

THE CHLSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

CALIFORNIA has green cucumbers in the market a foot long.

STRAWBERRIES are now selling for twenty cents a quart in Florida.

ALAN ARTHUR, son of the late ex-President, is preparing some memoirs of his father.

REAL ESTATE in South America ranges from five cents an acre in Paraguay to \$4.30 in Buenos Ayres.

THE United States has \$240,000,000 invested in Mexico in mines, railroads and ranches, and England has \$90,000,000.

FROM the top of Mount Whiteface, in the Adirondacks, sixty lakes can be counted. This mountain is over five thousand feet high.

MRS. GRANT has already received \$400,000 as her share of the profits from the General's book, and it is still having a large sale.

THE proposed Longfellow statue at Portland, Me., will cost \$10,000. The pedestal will be of New Hampshire granite, twelve feet high.

A SAN FRANCISCO girl slept twelve days, during which time she partook of no nourishment, but she was ready for her breakfast when she awoke.

AFTER thirteen years' litigation an Albany (N. Y.) estate has realized eighty-five cents apiece for the heirs. The lawyers got about \$11,000 each.

THE widows of President Garfield and General George B. McClellan are guests at the same hotel in Paris, where they are spending the winter.

A PRIVATE communication from a European resident in China to the London Times says that the loss of life in the recent Yellow river disaster was but little less than two million.

A LIVE, full-grown grasshopper was found in the street in Superior, Neb., the other day. There is some doubt whether it is an advance agent or one left over from last season's crop.

THE State of Sonora, Mex., levies a tax of two dollars on every baby born within its limits, and charges the farmer five cents for every chicken he raises and fifty cents for every sheep.

It is said that there is a man in a Michigan town who keeps his family of four persons on nineteen cents a week, exclusive of house rent. He has been known to buy three cents' worth of butter at a lick.

JES. MATHER, of Texarkana, Ark., hid \$500 in the stove to prevent the burglars getting it, and next morning built a fire without taking out the money. Her husband is excused by all the neighbors for his swearing.

HERE is a most remarkable alliterative coincidence: An Englishman named John Haight, who lives at Haight, Carroll County, Md., will be eighty-eight years old the eighth day of the eighth month (August), 1888.

MANY persons use the phrase "in a trice" who have no conception of its meaning. A trice is the sixtieth part of a second of time. The hour is divided into sixty minutes, the minutes into sixty seconds and the seconds into sixty trices or thirds.

A SIOUX squaw at Colonel Cody's Wild West camp in London gave birth to a daughter a few days ago. This is the first Indian child ever born in England. The infant has been named Frances Victoria Alexandra, in honor of Mrs. Cleveland, Queen Victoria and the Princess of Wales.

THE time of thinking has been estimated with some interesting results: It takes about one-tenth of a second to see a color, one-seventh second to see a word. It takes longer to see some letters and words than others. A word can be named in one-tenth second, whereas one-third second is needed to name a color. It takes about two-fifths seconds to call to mind the country in which a well-known town is situated; one-half second to say which of two eminent men is thought to be the greater.

AMONG the deaths reported recently at the Blockley almshouse, in Philadelphia, was that of Henry C. Spalding, whose name is familiar as the inventor of "Spalding's glue." Mr. Spalding was born in Vermont in 1825. He went to Philadelphia and invented a special kind of coach varnish, a waterproof fluid for lining casks and barrels, and several other things of considerable commercial value. He was at one time worth \$80,000, but he could not stand prosperity, and he went down, owing to his intemperate habits.

LADY COOK, formerly Tennie C. Claflin, now visiting in New York, says that her brother-in-law, John B. Martin, the London banker, has given his wife, formerly Victoria Woodhull, permission to erect an institution in this country for the education of young girls. Lady Cook says it is not settled yet where the institution will be built, but Mr. Martin is strongly in favor of Philadelphia. Mr. Martin will build and maintain the institution at his own expense, and the cost of its erection will be \$1,000,000. The corner stone will soon be laid.

