

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 17.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY OCT. 6, 1887.

NUMBER 5.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for space (1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches, 6 inches, 7 inches, 8 inches, 9 inches, 10 inches) and rates for different durations.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST.—Rev. T. Robinson. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Salt, 85c. Eggs, 14c. Oats, 30 cents. Butter, per lb., 18c. Apples, per bushel, 25c. Wheat, per bushel, 70 cents. New Potatoes, per bushel 75 cts.

Father Novins Lecture.

Although the weather was very inclement, the auditorium of St. Mary's church was well filled, to hear the Rev. Father on the subject: "Why I Became a Catholic."

Chelsea Fair.

The second annual Fair of the Western Washtenaw and Jackson was held last week. Although the weather was cloudy there was a large attendance.

BIG LINES

Advertisement for KEMPF AND SCHENK'S DRESS GOODS. 25 pieces, all colors, New Cassimeres. 50 pieces New Suitings, all wool. 20 pieces of the finest Black Dress Goods to be found.

WATCHES,

Advertisement for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware. Glazier has but one price on Watches, and that the lowest, buying for spot cash.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL advertisement with logo and text: "The Niagara Falls Route."

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Rail road will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

Table with columns for GOING EAST and GOING WEST, listing train names and times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisement for BOYD'S New Market, East Middle St.

CITY BARBER SHOP, FRANK SHAVER. Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store.

Advertisement for FINE JOB PRINTING, Admission Free.

L. & A. WINANS. All Goods and Repairing Warranted to give satisfaction.

FIRE! FIRE!! If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell.

Parker's SPAVIN CURE advertisement with image of a person.

School Report.

Table showing monthly report of the Chelsea Union School for month ending Sept. 30, 1887.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy for the month. HIGH SCHOOL: Ransom Armstrong, Harry Morton, Charlie Clark, Herbert Moore, Belle Chandler, John Pierce, Katie Crowell, Geo. Patterson, Herbert Dancer, Katie Rice, L. Fenn, Mattie Steadman, Fanny Hammond, Otto Steinbach, Henry Herzer, Nina Wright, Fred Morton.

GRAMMAR ROOM.

Luella Townsend, Roy Hill, Eda Noyes, Bert Turabull, Mary Negus, Andrus Gulde, LIBBIE DEPEW, Teacher.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

Angie Baldwin, Pauline Girbach, Nina Crowell, Eva McNamara, George Clark, Ulysses Paine, Fred Fuller, Lettie Wackenhut, DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

SECOND PRIMARY.

Miles Alexander, Myra Hunter, John Ahnemer, Linna Lighthall, Howard Brooks, Nellie Noyes, Elsie Baldwin, Françoise Françoise, Marie Bacon, Minnie Schumacher, May Congdon, Sarah Ulrich, Mamie Drislane, Joseph Winters, CORA LEWIS, Teacher.

PRIMARY.

Gladstone Bacon, Lillie Wackenhut, Charlie Bagge, Thirza Wallace, Furman Fenn, George Woods, Earle Foster, R. E. VAN TYNE, M. A. VAN TYNE, Teachers.

Election of Secretary.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed whereby it became the duty of the judge of probate and the two county examiners who are to serve the longest on the board, to elect a secretary, who shall visit all the schools of the county, and act as member ex-officio of the examining board.

M. Boyd has opened a new market on East Middle street, and proposes to keep a full stock at all times, of meat, groceries, vegetables, etc., in fact everything that should be kept in a good market.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stiffness, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, druggist, Chelsea, v1887.

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Lima Notes.

News items not very numerous. Jake Steinbach is excavating a place for his barn. Now that the fair is over we rally on on fall work. Charlie Hawley has gone back to his work at Ashley. Mrs. Wheelock is having a visit from her daughter, Mrs. Spencer. Rev. H. Palmer has leveled up the back wing of the parsonage. His head is level.

Disolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Wells & Casfield, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all accounts of the late firm of Wells & Casfield will be settled by C. L. Wells at his store.

In Brief, And to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order. Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

Our Stock is Unsurpassed.

Marvels of Popularity in Seasonable Styles, in Quaint Colors. New and Beautiful, Cheaper than you ever dreamt they could be sold for.

We are reaching out for more trade with Irresistible Inducements beyond the whisper of competition or comparison. Come and see for yourself.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Main Street, Chelsea, Mich. The Acknowledged Headquarters for good Goods at Low Prices.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY Geo. F. Glazier, Real Estate Agency, Chelsea, Mich. Farm No. 1—270 acres, located 3 miles south of Franciscan, 6 miles west from Chelsea, 3 miles east of Grand Lake, adjoining Michael Schenk's farm on the south, known as the Wales Riggs farm. One of the best soil farms in Michigan. There is a comfortable frame house, a large frame barn 114 feet long, 2 small barns, 2 good wells of water, wind mill, corn house, henery and tool house, orchard and a fine vineyard of one acre. 150 acres of land fit for the plow, besides ample woodland. In all it is one of the best grain and stock farms in Michigan to make money from.

Farm No. 2—80 acres, situated 6 miles southwest of Ann Arbor, on good road. Nearly all good improved land, having a living stream of water, good orchard, very productive sandy loam soil. A bargain at \$50 per acre. 10 acres additional of excellent timber, if wanted, at \$88 per acre. Would make a very complete farm.

