.

A very valuable discovery has been  
made by Prof. R. C. Kedsie of the Mich-  
igan Agricultural College and Experiment  
Station. He has discovered a spraying  
mixture more reliable as an insecticide than  
Paris green, and does not burn the foliage  
of the trees, and it costs less than four  
cents a barrel. It is not patented and  
here are his directions for making it: Boil  
two pounds of white arsenic and four  
pounds of sal soda for fifteen minutes  
in two gallons of water. Put into a jug  
and label "poison" and lock it up. When  
you wish to spray, slack two pounds of  
lime and stir it into forty gallons of water  
adding a pint of the mixture from the  
jug. The mixture in the jug will cost  
45 cents and this is enough for 800 gallons  
or twenty barrels of spray. These twenty  
barrels will require forty pounds of lime,  
which will cost 20 cents more, making  
the total cost 65 cents for twenty barrels  
or 3 1/4 cents per barrel. Its advantages  
over Paris green are as follows: It is  
cheaper, and the ingredients can be found  
in any village drug store; it is easily pre-  
pared and easily kept ready; it will keep  
for any length of time; it is uniform in  
strength; it does not injure the leaves of  
trees or plants; it colors the leaves white,  
showing how evenly it is distributed.

Ecklon's Aratica Salvo.

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

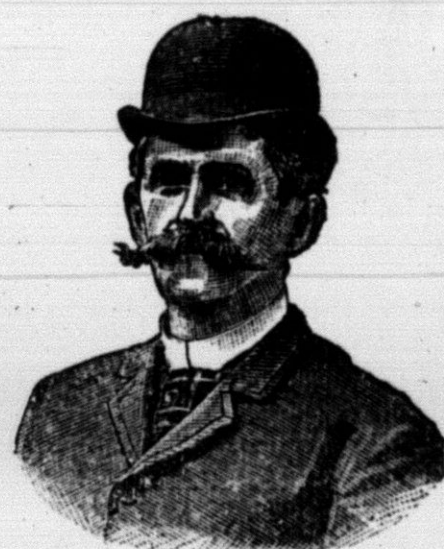


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## ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN

Text of Note Demanding Immediate Evacuation of Cuba.

Spanish Government, in Anticipation of This Event, Notifies Minister Woodford That Diplomatic Relations Are Off.

Washington, April 21. — Wednesday was a day of events in the history of the Cuban question. The signature by the president of the joint resolution requiring intervention in Cuba; the notification of that action to the Spanish minister here; his demand for passports; the department's prompt reply to that demand; the departure of the Spanish minister, and the transmission of our ultimatum that Spain must evacuate Cuba and must make answer by Saturday, through Minister Woodford, followed in rapid succession.

### The Ultimatum.

Washington, April 22. — The following statement of the text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued Thursday:

"On Wednesday, April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock a. m. the department of state served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 19th instant. After the report of this notice the Spanish minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him on Wednesday afternoon. Copy of the instruction to Woodford is herewith appended.

"The United States minister at Madrid was, at the same time, instructed to make a like communication to the government of Spain. Thursday morning the department received from Gen. Woodford a telegram, copy of which is herewith attached, showing that the Spanish government had broken off diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States."

### Note to Woodford.

"April 20, 1898. Woodford, Minister, Madrid. — You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th instant, approved to-day — in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuban and Cuban waters. In taking this step, the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon, on Saturday next, the 23d day of April instant, there be communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

"(Signed) SHERMAN."

Woodford's Dispatch. — Madrid, April 21, 1898. — Sherman, Washington. — Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communication between their respective representatives has ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls.

"(Signed) WOODFORD."

Chris Merry Hanged. — Chicago, April 23. — Christopher Merry, axicide, was hanged in the county jail corridor at noon Friday. Merry died game, making no scene on the scaffold, as had been predicted.

Nominated for Congress. — Brookville, Ind., April 20. — The republicans of the Sixth district nominated James E. Watson for congress. He is the "man who beat Holman."

## NO PRIVATEERING.

Statement of Course the United States Will Follow as to Conduct on the High Seas.

Washington, April 23. — Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the state department addressed an identical note to all of the representatives of the foreign nations accredited to Washington notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of privateering and neutrality. This was followed by the sending of cable messages to all American embassies and legations abroad containing the same information in a little more succinct form for presentation to the governments to which they are accredited. The statement in brief declares that our government will not resort to privateering; that enemy's goods in neutral bottoms, save contraband, are exempt from seizure; that neutral goods not contraband under enemy's flag are safe from seizure, and that blockades to be binding must be effective. In substance these are the principles laid down in the agreement of Paris of 1856.