IN Florida and Georgia are vast shell mounds, which are the refuse of the feasts of the prehistoric races. In them are found implements, bones and skulls. A microscopic examination of the teeth in the skulls has been made and Mr. White has reported to the English odontological society the finding of traces of vegetables, fruit, feathers, scraps of wool and bits of carnelian. Evidently food was largely partaken of in the raw state and torn in pieces with fingers and teeth. Dr. Brinton says we have no right to call these fellows men, but animals.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.
FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to compensate female nurses for services during the war, and to amend the law relating to the tax on manufactured tin. The bill to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children was discussed, and the resolution for an inquiry into the cause of the inefficient mail service was considered. In the House bills were reported favorably from committees providing for the establishment of a bureau of health in the Interior Department; to protect mechanics and others in the wages and to prevent the employment of enlisted men in competition with civilians; for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes, and to amend the constitution so as to change the inaugural day of the President from March 4 to April 30; a deficiency appropriation of \$90,000 for the support of United States prisoners during the fiscal year was asked for.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to reimburse States for interest paid on money expended in raising troops for the war of the rebellion. The House committee on eleven division superintendents of railway mail service was passed. After further debate the Blair Educational bill was passed by a vote of 99 to 29. In the House a bill was passed constituting Nebraska an entire judicial district, to be known as the district of Nebraska. Bills were reported to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States, and to establish a bureau of public health, and for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—In the Senate bills were introduced to brevet army officers on the active and retired list, and to authorize the wearing of the badges of the Grand Army of the Republic. The resolution directing an inquiry as to the causes of inefficient mail service was agreed to, and one hundred and eighty private pension bills were passed. The nomination of Chase K. H. of New York, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, was received. Adjourned to the 20th. In the House a bill was introduced to amend the Interstate Commerce law by providing that it should not apply to the handling of property free or at reduced rates for charitable purposes, or to and from fairs, or the issuance of mileage, excursion or commutation tickets, or giving reduced rates to ministers of the gospel. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Friday, Feb. 17.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

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Monday, Feb. 20.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Wednesday, Feb. 22.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Thursday, Feb. 23.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Friday, Feb. 24.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Saturday, Feb. 25.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Sunday, Feb. 26.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Monday, Feb. 27.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Tuesday, Feb. 28.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Wednesday, Feb. 29.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

Thursday, Feb. 30.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and the Blair Educational bill was reported. The bill to pay Donald McKay & Son \$50,000 for losses in constructing monitors during the war was passed. The bill to provide for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the law of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeons' certificates of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty, was passed. The Urgent Deficiency bill was discussed.

On the 15th one of the worst blizzards ever recorded in Dakota prevailed.

A DISASTER has arisen over the birthplace of General Phil Sheridan, his mother died on the 15th, that he was born in Somerset, N. March 6, 1831.

At Wheeling, W. Va., a State League of Republican clubs was organized on the 16th.

At the session of the Wisconsin A. R. at Milwaukee on the 16th, G. W. Weston, of that city, was elected Department Commander.

Iowa Republicans will meet in State convention at Des Moines March 21 to elect delegates to the National convention.

The West Virginia Republican State convention, to elect delegates to the National convention, will be held at Fairmont May 15.

This bank at Cisco, Tex., was entered by four men on the 16th, who took charge of the cashier and other officials, collected \$8,000 in cash, then locked the officers in the back yard and decamped.

Frontiersmen of Nebraska met in State convention on the 16th at Lincoln and elected delegates to the National convention at Indianapolis.

On the 16th the Illinois G. A. R., in session at Springfield, elected Colonel Sexton, of Chicago, Department Commander.

A boiler exploded on the 17th on a plantation near Bastrop, La., killing four men and fatally injuring four others.

On the 17th Martin L. Scott was hanged at Deer Lodge, M. T., for the murder of his wife in a fit of drunken jealousy last November.

William B. Tascott was on the 17th charged with being the murderer of Amos J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, and a reward of \$4,000 was offered for his capture. Tascott is the wayward son of a prominent Chicago business man.

Peter Vannice, eighty years of age, dropped dead of heart disease on the 17th at his house near New Mayville, Ind., and his wife, aged eighty years, was so shocked by his death that she fell from the same disease a few hours afterwards.

The steamer City of Pekin arrived on the 17th in San Francisco with mail-box on board. This was the fifth successive steamer to arrive there with that dispatch.

A fire at the 17th on a dozen business houses and residences on the 17th. One year ago Daniel and John O'Day, of Jackson, Mich., were convicted in Tennessee of counterfeiting, and sentenced to fifteen and ten years' imprisonment respectively. It was discovered on the 17th that they were innocent of the crime, and they were released.

On the afternoon of the 19th a cyclone swept over Mount Vernon, Ill., resulting in the death of at least thirty persons, the wounding of about two hundred others, and the almost total destruction of one-half of the city. The storm from the southwest country side the storm swept every thing for miles.

This firm of Mueller & Gogers, wholesale dealers in liquor at Cincinnati, failed on the 19th for \$150,000.

On the 19th the late H. P. Poupert, confidential secretary to Adolph Schreiber, treasurer of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, absconded with \$20,000 belonging to the exchange.