Farm No. 3—238 acres, located 2 1/2 miles from Chelsea, on prominent road, in good neighborhood, near church and school house and blacksmith shop. 175 acres of plow land, 25 acres of timber, 20 acres good mowing marsh, 15 acres of low pasture with living stream of water through it. The northwest corner of this farm is the highest, gently sloping to southeast, protecting wheat from winter winds. It has a fine young orchard of graded fruit just coming into bearing. The buildings are unusually good, consisting of a frame dwelling house, upright and wing each 18x20, two stories, kitchen 12x18, wood shed 12x20. A fine frame barn 96x30 with gambrel roof, built in 1885, also hog house and kittle room, corn crib, carriage house and workshop attached, hen house 16x20, tool shed, and 3 good wells. Sandy loam about buildings but most of farm is a clay loam and is a superior grain and stock farm in excellent condition. The owner was offered two years ago, \$70 per acre, but will now sell at a sacrifice that he may remove to California. Price, \$60 per acre.

Farm No. 4—160 acres, 8 1/2 miles N. W. of Chelsea, 3 1/2 miles from Gregory, 2 miles from Uadilla, 4 churches within 2 miles, on good road, excellent neighborhood, soil mostly sandy loam, remainder clay surface level as desirable. 100 acres of plow land, producing excellent crops: 35 acres of good white oak, hickory and walnut timber; 25 acres of good mowing marsh, with good living stream of water through it; 5 acres of orchard; 2 good frame dwellings, a frame stock and hay barn, a grain barn and 3 good wells of water. This farm is nicely arranged to divide into 3 farms. Ill health is the cause of owner selling. Price \$50 per acre.

Farm No. 5—280 acres, 2 1/2 miles east of Chelsea, 4 miles from Dexter village, 1 1/2 miles from German Methodist church, on prominent road, a large commodious frame house, pleasantly situated near a fine lake, a barn 30x50, also one 36x50, horse barn 30x36, corn barn 18x30, and other improvements, in good repair; 4 acres of orchard, 140 acres plow land, 60 acres good timber, 30 acres of mowing meadow, 50 acres of pasture and marsh. Strong grazing loam soil, a good stock and sure crop farm. Price \$60 per acre.

Farm No. 6—103 68-100 acres, situated 8 miles from Chelsea, near school, on good road, and in an excellent neighborhood of Eastern people. There is a frame dwelling house of 20 rooms (large and small), a frame barn 28x56, also a stock barn 100 feet long, wagon house 30x50, brick smoke house and fruit dryer, 3 good wells of excellent water, medium sized orchard, 90 acres of plow land, remainder good timber land. No waste land whatever. This is a superior located farm, under high state of cultivation. The owner desires to retire from active work and will sell for \$85 per acre.

Village Property No. 21—One of the prettiest and most convenient places in Chelsea as a home for a moderate sized family. Everything about this property is in its favor. Price, \$1,600.

Farm No. 7—280 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea and 5 miles from Dexter. Large frame house near school house, barn 40x60 also one 30x60, 3 sheds 20x40 each, two wells, a windmill conducting water into house and barn, orchard with plenty of small fruits, and other improvements. 150 acres of plow land, 60 acres of timber and 20 acres of marsh. Soil, gravel and sandy loam. Very productive. A farm to make money both in cropping and as an investment.

Farm No. 8—A small snug farm of 30 acres near Chelsea. Price, \$1,100.

The chestnut crop is reported to be so abundant that nobody need feel under obligation to add any thing to it.

The convict population of the United States, not counting the rogues out of jail, is 64,349, or one to every 930 inhabitants.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, inventor of the air-brake, is worth \$9,000,000. This is believed to be the largest fortune ever made out of wind.

COLONEL ESTEY, of Brattleboro, is said to be the richest man in Vermont. He is worth \$3,500,000—all made in trade. He never speculates.

A STATISTICIAN has figured out that there is a bag of coffee in store in the United States for every one hundred and twenty people, men, women and children included.

THE Florida papers tell of a banana leaf two feet wide by eight feet long, and of corn-stalks twenty-seven feet in length, taken from a field of eighty acres, of which they were only average specimens.

CREMATION has so grown in favor in Berlin that a crematorium is to be built in the principal cemetery. Hitherto Berliners desiring to cremate their dead have been obliged to go to Gotha.

THERE are some surprises in the vital statistics of Paris for 1886. The births exceeded the deaths by only 52,520, whereas the excess in 1885 was about 85,000. There were 2,949 divorces last year, against 4,277 the previous year.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY MAYNARD has decided that animals imported for breeding purposes, though the importer announces his intention of selling such imported animals for such purposes after importation, are entitled to entry free of duty.

It mind has kept pace with appetite, the people nowadays ought to be much sweeter tempered than our fathers and mothers; for statistics show that the consumption of sugar in the last fifty years has gone up from about fifteen to seventy pounds per head.

A LITTLE eight-year-old girl in Troy, Mo., has gray hair which is turning white all the time. It used to be turning black, but began turning gray after a terrible fright she had at a fire three years ago. She is the most venerable-looking youngster on record.

ACCORDING to the latest returns of foreigners residing in Japan there are 492 Americans, 343 Germans, 198 Frenchmen and 1,423 Englishmen. Of foreigners in Government employ there are 27 Germans, 17 Americans, 8 Frenchmen, 8 Italians, 6 Dutchmen and 68 Englishmen.

DONA ISADORA COUSIN, of Chili, is said to be the richest woman in the world, her fortune being rated as high as \$200,000,000. She inherited cattle, married mines, and now, a handsome young widow, is actively engaged in railroads, steamships and a dozen other business enterprises.

The first pulpit ever occupied by Henry Ward Beecher was destroyed by fire at Dwight's Crossing, Mass., recently. It was in a little church, originally a school-house, and has been prized for years because the famous preacher delivered his first sermon from its primitive boards.