The following unofficial but authentic statement has been obtained from a high official of the government:

In determining, according to the law of nations, whether merchandise is contraband of war, it is classified:

1. Absolute contraband.
  2. Occasional or conditional contraband.
  3. Goods not contraband.
- The first class includes all goods of an essentially warlike character. The second class includes provisions, naval stores, coal, horses, certain kinds of machinery, certain forms of steel, iron, etc., which are subservient to warlike use and which are destined for the use of the enemy. They are contraband or not, according to occasions and conditions as to their character, shipment and destined use. Every such case depends on its own facts. The third class includes articles not suited

## CUBAN PORTS CLOSED.

Blockade of Havana and Other Cities Now in Effect.

Text of President McKinley's Proclamation of the Fact—Blockade Limited to Only Part of the Island.

Washington, April 23. — The following proclamation, announcing a blockade of Cuban ports, was issued Friday:

"By the President of the United States: A Proclamation. Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and

"Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba;

### Declares Blockade.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast, between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly

## THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Synopsis of Her Address to the Spanish Cortes—Many of Spain's Most Notable Personages Present.

Madrid, April 21. — The opening of the Spanish cortes Wednesday was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid gathered in the senate, where every available foot of space was occupied. There was a terrific crush at the entrance leading to the senatorial seats, many of which were occupied by ladies. The correspondent of the press secured a seat beside Senor Romero Robledo, the former minister of justice and conservative leader.

The queen regent read the speech from the throne, with the little king on the right. There was great enthusiasm.

She referred to the troubles mentioned at the last session of the cortes, saying they had increased, "owing to the attitude on the part of the people of the United States in fomenting rebellion," adding that hitherto Spain had submitted "to these threats and injuries, as not being an expression of the American nation. But becoming national, they would oblige me to break relations with the United States."

Continuing the queen regent said "that in the supreme crisis the pope spoke words of peace, which were hearkened to by my government, in the firm consciousness of right and in strict performance of international duties."

Her majesty added: "Spain's gratitude is due to the pope, and also to the great powers, whose action strengthens my conviction that Spain's cause deserves universal sympathy."

Continuing her majesty said: "Possibly, however, the peace efforts may fail to control the evil passions excited against Spain. Lest this moment arrive, I have summoned the cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifice they may entail. Thus identifying myself with the nation, I not only fulfill the oath I swore in accepting the regency, but I follow the dictates of a mother's heart, trusting to the Spanish people to gather behind my son's throne, and to defend it until he is old enough to defend it himself, as well as trusting to the Spanish people to defend

## SPOILS OF WAR.

Rich Spanish Vessels Fall Into Our Hands—Blockade of Port of Havana Established.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25. — A special from Biloxi, Miss., says the revenue cutter Winona, from Mobile, captured the Spanish steamer Saturnia at Ship Island, Miss., at one o'clock Sunday.

Key West, Fla., April 25. — The Spanish trans-Atlantic steamer Catatina was captured Sunday 12 miles from Havana by the cruiser Detroit. She has just arrived here under prize crew. When the first shot was fired, her captain made a desperate effort to escape his pursuer, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles. Finally a solid shot brought her to. She is carrying a cargo of 6,000 tons of staves.

The gunboat Helena on Saturday captured the Spanish merchant steamer Miguel Jover, valued at \$400,000.

New York, April 25. — A dispatch to the Press from Key West says: The gunboat Wilmington Sunday captured the Spanish schooner Onadidia with a deckload of charcoal intended for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel. At this writing the Cushing is bearing down on a schooner to the southeast. The breeze is slow, and while she has on all sail, the Cushing will overhaul her shortly. She has the start, but the Cushing has the steam. The torpedo boat Porter captured the Spanish schooner Antonio, laden with sugar for Havana. The Antonio was sent to Key West with a prize crew of four men under Naval Cadet Duboise.

Key West, Fla., April 25. — According to dispatch boats which have just reached this port from the United States fleet the port of Havana is blockaded, but otherwise the situation is unchanged. Contrary to reports previously received these boats say that not a shot has yet been fired by either side.

The fleet range from eight to ten miles from shore, along which they are extended to fully 20 miles in the following order, running from west to east: Mayflower, Iowa, Newport, Detroit, Marblehead, Indiana, New York, and Wilmington, with the torpedo boat Porter attending the flagship.

Morro Castle and the city of Havana are in good view from the flagship with glasses, but the coast, as is always the case, is covered with a haze. No news of what is occurring in the blockaded city has been obtained and the newspaper men are equally in doubt as to the intentions of Rear Admiral Sampson and the United States government.

On Board the Flagship New York, off Havana, April 25. — The batteries at Havana fired ten shots at the fleet on Friday night. No reply was made.