On the 19th Matthew Gardner, seventy years of age, and his wife, Anna Gardner, who was one of the best of mothers, died in bed at their home in Milwaukee. They died from old age.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., A. B. Brandt and his daughter were arrested on the 19th for making and passing counterfeit silver dollars.

On the evening of the 18th Miss Emma Block, weary from watching at the bedside of a sick friend, fell asleep before a fire at Winchester, O., her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death.

The failure of the Western Mill Company of Belleville, Ill., occurred on the 18th for \$50,000. Five hundred men were thrown out of employment.

In a theater at Youngstown, O., the gallery fell on the 18th, and a number of persons were badly injured.

A FIRE in the central market at Paris, France, on the 15th, caused a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

At Dublin Mr. Pyne, member of Parliament, was sentenced on the 15th to three months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act.

In Berlin six persons committed suicide on the 15th.

In a mine near Camphagen, Germany, an explosion on the 16th killed forty miners. Advances of the Berlin from Vienna say seven persons were buried by an avalanche which blocked the end of the St. Gothard tunnel.

A FIRE on the 15th in the Advertiser office at Elmira, N. Y., spread to adjoining buildings, causing a loss of \$18,000.

Yankees' seventy-seventh Republican clubs organized a State League in Montpelier on the 16th with ex-Governor Proctor as president.

For the purpose of restricting production and maintaining prices twenty-five per cent. of the coke ovens in the Connellsville (Pa.) region were shut down on the 16th, rendering fifteen hundred men idle.

GEORGE W. DARROW, a hotel proprietor, fell into a railroad cut at Union City, N. Y., on the 16th and was injured so that he could not move, and he died.

An error in the constitution of New Jersey which would liberate all prisoners committed since 1875 was on the 16th said to have been discovered.

VERMONT Prohibitionists will hold their State convention June 12 at Montpelier.

NORTHWEST ITEMS.

Interesting News Compiled from Many Sources.

ILLINOIS.

The Carmel oil well story, it is said, was got up by three shippers who invented the story, had it sent to Pittsburgh, and cleared \$18,000 by buying oil on the break the false claim.

The Chicago, Hinsdale & Southern Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Chicago to Shawneetown, has been incorporated.

The four-year-old daughter of Richard Gaddis, of Wapella, was burned to death the other night, her clothes catching fire from burning paper.

Strawberries were in the Chicago market a few days ago, but of rather poor quality. They were sold at from one dollar to two dollars per quart.

Dr. Van R. Clark fell from a stable-fall the other morning at Shelbyville and sustained fatal injuries.

A keg of blasting powder exploded in a camp of laborers near Macomb, Ill., on the night of the 16th. Robert Cornish was fatally injured and Joseph Knight and Thurston Smith were dreadfully burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Beck celebrated their golden wedding at their residence in Hillsboro a few evenings ago, a large number of guests being present.

Mrs. Zerwick, of Limestone, was poisoned by drinking a cup of lye by mistake for wine.

John Trummel, of Saybrook, was robbed of \$400 by foot-pads a few nights ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCullish died at Greenville the other night within an hour and a half of each other, of pneumonia.

G. W. Guthrie, a wealthy farmer living near Marquette, St. Clair County, was shot to death the other morning while attempting to resist the raid of a desperate burglar.

Harriet Thompson, a colored woman 102 years old, died at the county hospital in Chicago recently. Everybody knew her as "Auntie" Thompson. She was a slave for seventy-five years.

Mr. Hilde, of Chicago, yardmaster of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, recently found his eleven-year-old son who ran away seventeen months ago, in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where he had been adopted by Mr. Dem Walton.

Mrs. Shelley, the wife of a farmer living at St. Marie, took aim with what she supposed was a gun, but it was a scapular, and Edward Dury and pulled the trigger. The weapon was loaded with buckshot, and the upper portion of the victim's head was blown off.

IOWA.

The Minnesota & Northwestern railroad announces a sixty-five per cent reduction in rates from Dubuque to Des Moines and other Western points.

The residence of Henry Price at Des Moines, Iowa, burned the other morning. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Frank Walzer, a carriage-maker at Des Moines, hung himself recently. He was subject to fits. He leaves a family.

At Dubuque a few days ago Barney Kennedy, twice convicted of wife-murder, was sentenced to be hanged March 1, 1889.

Seneca Morgan, a well-known citizen living near Hamburg, was found dead in his bed, apparently of heart disease. He was a bachelor and lived alone. The cause of his death was a mystery.

The Mueller & Ascherman Manufacturing Company of Davenport, makers of washing machines, failed recently for \$33,000.

John Januska, a young farmer, who lived near Hamburg, was trampled to death by a team of mules a few days ago.