GENERAL SHERMAN has in his possession at his office in New York the original copy of the song "Sherman's March to the Sea." It is beautifully written on the most ordinary kind of note-paper, the verses being separated by sketches, in pen and ink, of flags, stars and other National emblems.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, in a letter to the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, suggests that in the case of railroad employes there should be, after a term of probation, an entrance into a permanent service, in which there should be regular promotion and steady increase of pay as the period of disability or superannuation.

MISS LYLES, of Mobile, Ala., was the heroine of the steamship Knickerbocker, which encountered a terrific hurricane during the recent voyage to New Orleans. She was placed aboard the ship at New York by her father, and was traveling alone. While the storm was at its height and the waters were washing over the ship she remained calm and hopeful, encouraging the women by her example and doing much to prevent a panic. Her heroism has received the highest praise in New Orleans from all who were aboard the Knickerbocker.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT is seventy-four years old, and he is gathering materials for a history of his life to be written by himself and his wife. He carries his years with a step as spry and a form as straight as they were when he carved a pathway over the Rocky Mountains to the new El Dorado forty years ago. His snowy white hair and whiskers are as neatly kept as were his blonde locks in the days when he stole the heart of pretty Jessie Benton and made her his wife in spite of her father's protests. Mrs. Fremont is also in good health.

BEN BUTLER said to a reporter recently that anybody may become President, but it is not so easy to be acceptable as a department clerk. "When I was young," continued the General, "I was examined for appointment as a clerk, and failed miserably, though I asked the young woman who distributed the list of questions to give me easy ones. I remember one of the questions was: 'What States and Territories would you cross in going from New York to the Pacific coast?' I didn't know, so the answer I wrote was: 'None; I would go round by Cape Horn.'"

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON. There was such a heavy demand throughout the country for cents, nickels and dimes that the mint, it was reported on the 28th, was unable to supply the same.

HON. W. L. PUTNAM, of Maine, and Hon. J. B. Angell, of Michigan, invited by the President to act with the Secretary of State in negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the disputes growing out of the fisheries questions, accepted the trust on the 28th ult.

ALEXANDER B. WEBB, of Missouri, is appointed by the President to be United States Consul at Manila. Charles P. Kimball, of Chicago, American Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, has resigned.

Passenger Cleveland and wife set out upon their journey to the West and South on the 30th ult., leaving Washington at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

For the third quarter of 1887 the business failure number 1,808 in the United States and 308 in Canada against 1,832 in the United States and 258 in Canada for the third quarter in 1886. The volume of liabilities for the third quarter of the present year, however, is largely in excess of the figures for the same period last year.

The public debt statement for September as follows: Total debt (including interest) \$1,077,000,000; less cash items available for redemption of debt, and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes, (\$875,307,888), \$1,300,700,000; cash in treasury, \$43,200,000; debt less amount in treasury, \$1,233,520,000. Decrease during September, \$14,247,900.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 28th ult. aggregated \$884,663,456, against \$981,338,060, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1886, the decrease amounts to 1.55 per cent.

THE EAST. New York Democrats met in State convention at Saratoga Springs on the 28th and nominated Frederick Cook for Secretary of State. The platform demands a reduction of Federal taxation of at least \$100,000,000, indorses Governor Hill and President Cleveland, declares it the purpose of the party to support the civil service laws of the United States and of the State of New York, and favors the local regulation of the liquor traffic.

The Massachusetts Republicans in State convention in Boston on the 28th renominated Governor Oliver Ames and Lieutenant-Governor J. Q. A. Brackett. The platform favors a protective tariff, the reduction of Federal taxation, a national bank, a ballot and fair count, the maintenance of the present Civil Service law, the submission of a prohibitory amendment, the cessation of the coinage of silver, pensions for veterans and the passage of a National bankruptcy law.

At New York, N. Y., Charles E. Courtney defeated George Bulwer in a three-mile sculling race on the 28th in 19:35. Mrs. LEE LYONS, whose husband was a pensioner of the war of 1812, expired at her home at Hadley, Me., on the 28th, at the ripe old age of one hundred and three years and ten months.

At the meeting of friends of the Indians held at Lake Mononk, N. Y., on the 29th ult. a protest was made against the order of the Indian Bureau prohibiting the use of the native language in the reservation schools. It was believed the order would result in the christianizing of the aborigines.

F. M. SEYMOUR, cashier of the Farmers Bank, was arrested at Fayetteville, N. Y., on the 29th ult. for embezzling \$50,000 of its funds.

In the case of Jacob Sharp, the New York bribe-giver, a stay of proceedings was granted on the 29th ult. It was reported on the 29th ult. that Inspector Board of Chicago, was in New York City for the purpose of arresting Herr Most for being accessory before the fact to the Haymarket murders, in that he incited the conspiracy by letters and speeches.

JOHN WATSON, having declined the nomination of the Socialist Labor party of New York for Secretary of State, owing to ill-health, J. E. Hall was on the 29th ult. chosen in his stead.

A COMPROMISE between the window-glass workers and manufacturers at Pittsburgh, Pa., effected on the 29th ult., and seven thousand unemployed artisans would resume work.

It was decided by Judge Barrett, of New York City, on the 30th ult., that the boycotting of a non-Union laborer by a labor organization is punishable under the law against conspiracy.

The American yacht Thistle was defeated by the British yacht Thistle on the 30th ult. in their second race at New York by 11 minutes 48 1/2 seconds, thus leaving the American's cup on this side of the water.

In their weekly trade review R. G. Dun & Co. stated on the 30th ult. that the Treasury purchases of bonds had greatly changed the feeling in the money market, but without giving much relief, as yet, to legitimate business.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish agitator, reached New York on the 30th ult. He suffered deaths and live cases of cholera were reported at the New York quarantine station on the 1st.