During the early morning Sunday the Morro Castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to this hour and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

The city is on the verge of a panic in anticipation of the bombardment. Gen. Blanco inspected the fortifications of Morro, La Punta and Cabanas Sunday. Several thousand troops are waiting behind the sand batteries at Chorrera, where it is expected the American soldiers will make a landing. Gen. Pando is expected in Havana to-day. He will be placed in charge of the Spanish army massed for the defense of Havana. More troops are arriving from the interior of the island. The rebels have destroyed a troop train ten miles from the city, and ten men were injured.

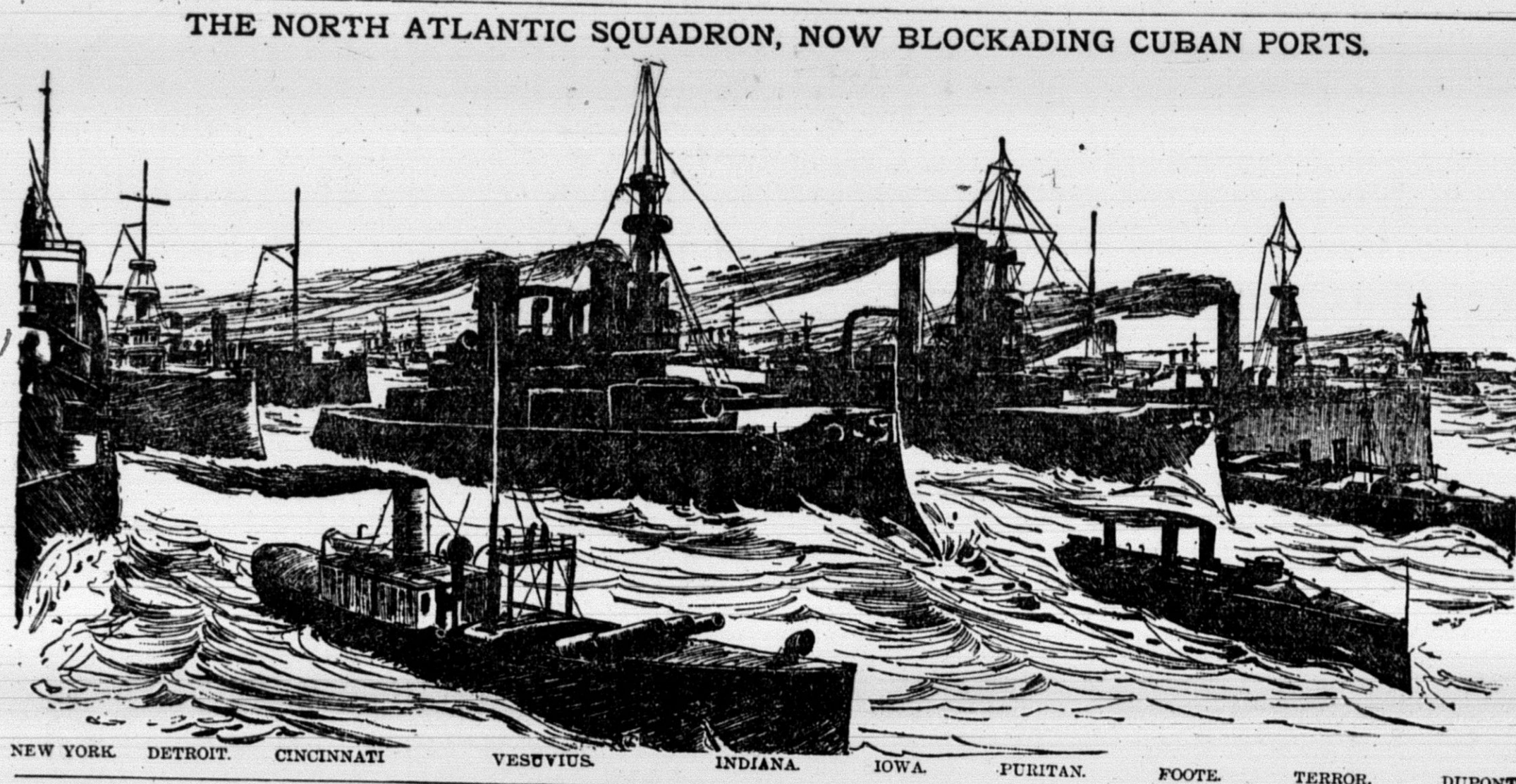
New York, April 25. — A letter from Gen. Gomez says he will be in front of Havana before April 29 with 30,000 men.

Washington, April 25. — Rear Admiral Sampson's orders respecting the reduction of Havana contemplate no immediate bombardment of that city. The guns which comprise the batteries protecting the city may shoot as much as they please at the ships hovering at the entrance of the harbor, but there will be no return fire at present. It is by means of the blockade now in progress that the department proposes to pave the way toward procuring the capitulation of Havana. How long the blockade will be maintained and when the combined land and naval forces will make their attack upon the city is a matter of pure speculation at this time.