John A. Berg, a farmer of Winnebago County, got lost the other night and was frozen to death.

Edward Latham, one of the pioneers of Boone County, died a few days ago. He settled the Boone County town.

John Schur, who kept a saloon near Dubuque, committed suicide the other evening by swallowing arsenic in a glass of beer. No cause was assigned for the act.

Chris Reiner, a well-known farmer, aged thirty-seven years, living in Blue Grass township, Scott County, hung himself in his barn the other morning. Unrequited love was the cause.

Small-pox was raging a few days ago near Mitchellville. The health authorities pronounced it of mild form.

Governor Larrabee has appointed County Attorney Henry Howat, of Clinton, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge J. L. Leffingwell.

Brewery drivers were arrested at Sioux City the other day, to hinder illicit traffic, the law against common carriers being invoked.

The Business Men's Association of Muscatine is looking into the matter of beet sugar. The soil is regarded as particularly good for beet raising, and a company is said to be ready to invest \$400,000 in the enterprise. It is also proposed to ask Congress for an experimental station similar to that in Kansas.

THEY KNOW THEIR MAN.

Chicago Police Officials Succeed in Identifying Millionaire Snell's Murderer, But Have Not Yet Captured Him—Strong Evidence to Prove That William Tascott, Son of a Prominent Business Man of the Garden City, Committed the Deed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The police are at last positive that they know the man who murdered Mr. A. J. Snell on the morning of Wednesday, February 8, and they are now endeavoring to prove that William Tascott, son of a prominent business man of the Garden City, committed the deed.

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Prohibition in Rhode Island.

The Governor of Rhode Island in his last message to the legislature says that prohibition in that state is not a success. The New York Times summarizes the state of facts as set forth by the message and it is so pertinent to the question now before the voters of this county that we quote it here.

"The legitimate inference to be drawn from the message of Gov. Davis, of Rhode Island, is that prohibition, which has been grafted as a principal of statecraft on the constitution of that Commonwealth, is not a startling success. On the contrary the defective operation of the law, which apparently enforces itself only to the extent of taking from the state treasury the money formerly received from licensees, threatens to increase the financial burdens of Rhode Island at an alarming rate, if it does not end in bankrupting her altogether. The amount of the receipts credited to the licenses, decreased last year by \$100,000, and the expenses of the government for the year were \$114,938 more than the income, the deficiency being slightly less than \$15,000 more than the sum lost to the state in the shape of license money. This is not a cheerful showing from a financial point of view, especially when the Governor assures the legislature that there is no prospect whatever of the revenue in the future equaling the expenses of the state; but it might be regarded with some measure of philosophical complacency if the temperance people could point to any really good result which has flowed from the prohibition amendment. It is a matter of fact, however, to which any sojourner in Rhode Island can testify, that the prohibition law in no wise prohibits. Its only appreciable effect is seen in an empty state treasury and convenient screens, behind which unlicensed drinking goes on as freely as open tipping proceeded in licensed bar-rooms before the constitution was amended. Gov. Davis says that the law lacks the moral support of the community, and for this reason it is almost impossible effectively to enforce it. He promises, however, like a good governor, to do his best to make prohibition work, but warns the legislature that it will be called on annually to appropriate large sums of money for deficiencies. Possibly after a few more years of this costly and ineffective experiment Rhode Island's wise men will conclude to give high license a trial. It will certainly accomplish as much in the way of temperance reform as the present prohibition law, and it will do away with the annual deficiency in the budget which threatens to wipe out the little state unless something be done to stop the leak in her treasury."

Canada Money.

The paper money, bank bills of Canada are at a large discount in the United States now owing to the discovery of late that the National bank act requires bankers to pay a large tax on all they pay out of it as money, and also because the holder of Canada money have not near the security for its payment that is afforded by the United States National Bank Act, for the protection of the holders of National bank bills, which are regarded in most instances preferable to gold. It is, however, an absurdity for citizens of the states to boycott Canada silver, which carries with it its own intrinsic value as security to the holder.

The Chelsea Savings Bank will continue to take Canada silver coin at par. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

List of Petit Jurors.