With the winnings of the week ended on the 1st ult. the record of the base-ball clubs in the National League was as follows: Detroit (James Wagon), 77; Chicago, 69; Philadelphia, 71; New York, 45; Boston, 41; Pittsburgh, 30; Washington, 42; Indianapolis, 34.

A PARTY of twenty-six missionaries of both sexes sailed from New York on the 1st to join Bishop Taylor's colony in Central Africa.

The death of ex-Governor Alexander H. Holley, of Connecticut, occurred on the 2d ult. at Hartford, Conn., aged eighty-three years. WILLIAM RUSSELL SEEVER, the oldest graduate of Harvard, expired on the 2d at Plymouth, Mass., at the age of ninety-six years.

An attempt was made on the 2d by the Archduke of Austria to hold a meeting at Union Hill, N. J., in sympathy with the Chicago criminals, but they were dispersed by the police after a severe scuffle.

In the Boston colliery near Ashland, Pa., three men and two boys were suffocated and thirteen others were overcome with gas on the 3d.

In the valley of the Rio Grande reports of the 29th ult. showed that there had been great destruction of property resulting from the recent flood. The villages of Santa Maria, La Pueblo and Edinburg were destroyed.

The alleged negro insurrection in Matagorda County, Tex., had, it was reported on the 29th ult., subsided.

The death of Dr. Edward D. Kitton, a well-known physician and medical director on the staff of General Grant during the late war, occurred on the 30th ult. at Galena, Ill., at the age of seventy-two years.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps in St. Louis, in connection with the G. O. P., on the 30th ult. Mrs. Hampton, of Michigan, was elected National President.

At St. Paul on the 30th ult. the Grand Army of the Republic elected General John P. Roe, of Minneapolis, to be Commanding-in-Chief for the ensuing year. The new Commander was born in Pennsylvania forty-seven years ago, enlisted in Ohio in 1861, and was breveted Major in November, 1863.

Miss VIDAAGE's house at Foster, Minn., was burned on the 30th ult. Mr. Vidaage and two of his children perishing in the flames.

LE SAGE BO, a Chinaman, was hanged at San Francisco, Cal., on the 30th ult. for the murder of the steam-fitter named Chan Ah Chuk five years ago.

At Cleveland, O., on the 30th ult. James H. McDevlin, with several aliases, was arrested for issuing fraudulent vouchers in pension cases, defrauding the Government out of \$15,000.

WILLIAM B. MONROE, of Illinois, a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has been granted a pension of twelve dollars per month as a soldier of the Mexican war.

As express train struck a carriage containing Mrs. John Bell and Mrs. W. Henderson, both aged ladies, near Columbus, O., on the 30th ult. and killed them both.

FRED MURCHETT, Jr., convicted recently at Sioux City, Ia., of the murder of Rev. George Haddock, was sentenced on the 30th ult. to four years in the penitentiary.

The destroyed steamer T. B. Sims on the 30th ult. near Memphis, Tenn., and three lives were lost.

At Nacogdoches, Tex., Joe Adams (colored) was lynched on the 1st for the killing of Joseph B. Looney recently.

THOMAS A. ARMSTRONG, one of the most famous jockeys in the United States expired on the 1st at Pittsburgh, Pa., aged forty years. He was editor of the Labor Tribune.

Two wood-choppers at New Portage, O., on the 1st found ten thousand dollars in an old log, which had been placed there fifteen years ago by an old miser named Jacob Frankel.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland reached St. Louis in a city on the night of the 1st. The greater part of the day was taken up with a parade and public reception at Indianapolis.

The wholesale liquor firm of H. Webster & Co., of New York, failed on the 1st for \$200,000.

The Dutton & Mitchell barns at Mitchell, D. T., were burned on the 2d and nineteen horses, including Ben Lee, the famous running horse, perished in the flames.

The Bellevue Bank of Bellevue, O., assigned on the 1st with liabilities estimated at about \$100,000.

In a fire in a Detroit lodging-house three persons lost their lives on the 1st.

In the Springfield (Ill.) district court miners to the number of fifteen hundred struck on the 1st for an advance in wages.

Rev. HENRY CLEMENS, a Free Methodist preacher, committed suicide on the 1st near Millersburg, O., by shooting himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. In reporting on the 28th ult. the recent frontier shooting in Germany, an official asserted that the French hussars were on German soil when the soldier shot at them.

SCARLET FEVER was reported to be epidemic in London on the 28th. Sixteen hundred patients suffering from this disease were said to be in the hospitals.

The British steamer Matthew, it was reported at London, was wrecked off Cape Finisterre, and ten persons were drowned.

The Hungarian Diet was opened by Emperor Francis Joseph on the 29th ult. with the statement that the foreign relations of the empire were friendly and satisfactory, but that the German question necessitated the strengthening of the military power.

MARCHED IN THE MUD.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The Grand Army veterans stirred in rubber coats with trousers rolled up, paraded yesterday forenoon in a steady rain. Thousands who were at the encampment had either gone home or refused to march in the mud, but there were men enough to organize divisions representing in their make-up nearly all the departments.

The order to fall in for parade was received at the various camps and headquarters shortly after 9 o'clock, and the men tumbled out of tent and room and prepared for battle with the elements, armed with rubber coats and umbrellas, trousers rolled up, and mind set to give St. Louis the promised procession, if not in overwhelming number, at least with men enough to make

the parade a success. The order to fall in for parade was received at the various camps and headquarters shortly after 9 o'clock, and the men tumbled out of tent and room and prepared for battle with the elements, armed with rubber coats and umbrellas, trousers rolled up, and mind set to give St. Louis the promised procession, if not in overwhelming number, at least with men enough to make

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CLOSE OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—When the G. A. R. encampment closed yesterday, the Committee reported unfavorably on the Vandervoort resolution concerning the President's veto of the Pension bill, on the ground that it had been fully covered by the action on the report of the Pension Committee.