There is no reason to believe that the authorities contemplate a more vigorous campaign at Puerto Rico than that which they are following in the case of Cuba. Puerto Rico is an extremely important base of supplies for the Spanish fleet, and it is appreciated that it is necessary for the United States to obtain possession of it as soon as possible. Several men-of-war from Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet are understood to have been sent to San Juan, and when congress formally declares war to-day it will be possible to carry on effective military operations against the island.

Madrid, April 25. — A cable dispatch has been received from Capt. Gen. Blanco saying the United States squadron approached on Friday night within five miles of the port and then disappeared in a northerly direction.

The government has received no official information of the capture of any American vessels. The Imparcial prints a list of the American ships in the Mediterranean, pointing out that they will be easy prey for the Spanish warships. It is believed that the Spanish admirals at their meeting Saturday approved of a plan of campaign against the United States.



NEW YORK. DETROIT. CINCINNATI. VESUVIUS. INDIANA. IOWA. PURITAN. FOOTE. TERROR. DUPONT

sary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States."

Note to Woodford. — Madrid. — You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th instant, approved to-day — in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuban and Cuban waters. In taking this step, the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon, on Saturday next, the 23d day of April instant, there be communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

"(Signed) SHERMAN."

Woodford's Dispatch. — Madrid, April 21, 1898. — Sherman, Washington. — Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communication between their respective representatives has ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls.

"(Signed) WOODFORD."

Chris Merry Hanged. — Chicago, April 23. — Christopher Merry, axicide, was hanged in the county jail corridor at noon Friday. Merry died game, making no scene on the scaffold, as had been predicted.

Nominated for Congress. — Brookville, Ind., April 20. — The republicans of the Sixth district nominated James E. Watson for congress. He is the "man who beat Holman."

to warlike use, such as church service and musical instruments, household wares and goods and other such like articles, and including many that are purely mercantile in character.

No article of merchandise is contraband unless transported beyond the territorial waters and jurisdiction of a neutral state, nor unless destined for an enemy port or for enemy use or for an enemy ship upon the high seas, which belligerent ships are permitted to police in search of enemy ships and contraband of war.

No final and exhaustive definition of contraband articles can be given. They are changing with the progress of inventions. Some articles were formerly contraband which now are not; and the converse is true. Each belligerent government is competent to determine what it will treat as contraband. Its prescription of contraband articles is conclusive. If such prescription should be made in outrageous disregard of international law or of treaty rights, neutral states affected would probably interpose. Neither belligerent can treat goods as contraband in violation of his treaty stipulations with a neutral power as regards the subjects of that power. Anyone desiring to ship goods to a foreign port in neutral vessels would profitably consult any existing treaties between Spain and the government of that port.

London, April 23. — Spain, it is semi-officially announced, has declined to act in conformity with the declaration of Paris respecting neutral vessels and neutral goods.

### They Want Lee.

Key West, Fla., April 20. — The Cuban volunteers will memorialize President McKinley to appoint Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee to be territorial governor of Cuba, pending the establishment of a Cuban republic. Resolutions to that effect were adopted Tuesday night.

### Took 1,477 Ballots.

Portsmouth, O., April 20. — The republicans of the Tenth Ohio district Tuesday night on the 1,477th ballot nominated S. J. Morgan, of Jackson, for congress to succeed Congressman Fenton, who is serving his first term. The convention was in session a week.

### Mosby Wants to Take Part.

San Francisco, April 23. — Col. John S. Mosby, of guerrilla fame, who is now a resident of this city, has wired to Gen. Miles for authority to raise a battalion or regiment of volunteers for special service in the front.

warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse on her register the fact, and the date, of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable.

"Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Twenty-second.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"By the President.

"JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State."

The limitation of the blockade in Cuba to a certain part of the island was not officially explained, but one plausible reason advanced for the government's action was that by refraining from establishing a blockade over the eastern portion of the island understood to be practically in the control of the insurgents the way has been left open for them to freely receive all needed supplies and munitions of war.

### Polo Leaves Washington.

Washington, April 21. — The Spanish minister, accompanied by six members of his staff, left Washington at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representation in the United States. The minister and his party left by the Pennsylvania road going northward to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge and thence to Toronto. While the minister was on this side of the border he had the protection of the passports issued by the state department at his request, following the delivery of a copy of the president's ultimatum to Spain.

### German Press Blames Us.

Berlin, April 22. — The German press continues to blame America. The Kolnische Zeitung declares that the American plea of humanity is put out of court by the declaration of war. It believes that "a conflict between the United States and Spain will probably involve greater bloodshed than has been caused by the Cuban rebellion."

the honor and the territory of the nation."

The queen regent then referred to the trouble in the Philippine islands and, continuing, said:

"Although a dark and gloomy future is before us, the difficulties are not beyond our powers. With our glorious army, navy and the united nation before foreign aggression, we trust in God that we shall overcome, without stain on our honor, the baseless and unjust attacks made upon us."