Under the operation of the previous question the report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 318 to 173. The veto owing are Vandervoort's resolutions, which were defeated.

"Resolved, That while we feel that no body of soldiers can be so justly honored as the survivors of the gallant men who saved the country; the only conditions being that the cottage and surrounding grounds be held in trust by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; the president of the Mount McGregor Railway Company, and another to be named by the giver, General Fairchild recommended that it be referred to the Executive Committee, the Chief, with authority to accept on satisfactory arrangements.

He recommended the appointment of one of a competent comrade to write the history of the war, and also to recommend the general Government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the soldiers of the late war of the rebellion who may be living in 1891. He also recommended that the National headquarters be located at some central point and that an Assistant Adjutant-General be put in charge.

In the matter of pensions it has been an aim of the Grand Army of the Republic to secure relief of the pressing needs of the comrades. The Grand Army, with the approval of the people in general have existed in this cause from the first shades of political darkness before the war in these parts, and never until this has entered the mind of any well-informed man to charge that his zeal in behalf of our newly comrades was of a political character.

The Grand Army has been of one mind in considering it but simple justice that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than \$12 a month to all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability—not the result of their own vicious habits—which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor. "What is asked now in the way of general pensions," General Fairchild said, "has been asked for years. It is not demanding too much. Many members are of the honest opinion that it is not enough, favoring a broader measure of relief which will embrace all who served a certain length of time in our country in a honorable discharge, commonly called the service pension but which General Fairchild said he was not here to argue against that as an ultimate measure. He wished to do nothing to postpone the coming of the arrival of 'he day of relief to the suffering."

In conclusion he said: "In fraternity, charity and loyalty we stand, proud of the fact that there is not now, nor has there ever been, any bitter feeling between us and our fellow-citizens who, once in arms against us, but now being loyal, have long ago taken their old-time places in our hearts never. We do not hope, nor have we at any time since the war closed, had any disposition to open again the bloody chasm which once unhappily divided this people. We will not only ourselves not repeat that dreadful act, but we will with the loyal people North and South, protest against all attempts which others may make to do so, by holding up for special honor and distinction the result of their own vicious habits, and glorify the cause of disunion."

"With the people of the South who seek to continue the friendly rivalry long ago entered upon by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Government of the United States, we stand, proud of the fact that there is not now, nor has there ever been, any bitter feeling between us and our fellow-citizens who, once in arms against us, but now being loyal, have long ago taken their old-time places in our hearts never. We do not hope, nor have we at any time since the war closed, had any disposition to open again the bloody chasm which once unhappily divided this people. We will not only ourselves not repeat that dreadful act, but we will with the loyal people North and South, protest against all attempts which others may make to do so, by holding up for special honor and distinction the result of their own vicious habits, and glorify the cause of disunion."

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FOR FURNITURE

LOOK AT AND BUY FROM
HEADQUARTERS!!

The Largest Assortment of Furniture to select from.
The Cheapest Price to buy at.
And the Most and Best Goods in the city for you money can always be got at

DUDLEY & FOWLE'S
Mammoth Furniture Warerooms,
125 TO 129 JEFFERSON AVE. DETROIT, MICH.

Indianapolis Desks, Grand Rapids Furniture of all kinds, and Upholstered Furniture, all of our own manufacture, with the best Folding Cabinet Beds in America in endless quantities.



DALLER

Makes a specialty of Watch Repairing. He does not "tinker up" a watch, but he repairs it. Note the distinction. So many valuable timepieces are ruined by incompetent or stupid jewelers that the owner of a fine watch should be careful about having it properly repaired. Give us a trial. All work warranted. Any work sent us will be returned by registered mail or express free of charge.

DALLER,
Hibbard House, Jackson, Mich.

HOSIERY!

HOSIERY!

AT THE

BUSY BEE HIVE

Our Hosiery Stock Enlarged.

Our Variety Much Greater.

More Good Bargains than ever before.

We invite you to carefully inspect the best and Cheapest Hosiery Stock it has ever been our pleasure to show.

Respectfully,

L. H. FIELD.

Samples of Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings sent to any address on application.

BUSY BEE HIVE.

Jackson, Mich.

TO MACKINAC.

Summer Tours.
Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

For Sale.
All Real Estate and Personal Property owned or controlled by the undersigned.
H. P. SENEY.
Chelsea, Mich., Aug. 4, 1887.

Reker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.
R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all the first class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable figures as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.
Cash paid for eggs. A. DENARD.

BACK & ABE!

OUR DRESS GOODS OPENING THIS WEEK.

[What the Ann Arbor Courier says this week about Back & Abel.]
An opening to which we ask your attention, from the fact that this display comprises some of the latest novelties and most beautiful colorings that human skill can produce in Dress Fabrics. We have no hesitation in saying that this display is the finest exhibition of Dress Goods ever shown in Ann Arbor.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
Soleosopla..... 75c to \$1.00
Drap D'Alma..... 50 to 1.00
Serges..... 50 to 75
Cashmeres..... 50 to 1.00
Camel's Hair..... 60 to 1.00
Diagonals..... 60 to 75
Corduroy Stripes..... 1.00
Fine Combination and Robes from \$10.00 to \$15.00, among these are some notable bargains that were brought far below their real value and we have them marked very low. Checks, Plaids and Mixtures 50c to \$1.00. Ladies' Costume Suitings \$1.00, in all the new shades, Indigo Blue, Gobelins Blue, Bronze Green, Yellowish Brown, Sandeewood Brown, Golden Brown, Heliotrope, Purple and all of the shades of red.

In an extraordinary variety, consisting of Drap and Alma, Serges, Camel's Hair, Henriettes, Biarritz and Guipure, Black Cashmere, an unusual bargain, at least ten per cent. below their value, 60c, 60c, 70c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.10. Back Henriettes, Silks and Wool \$1.15 to \$2.00 a yard. Sun's Veiling with woven border. We are also showing a large assortment of American Dress Fabrics in New Styles at very Low Prices.

Silks are ready, a great many different weaves from the best looms in this country and France. Where will the silk trade of the town be done? You won't ask that question when you see our assortment and hear our prices:
Black Gros Grain Silks for \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00—regular prices everywhere \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
Our Colored Gros Grain Silks \$1.00 equal to most silks sold for 1.25.
Have you seen our display of Black and Colored Surahs in window at \$1.00 a yard? They are equal to any Surah sold at 1.25.
Black Fille Francais—won't pull at the seams, a tight weave and yet a soft wavy silk. 1.40, 1.75 and 2.00 a yard. You can't find it at the same price anywhere. Black Moires 1.50 and 2.00 a yard. Black Radzimer at 1.35, 1.50 and 1.75 a yard.

Plushes—all fancy shades for fancy work 1.50 up.
Velvets—a large variety of all the new effects and two tones for dresses, trimmings and waists. They are marked very close to the cost.
The above is simply a hint of the new things. Look at them, examine them. We have placed them so you could easily do so. We don't expect you to buy at first sight. Go all around. Compare. That is the only safe way. We know you won't find any thing of the kind else where in town that offers so big a dollars worth.

The young winter we have just had a touch of made you think of Cloaks and Wraps—15 styles. Not merely one of a kind, full lines. We have secured control in this market the best makes of these garments. No "German Plushes" or "Box Plushes" among them, they don't wear well. We sell only the best "English Seal Plush" of deep rich luster, and guarantee perfection in material, make and fit.
In the making every garment is treated as if of Seal Skin. 1—the Plush is thoroughly steamed. 2—the pieces are pasted on the molds and shapes. 3—the garment is dry steamed while being made. All garments staid lined. Seal trimmings only on our Coats and Jackets.

We call special attention to our \$16.00 Jackets, \$30.00 Wraps and \$35.00 Coats. We have a very large assortment of Cloth Jackets. Hundreds of them all made from the very best of goods. No slip shod shoddy jackets in our store.
Our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Marseilles Quilts are very cheap. Special price for a short time.

Special bargains in Towels. The Towels we are selling at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 25c can't be duplicated. 10 doz Fancy Towels, very large, 75c, former price \$1.25.

Notes.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. George Davison, for transaction of business, Friday, Oct. 7th, at half past two o'clock p. m. Supper at five. An attendance of all members earnestly requested.
S. M. WELLMAN, Sec.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended Oct. 1, 1887:

Almeda Cole
John Instep
Peter Kelly

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

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

Lost.

Thursday, Sept. 29, in Chelsea or on the fair ground, a calf skin pocketbook, containing \$1.10 and papers. The finder can have money by returning pocketbook and papers to this office.

What is It? And What It Is.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Skin Cure, like many other estimable benefits to mankind, was discovered by accident. The proprietor, engaged in the preparation of certain plants, from time to time noticed the effect of working in the pulp vats on the skin. If there was present any cutaneous eruptions, warts, blemishes or scrofulous eruptions, all disappeared as if by magic. After experimenting ten years, it has become a scientific fact and a priceless boon to the human race. From giving away a few bottles, the demand has increased until the sale for the past two years amounts to 1,000,000 bottles. Large bottles only \$1.00.

How foolish it is make fun of the home-made bustle. There is not a girl who makes her own bustle but is backed by some of the most influential papers in the country.—Ex.

By doing good with his money, a man, as it were, stamps the image of God upon it, and makes it pass current for the merchandise of Heaven.
—Rutledge.

WYANDOTTE CAVE.

Description of Two Beautiful Caves in Wyandotte County (Ind.) Caverns.

The road to the cave winds around the base of high hills, whose the forest stands in all its primal beauty along the precipitous banks of Big Blue river, until it descends to a rocky hollow, and then climbs a high hill that slopes down to Blue river, three hundred yards away. Three miles from Leavenworth, to the left hand, a few yards from the road, lie great slabs of limestone with the imprint of horses' and mules' feet, deeply imbedded in the solid rock. A mile further on is a great pile of stones in a confused heap, as if some great building had fallen. A little way from here is found a ledge of beautiful quartz. On the roadside, a mile from the cave, is a hole in the ground that was occupied for years by a hermit known as "Ground Hog Davis."

Along the roadside grow great bunches of lovely ferns, their graceful plumes shown in relief on the background of undergrowth. After two days spent in exploring the immense halls, corridors, passage-ways and great hills of the limestone cavern, an impression is made which is as impossible to render into language as it is to describe a summer sunrise on these eternal hills, the sublimity of a thunder storm or the translucent beauty of the rainbow. Our party extinguished lights and sat down at the base of Monument mountain, where the guide had reached the summit and made ready to illuminate with green fire. When the wondrous, unreal light was thrown over all, we gazed in speechless admiration up two hundred and forty-five feet to the bending arch of this great temple, until the spell was broken by one of our party exclaiming: "It is like a dream of paradise."

The temperature of the cave is fifty-three degrees at the year round, and although the way is rugged, the pure, bracing atmosphere enables a delicate woman to endure the fatigue, while the mind is so engaged in admiring the chemical formations in nature's laboratory that time and all things else are forgotten.