The reading was greeted throughout with cries of "viva Espana!" A wonderful picture was presented by the queen's entourage, consisting of most of the highest personages in Spain in brilliant court, military, naval or palace uniforms. At the close of her majesty's speech there was renewed cheering, after which Premier Sagasta declared the cortes opened, and the queen regent and the boy king, accompanied by the court, left the building amid another wild burst of enthusiasm.

### Proclaims Martial Law.

Havana, April 23. — Capt. Gen Blanco has published a decree confirming his previous decrees and declaring the island to be in a state of war. He also annuls his former similar decrees granting pardon to insurgents, and places under martial law all those who are guilty of treason, espionage, crimes against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolts, attacks against the form of government or against the authorities and against those who disturb public order, though only by means of printed matter.

London, April 23. — The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says the government has instructed Gov. Gen. Blanco to declare the armistice in Cuba ended.

### Will Remain Neutral.

New York, April 22. — A London cablegram to the Commercial Advertiser says: Trustworthy information is that the continental powers will preserve strict neutrality between the United States and Spain until there has been enough bloodshed to appease Spanish honor. Then they will try a concerted plan, already vaguely considered, to get Spain out of its difficulties as lightly as possible.







### The Grand Canyon on the Colorado.

About three hundred miles from Albuquerque we approach the San Francisco Mountains and for many miles the scenery is very fine. The sides of the mountains are covered with pine forests and, as we wound our way up it seems as if we were in a grand park, as the ground is entirely clear of underbrush, and we got nearer and finer views of the three snow-covered peaks of Mt. San Francisco, 12,500 feet high. At Flagstaff, in the heart of the mountains, we find a busy little town with a large planing-mill owned by a Chicagoan. On the western slope of the mountains the scenery is grand; the road winds, down the side of Johnson Canyon for miles, with the bottom hundreds of feet below, and we cannot help thinking of the result of a broken rail. As we feel our way along, but a few miles further on, we reach a more open country, and soon arrive at Peach Springs, 465 miles from Albuquerque, and here we leave the railroad to visit the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

We leave Peach Springs about nine in the morning for our drive of twenty-three miles to the canyon, and right here we must say a word or two about Mr. J. H. Farlee, who is the owner of the stage line and the road into the canyon; we found him a good driver and guide, possessed of a fund of information about the canyon and the surrounding country, and withal, a good cook, and as we had to depend upon him for our meals while away from town, and our appetites were unusually sharp, we valued his services very highly. The road climbs a small hill back of the town to an elevation of 5,100 feet, thence to the river, which is 1,200 feet above the sea, the descent is steady. Our road for a few miles leads through an open country with no indications of anything out of the common, but soon we get into a little valley with hills a few hundred feet high around us; gradually we descend until we are in a narrow valley with sides 2,000 feet high; then we reach New Creek Canyon, and now the walls are from 3,000 to 5,000 feet high and gradually close in upon us; for eight miles we go on down the canyon, each turn of the road bringing some new point of view, increasing the grandeur of the scene, until we arrive at the house; then we turn and look back up the canyon for miles, then on either side to cliffs 4,000 feet high and in front to the Pyramid, towering 5,000 feet above us. The house (which is used only for visitors) stands at the junction of New Creek and Diamond Creek; the former is dry, except during the rainy season, but Diamond Creek is pure, cool water and never runs dry; it is a mile from the Colorado River, which cannot be seen from this point, and is most conveniently located, as it is at the foot of Diamond Creek Canyon, which boasts some of the grandest scenery in the vicinity. Before going down to the river we went up Diamond Creek Canyon; at the foot it is about 400 feet wide, but as we go up it gradually becomes narrower, our way is over rocks and stones, and we have to jump the little stream very often (during the dry season it is only a few feet wide), but we forgot all about the rough walk in the grandeur of the scene; the walls are now less than 100 feet apart, and each turn seems as if it must be the last, but still we go on, until two and a half miles up, we come to a place where the opening is only twelve feet wide at the base and the walls tower 2,700 feet above, and we are literally in a crack in the earth half a mile deep. Our guide tells us that this canyon continues forty miles further, but we are satisfied, and slowly retrace our steps, and as we reach the house in the dark, we look up to Sunset Peak, 6,000 feet high and see it still gilded with the rays of the sun that had bid us "good night" long before.

Next morning we went down to the river, and as we picked our way over the rocks, it was but a repetition of the day before; at every turn we were obliged to stand still and look with awe upon the wonderful scene around us, until, at last, we reached the river, where we sat down and tried to realize the grandeur of the surroundings.