In the Little Wyandotte the formations are even more wonderful than in the big cave. The stalactite and stalagmite unite and form huge fluted columns. The lesser formations are in the shape of great beauty. The Peril's prison windows, with bars of stalactites like something we have seen in pictures of old castles, and when lighted by the fire works is startlingly real.—Leavenworth (Ind.) Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

TOUGH WORK.

Impressions of a Scribe Who Happened to See a Farmer Shave.

To witness a farmer shave is one of the most painful operations ever witnessed outside of downright butchery. For some reason away beyond the depth of present knowledge, the man who breeds the country always has a beard like a new hair brush and he never could learn how to sharpen a razor.

He gets on the back stoop with his shaving utensils, and after rubbing the razor over the strap in an awkward fashion, until whatever trace of edge it may have had has been destroyed, he hangs up his broken glass and takes a position alongside of the kitchen door where the old lady will be sure to jostle his arm when she goes out to empty her dish-water.

With a brush that has but little handle remaining he manages somehow to stir up a lot of lather from soap that would raise a blister on the bottom of a boy's foot in dog days, with which he coats his face till nothing but his eyes and the back of his head are visible. With a ebb dipped in warm water he goes over the stubble with a vigor that makes the flesh creep, until he feels that all the reasonable precautions for comfort in the subsequent operations have been taken.

Taking up the razor and looking at it auspiciously over the top of his glasses, he runs his thumb along the edge, fails to draw blood as he had hoped, and then with a sigh leaves town in a hurry, he grabs himself by the nose, shuts his eyes and gives a screech that makes his hair stand on end as a bunch of beard seems to come out by the roots.

But once at it a terrible desperation seems to nerve him, and with teeth set he goes right on with a determination to get the agony over as soon as possible. Howls of woe break from him now and then, as an expression that poisons life steals over his face and stays there till the last nerve has been pulled out of socket by that terrible razor, and the last bit of stubble has been laid low, when with a sigh of relief, he strikes up a hymn of thanksgiving, and joyfully throws his shaving paper into the will barrel near by.—Western Plowman.

BOHEMIA'S CAPITAL.

A City Which Recalls the Peculiarities of the Orient.

A general view of Prague gives an impression decidedly oriental. Some of its church towers seem like the minarets of a mosque. Others have a Byzantine look. In no other city of Europe are massive buildings large enough to be called palaces more numerous. One of the old palaces near the station where you arrive in coming from Dresden has been transformed into a powder magazine. The old palace of the Kings of Bohemia close by is now a barrack. In the old portions of the city, on the right bank, there is still some of the strong aspect of the Hradsehn, but commerce is gradually softening it. New streets are being made that are filled with handsome shops. Broader thoroughfares are being set with trees, and there are some well-kept parks and public gardens. The public buildings, aside from the palaces, are not remarkable for beauty, though there are exceptions. The city hall, which in the German-speaking countries of Europe is called the Rathaus (Rathaus) is curious architecturally, and remarkable for its astronomical clock, which excites the attention of every tourist. It is a full curriculum in the study of the service of astronomy. Near by is a church which contains the tomb of Tycho Brahe, the Danish astronomer, who came here at the invitation of the Emperor Rudolph II. Prague, like other European capitals, has its Academy of Fine Arts, and is well provided with charitable institutions. Its public monuments in the way of fountains are in sufficient number to shame the poverty in works of art in the metropolis of America.—Prague Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

CURIOUS SPECULATION.

A Free Negro Sold Into Slavery Time and Again at His Own Request.

Sitting at the Grand Hotel one evening, I heard one of the strangest romances of modern times—strange, because it was true. How do I know it was true? Well, the man who told it is one of Ohio's wealthiest citizens and a man who does not tell what he is unable to substantiate. But to the story. As near as I now remember it ran as follows:

In 1847 I was a steward on the Golden Age, one of the finest passenger boats that plied between Cincinnati and New Orleans. It was in the days before railroads and telegrams and when slavery was at its prime. Well, one day a strapping negro entered my office, just as we were about to sail, and asked me how I would like to go into a speculation with him that would make us a good deal of money. I was young then and willing to do most any thing to make money that was honest, and I told him to proceed with his proposition. "Well," he said, "it is as follows: I am as likely a negro as can be found in these parts. I am a free man. What I want to do is for you to take me to New Orleans and sell me into slavery. I am worth \$1,500. You sell me and I'll do what is right with you." His proposition took my breath away at first, it was so startling.

"Do you want to go back into slavery?" I asked, astonished.

"No, indeed, I do not," he answered.

"And yet you want to be sold?" "Sure, sir, but I see a likely nigger, and I'll soon be back on your hands again."

I reasoned with the fellow in vain. He knew of no way of making money so easily as being sold. I hesitated to appear in the role of a slave dealer. I was opposed to slavery, but as I thought over the subject I concluded there would be nothing wrong in selling the man, and at the last moment yielded to his wishes and took him with me. Upon arriving at New Orleans I at once proceeded to the slave market, which, in 1847, was one of the principal business places in the city. I made my object known, and the next afternoon I was informed the sale would take place. I gave Charley (that was his first name) into the custody of the brokers, and left the market. You can rest assured that I was on hand early the next day, and when Charley appeared I hardly knew him. He had been dressed up in a new plantation suit and had a smart cap on his head. His sleeves and trousers were turned up. The bidding was lively, and you can imagine my feelings, perhaps, as I saw a human creature sold like a horse, and knowing I was responsible for it. The auctioneer would run Charley up and down the street like a horse, and the planter's would feel of his arms and legs and ankles to see if there were any blemishes. When \$1,400 was bid the man was declared sold to a prominent planter, who gave me \$1,000 in cash and a mortgage for the rest. I can tell you it was not with the pleasant feelings that I started out on the return trip, after having sold a fellow creature into slavery. Well, to make a long story short, on the third or fourth trip after that I was awakened one night by a tap on my state-room door, and was astonished to find Charley waiting on the outside. I took him down the river with me and again sold him at Vicksburg. A month later he turned up again, and I sold him at a private sale on the boat. Months rolled on, and I had sold Charley at nearly every port on the river, and then I commenced to trade him off and get boot money. I would then tell the slaves I traded for, or give them their liberty, whichever they preferred, but as my slaves were nearly all old men, they chose to be resold. I was doing a thriving business in the slave line and had quite a name on the river. At the end of the year the mortgages began to fall due and I collected them with great regularity. I think I sold Charley fifteen times in all, and we divided \$25,000 or \$30,000 between us as the result of our business. As selling an escaped slave was against the law, and I had sold Charley fifteen times, we had to end our profitable investment."

"What became of Charley?" asked his friend.

"He went to Canada for awhile, was married and had quite a family. His name is Charley Fields, and he is now living in Indiana, and is a barber by occupation. What he did with his money I do not know, but there are no times now like the old ones." And the speaker softly chuckled to himself as the story was ended.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Frank Grove, hunting deer on Blue Mountain, Cal., saw one pass over a ridge. He hurried up, and looking down the slope and seeing what he thought was the deer, fired, and put a bullet through the leg of a miner who was stooping over, shovelling.

—Ten thousand families in New York are said to make way with their vegetable refuse by burning it in the kitchen range. An effort is being made to extend the practice, and if it is successful New York will probably be the cleanest city in the world.—N. Y. Mail.

—The United States Government has received through the British Legation in Washington an official invitation to participate in an international exhibition which is to be held in Manchester, England, next year, to celebrate the jubilee of Her Britannic Majesty's reign.

—In Washington dwell two women who own so much brick-a-brac that they have moved into a larger house to accommodate it. Among other rare things is a screen, such as is used in eastern harems, made of carved wood, with curious little windows which open and shut like doors.—Washington Post.

—After some Williamport (Pa.) lads had told long and quietly to build a snow man six feet high in front of a door, and had then rung the door bell and secreted themselves to watch the fun when the door should be opened, they discovered that the family was absent from home.—Philadelphia Press.

—Canada charges forty cents for every bushel of peaches that enters that country from the United States.

CHELSEA FEED STORE.

C. L. WELLS,
SUCCESSOR TO WELLS & GAMFIELD,
Dealer in Flour, Feed & Provision.

We are here to do you good, and come to stay, and don't you forget it. Our intention is to use all alike, both rich and poor. We intend to sell for cash, and put our goods down to the lowest notch. We have a bran new stock of Groceries that we are not afraid to compare with any in the State. We don't claim to have the exclusive right on any of our goods, but will say we are not afraid to put any of our goods up against any in Chelsea. Call in and see our Flour and Feed, it is on the main floor and you can see what you are buying, and know it is not full of foul stuff. Anything bought at our place that does not give perfect satisfaction, bring it back and get your money, and also pay for your trouble. Give us a call before buy in elsewhere.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Terms - - Cash.
In the Knapp building, Chelsea, Mich.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully lost alone on account of Dyspepsia, Acidity, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

The value of a dollar is to buy just things; a dollar goes on increasing in value, with all the genius and all the virtue of the world. A dollar in a university is worth more than a dollar in a jail; in a temperate, scholarly, law-abiding community than in some sink of crime.—Emerson.

Can't Sleep. Nights is the thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Men are seldom more innocently employed than when they are making money.—Johnson.

The Greatest Medicine of the Age.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. Lighter, the wonderful effects of this wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince any one that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhoea, Congris, Colds, Bronchial Affection, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by Glazier, DePuy & Co. v1787

He that wants money, means and content, is without three good friends.—Shakespeare.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by v1788 R. S. Armstrong, Druggist

The philosophy which affects to teach us a contempt of money does not run very deep.—Henry Taylor.

The Homeliest Man in Chelsea.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on F. P. Glazier & Co. Druggist, and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Men prone to extravagance in their domestic or personal expenditures, rarely possess the amount of property they are reputed to possess.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Money is a handmaiden if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court of the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery. Matilda Verum, Complainant, vs. James L. Verum, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for said County, in chancery at Ann Arbor on the 1st day of Sept., A. D. 1887. It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit on file, that the defendant, James Verum, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Jackson Center, Mercer County, Pennsylvania. On motion of M. J. Lehman, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, James L. Verum, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complaint to be filed with the Clerk of this Court, and that the said defendant, James Verum, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complaint to be filed with the Clerk of this Court, and that the said defendant, James Verum, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complaint to be filed with the Clerk of this Court.

Some Foolish People Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be cured by the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effects of taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial size free. Glazier & Co. Druggists.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 10th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Hugh Duty, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel McLaughlin, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he and John McLaughlin may be appointed executors thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 11th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the petitioners should not be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the petition should not be granted, and that petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of 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.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of William H. Harkin, deceased, James Taylor, trustee for certain funds and properties of said estate, comes into court and prays that he be appointed trustee to render his final account as such trustee. Thereupon it is ordered, That Saturday, the 11th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the trustee, executor, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and if it is further ordered, that said trustee give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on F. P. Glazier & Co. Druggist, and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

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THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Mechanic needs it for his tools and his work.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Farmer needs it—can't get along without it, and his stockyard.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will use it as long as he lives in a round of accidents and dangers.

The Blackwoodsman needs it. The plowman, the farmer and the mechanic need it about his store and his workshop. Accidents will happen, and it is these who employ the Mustang Liniment to save their lives.

Keep a Bottle in the House. It is the best of all remedies.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. It is the best of all remedies.

Keep a Bottle in the Stable. It is the best of all remedies.

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