At our feet the rushing, muddy river, 350 feet wide, 125 feet deep; just below it narrows to 225 feet and is 75 feet deep, while a short distance above it is half a mile wide; then we raise our eyes, up and over up the side of the cliffs opposite, until they reach the pinnacle of the grand mass of rock called Solomon's Temple, 6,200 feet above where we are sitting, but words fail to convey any idea of the scene, and the effect is overpowering.

We slowly retrace our steps and as we turn to look back an immense mass of rock rises into view; it is on the opposite side of the river, above Solomon's Temple, but could not be seen from the bank; it is known as the Tower of Babel, and is over five thousand feet high. As we journey back to town up New Creek Canyon we see the cliffs from new points of view, and they are more impressive than on the way down; on the left hand is the Sphinx, towering up above all the others and about the same height as Sunset Peak; and on the right, further up, we have Westminster Abbey, an immense rock 4,900 feet high, so-called from its resemblance to that noted building.

There is no vegetation in the canyon, except some varieties of cactus and great numbers of wild flowers; some of them we have never seen elsewhere, and many of them are beautiful, but there is so little verdure the awful grandeur of the scene is ever present.

It seemed to us last year, as we stood in the Yosemite Valley and saw its beauty and grandeur, that this world could not show anything to sur-

pass it, but we have seen the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, and it is grander than Yosemite, which we thought was unsurpassed, and yet we saw only a small portion of the canyon, as it is more than 300 miles long, and there are many lateral canyons, which, perhaps, surpass Diamond Creek in wild beauty, but they are inaccessible as yet. We got back to town soon after dark and early the next morning left for San Francisco, where we arrived in less than thirty hours.—W. J. Hill, in *Chicago Journal*.

### Cuffed by a Cat.

"I guess that rat didn't like the way he was treated," said Mr. Hiram Thomas, a Charlestown provision dealer, referring to an orphan rat which his charitably disposed cat had adopted into her family, and which ungratefully deserted the foster mother who had so kindly taken it in "out of the wet."

A few weeks since the cat, a Maltese, which makes her home in Mr. Thomas' office, had two wee kittens. Evidently ashamed or dissatisfied at having so small a family, and feeling that she could very easily manage and care for a larger one, she began searching for some little wanderers who needed the kindly attention of a mother. Not finding one of her own species, and happening to discover a half-grown rat whose forlorn condition wrought upon her sympathy, she promptly gathered him in and installed him in her little family. On the following morning Mr. Thomas found the cat quietly snoozing in her accustomed place in the office, with her two kittens and their foster brother snugly ensconced by her side.

"For several days," said Mr. Thomas, "she watched her adopted child just as tenderly as she did her own offspring, nursing him with them and dividing her care generously between them."

The rat was evidently happy in his new found home for a time, and was apparently not disturbed at seeing his foster mother occasionally rush out and slay other rats. Finally the restraint of being "tied" to his mother's apron strings became irksome to his ratship, and he boldly essayed to play truant. On missing him the cat would at once hunt him up, and for the first few infractions she let him off with a single reproof and an admonition that little rats should stay at home and not be running at large, learning bad tricks from older rats, who wickedly steal odibles from the store and commit other depredations.

Again he ran away, and when caught, the cat, thinking it about time to assert her maternal authority, gave him a sound shaking up and cuffed his ears. This was more than rat nature could endure quietly, so as soon as opportunity offered the youngster made good his escape, making up his mind that it was a pretty smart cat that could give him points on getting a living. The cat is now without a family, as her two kittens were drowned after the departure of the rat.—*Boston Globe*.

### An Aristocratic Dog.

The dog which so gloriously distinguished himself by giving warning of the fire at the Hoffman has again been heard from; but this time in a matter not so heroic as the first attempt. Evidently the praises won by his intelligent act mentioned have so turned his head that the habits of the canine mob and common herd are distasteful to him. As a Columbus Avenue car was turning into Tremont Street in its up-town trip the other day, it made the usual halt, and a medium-sized dog stepped aboard. Escaping the notice of the conductor, he jumped upon the cushion and gravely seated himself with the other passengers. After the car started the conductor noticed his fare, and stepping to the gentleman who sat next to the dog, informed him that the animal could not ride. The reply was given that the dog was a stranger to him, and the conductor proceeded to eject his four-footed passenger. The dog put on the amiable look that follows the command to "move up on the left there" so naturally, and resisted the attempt to dislodge him so doggedly, that a lady who recognized the animal as he came into the car recited his history to some of the passengers, and at their earnest request he was allowed his seat, while further developments were watched. His dogship rode in stately dignity, only needing a pair of glasses and a journal to enable him to fraternize with his fellow-passengers, until the car stopped at Berkeley street, when all eyes were turned upon him; but no signs of alighting. The lady commenced to think it was a case of mistaken identity, but as the car started the dog coolly stepped to the "door" and, waiting until the platform was opposite the main entrance of the Hoffman, which is perhaps two hundred feet from where the car stopped, wagged his tail to the conductor, with a "tra-la, old man; don't stop on my account," sprang off and ran up the steps. Inquiry of the elevator boy at the Hoffman reveals the fact that for some time the dog has refused to walk up stairs, but has waited for the elevator or has signaled for it by whining or crying. Theories are left to logicians and metaphysicians. The facts can be substantiated by a number of witnesses.—*Boston Journal*.

The Washtenaw County Teacher's Association met at Saline April 16. About seventy-five teachers were in attendance. The entire day was spent discussing the report of the Committee of Twelve Several of the Normal College Faculty aided in the discussions.

### Good Tillage and Book Farming.

I have been telling some pretty big stories in your paper, not from any desire to brag at all, but because I had an object in view. The object was to stir up those farmers who needed it to improve their farming. Some of you readers are first-class farmers already and do not need any stirring up; but such I am not writing. But there are farmers who keep along about in the old rut, and seem to think that because they have always done things in a certain way it must be the best way. They ride by steam and send letters by fast mail and messages by telegraph, but still farm it about as their fathers did in the days of stage coaches. Only that they use a little more machinery. To such, I want to write two letters.

In this first letter I want to propose to you, brother farmers, that you take one lot on your farm, and begin on it now to do the very best farming you possibly can. Keep an exact account with it, and see just what net profit it will pay you. Charge for all seed and labor what it is worth, or what it cost you and charge for all manure put on, dividing the cost fairly between each crop in the rotation, and interest on the value of the land, and on the cost of all permanent improvements, such as underdraining, clearing off stones, etc. Take one of your best lots, clear it of all obstructions, and underdrain every wet spot. If it all needs draining, drain it. Get the best tools in the market for thoroughly working and pulverizing the soil, and then use them without stint. Manure your land if it needs it, and do not forget to thoroughly pulverize the manure. Put in the crops best suited to your locality. Select a good rotation the one best suited to your soil and crops. Do everything just when it ought to be done. Get the best of seed, and put the product of your land into the nicest possible shape for market. If you do all this honestly and faithfully, I think you will be surprised, before you get around, once with your rotation, at the profit of such farming. You will not go back to the old way after having once tried this kind of farming, nor will you need to be urged to try it on another lot.

I am speaking of improvement in tillage, but but of course with this you want other improvements, such as improved breeds of cattle, sheep and swine to which to feed your products. If you have not the capital to do all this, sell a part of your land and get it. If you have two hundred or three hundred acres of land, and are "just about making a living," from it sell half and make more money with less worry from the other half. If you have but little land, and are in debt for that, why then you must start in a small way, but start all the same, and if you are faithful it will be the surest way to get out of debt. A correspondent (the one whose pigs ate the corn and then died, instead of letting him eat them—I am real sorry for him) asked in a late paper for my balance sheet. I suppose he wanted to find out how much money I could save. It is a very pertinent question, as one can have a large income with little or no net profit.

I can easily answer, as for the last three years I have saved it nearly all down into one pile—a new house and furniture, which cost three thousand five hundred dollars. This was all saved, and some more, on a fifty-five-acre farm (thirty-five to thirty-six acres cultivated, remainder pasture) in three years, after living well and paying hired help well, and all other running expenses, repairs, taxes, some new tools, etc., etc.

A letter before me from Mr. W. H. Bonner, of Georgia, one of your correspondents, says: "I am surprised to learn that you keep five horses on your little farm." I kept six work horses last year, and have the same number now. And if my friend should happen around in the busy season, he would find three or four and perhaps five men at work in the field. Plenty of horses and plenty of help means thorough tillage, and work done when it ought to be—two very important points in farming. As to whether it pays to keep so many horses and so much help on so small a farm, you may decide for yourself from the figures given above. Some farmers have tried spreading their work over a large area of land; if they have not been successful as they could wish, let them now try concentrating all their energies on a small area. Let your motto be, "more bushels to the acre—more cattle on less legs." Keep as much manure, but use them on fewer acres, systematically, and see if you do not clear more money.—T. B. Terry, in *Country Gentleman*.

### Perfectly Sane.

"What an absent-minded man is Mr. Eastfoot," Clarissa said at the breakfast-table.

"And why, my daughter?"

"Because he is. He doesn't seem to know what he is doing. Last night while he was waiting for pa in the parlor, I asked him if he had heard my new song, 'Rock Me to Sleep, Mother.' He said he hadn't, and then, just as I sat down at the piano, he got up and went away without his hat, like one in a dream. He isn't crazy, is he, pa?"

Pa looked up over his paper. "No, my daughter," he said, solemnly, as one who carefully weighs his words; "no, you bet your sweet voice, Eastfoot isn't crazy."

And a great silence, like that which follows a request for five dollars until next Saturday, came down and filled the room with the hush of a nameless awe that hovered over the table with such an icy glare that the muffins shuddered.—*Philadelphia Call*.

### Serpent Worship.

It has been suggested, and apparently with some reason, says Mr. Gordon Cumming, that in ancient pagan times it may have been a recognized symbol in serpent worship, and hence may have arisen its common use as a charm against all manner of evil. The resemblance is obvious, more especially to the species of harmless snake which is rounded at both ends, so that head and tail are apparently just alike. The creature moves backward or forward at pleasure; hence the old belief that it actually had two heads and was indestructible, as even when cut in two parts it was supposed that the divided heads would seek one another and reunite. It stands to reason that in a snake-worshipping community such a creature would be held in high reverence. Even in Scotland, various ancient snake-like bracelets and ornaments have been found which seems to favor this theory; and at a very early period both snakes and horseshoes seem to have been engraved as symbols on sacred stones. We hear of the latter having been sculptured, not only on the threshold of Old London houses, but even on that of ancient churches in various parts of Britain. And in the present day we all know the idea of luck connected with finding one, and how constantly they are nailed up on houses, stables and ships as a charm against witchcraft. In Scotland, all parts of England and Wales, and especially in Cornwall (where not only on vans and omnibuses, but sometimes even on the gates of the old jails,) we may find this curious trace of ancient superstition. Whatever may have been its origin, it is certainly remarkable that it should survive both in Britain and in Hindostan.—*London Spectator*.

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

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Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions. Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

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### Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by Daniel Lehn and Katie Lehn, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the Fifth day of January, 1888, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 11th day of January, 1888, in Liber 50 of mortgages, on page 662, at fifteen minutes past Two o'clock p. m. of that day, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, (1823.40) and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of said amount of 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 21st day of May, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the East front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held,) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, and the costs of this foreclosure including the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage. The premises to be sold are described as follows: Lots two, (2) the (3) and (4) in Block Forty-one, (41) in the Village of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, except a strip of land twelve (12) feet wide of the south side of said lot six (6). Dated February 16th, 1888.

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

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by Alexander K. Zacharias and Rebecca L. Zacharias, his wife, to Daniel Putnam, a treasurer of the Baptist Convention of the State of Michigan, dated the 6th day of October, 1888, and recorded in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 677, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, at 8 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of October, 1888, on which mortgage was duly assigned by said Daniel Putnam, treasurer, to the undersigned W. W. Beman, treasurer, by deed of assignment dated the 28th day of March, 1888, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, Four Hundred and Forty-Two Dollars, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted for the collection of such indebtedness 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 Second day of July, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is held) there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the above indebtedness, including taxes, costs of foreclosure, and an attorney fee provided for in said mortgage. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: Lots number one (1) and two (2) according to the recorded plat of the Village of Superior, Washtenaw County, Michigan. April 6th, 1888.

W. W. BEMAN, Treasurer and Assignee of Mortgagee.  
W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

### 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 April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Albert Morry, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of M. J. Lehman, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to said Daniel Putnam, a suitable person, thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 8th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition be read in open Court, and that all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.  
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 37

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of payment of two certain mortgages made by John Stoll and Catharine Stoll his wife. One of said mortgages to secure the payment of \$400 dollars, being made to George Bress, and dated the 8th day of March, 1880, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 50 of mortgages, page 166, on the 17th day of March, 1880, at 2 o'clock p. m., which mortgage was assigned to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment dated the 8th day of March, 1888, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, page 348, on the 22nd day of March, 1888, at 11 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. The other of said mortgages dated the 13th day of April, 1881, being given to Christian Mack to secure the payment of \$400, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, on the 21st day of April, 1881, in Liber 60 of mortgages, on page 220, and afterwards assigned by said Christian Mack to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment dated the 23rd day of December, 1881, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments, on page 281. Both of said mortgages being long past due, and whereas by reason of said default there is claimed to be due at this date on said mortgages and the notes accompanying the same, the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars and Nine cents, (\$778.09) and no suit or proceedings at law having been taken to recover the same or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgages, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held,) the premises described in said mortgages, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgages, together with the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: That part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section 30, in Township 2 south, range 6 east, and in the south of the road running from Ann Arbor to Jackson, described as follows: Beginning on the west line of land conveyed to Geo. W. McCormick by the heirs of George W. Allen, five chains west on said highway from the east line of said section, thence south along said McCormick's line to the south line of said quarter section, thence west one chain and forty-six hundredths of a chain on said line, thence northerly and parallel to said McCormick's line to the highway afore-said, and from thence to the place of beginning, it being the piece of land conveyed to Geo. W. Allen by the heirs at law of said George W. Allen. Dated April 18th, 1888.

ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK, Assignee.  
By W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

Try planting sun-flowers in your garden if compelled to live in a malarial neighborhood.