The following jurors were drawn for the March term of the circuit court, to convene Tuesday, Mar. 6th: Ann Arbor city—John Burg, Zeans Sweet, John Moroney. Ann Arbor town—John T. Fuller, Augusta—Peter D. Rogers. Bridgewater—Geo. Rheinfrank. Dexter—Michael Walsh. Freedom—Fred Gross. Lima—W. H. Dancer. Lodi—Arthur A. Wood. Lyndon—Ed. Young, Chas Canfield. Manchester—Benj. S. Lovejoy, Jno. R. VanTuyte. Northfield—E. T. Brokaw, Geo. W. McCormick. Pittsford—V. C. Nichols, Christopher C. Sherwood. Salem—Wm. H. Smith. Scio—Wm. Guenther. Sharon—John B. F. Bachman. Superior—Edward C. Gale. Sylvan—Geo. J. Crowell. Webster—G. W. Snyder. Ypsilanti town—H. M. Eaton. Ypsilanti city—Lemuel Bissel, Allen Bagley.

R. P. A.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Recreation Park Association held at the Town Hall last Friday, the following Directors were elected: L. Babcock, C. H. Wines, Wm. Judson, O. C. Burkhardt, Jno. Conlin, Jas. Taylor, H. S. Holmes.

Notice.

The Young People's Society of the M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Wood's, Friday evening, Feb. 24th. An invitation is extended to all.

Florence Bachman, Sec'y.

The Devil's Revenge.

A printer's devil was pierced to the heart with the charms of a dear little miss. Quote her to the lass, "My dear, ere we part, Let us seal our love with a kiss."

But the maiden replied, as the lamp she eyed. "Don't think I'd let you revel Where others before you have vainly tried? Nay, nay; I'll not kiss the devil."

Family Interests.

How much more happiness might be gathered into the family if each of its members would take the trouble to evince a real interest in the particular inclination of each other one. In a family we usually find as many different tastes as there are people; for, singular as it may seem, relationship does not seem, relationship does not make people congenial to each other, and it is but right that each should have the privilege of exercising his or her own judgment in the choice of recreations. But even with this advantage, the natural looking for sympathy, inherent in us all, calls for companionship in our enjoyment. For instance, in a family of grown-up boys and girls, suppose one develops a decided taste for poetry, while another is quite carried away with medicines. The more poetical inclined should strive to so far forget her inclination as to find time to interest herself in her brother's more prosaic tastes, while on the other hand, he has no right to look upon her enjoyment as foolish or insipid.

Suppose the mother of the household has a natural taste for composition which has survived the wear and tear of years filled with care and labor, and even amid the press of household responsibilities finds time occasionally to write an article for publication, while her husband, absorbed in his pigs and cows, is rather inclined to look upon such things as a little importance. It is evidently no less her duty, and should be her pleasure, to listen with patience to the oft-repeated praises of his pets and make herself interested in all that pertains to them, as it is his to learn to look a little more leniently upon her innocent pastime. There is just this difference in the tastes of members of the same family which gives opportunity for a loving forgetfulness of self in the interests of others.

Parents should not fail to interest themselves in whatever interests their little ones. Perhaps it would be well to remember that they themselves were once children and that which now looks to them of little importance once held for them the same gratification. Unless a child is engaged in something actually wrong, or which that must lead to wrong, it is the bounden duty of parents to interest themselves in it, be it work, study or the simplest kind of play. If the child feels himself at liberty to go to the parent with all that interests him of whatever nature, we shall soon see that he possesses a charm which keeps him from evil. No child will be likely to take to a parent that which he knows will not be approved so this habit once formed will be a powerful preventative of evil.

It will, no doubt, require a vast amount of self-denial upon our part always to hold ourselves in readiness to lay aside our own interests to attend to those which we are very likely to look upon as of very little account, but when we take into consideration all that may be gained by it, we find that it is time well spent.

ZANNY KAY.

B. A. Alger Club.

The young Republicans met at the Town Hall last Saturday evening, and organized an R. A. Alger Club, with about 200 signers. The following are the officers elected for one month: Pres., A. W. Wilkinson; Vice Pres., Chas. Depew; Treas., Wm. Judson; Sec'y, O. L. Hoffman.

Would You Believe.

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam give thousands of bottles away yearly. This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure your bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at F. P. Glazier's. Large size 50c and \$1.

Department of W. C. T. U.

TEACH YOUR BOYS.

Teach them to respect their elder and themselves. Teach them that a true lady may be found in calico as frequently as in velvet. Teach them that to wear patched clothes is no disgrace, but to wear a black eye is. Teach them that one good, honest trade, well mastered, is worth a dozen beggarly "professions." Teach them that, as they expect to be men some day, they cannot too soon learn to protect the weak ones. Teach them that a common-school education, with common sense, is better than a college education without it. Teach them by your own example that smoking in moderation, though the least of vices to which men are heirs, is disgusting to others and hurtful to themselves. Teach them that by indulging their depraved appetites is the worst forms of dissipation, they are not fitting themselves to become the husbands of pure girls.—Selected.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?

After reading the article entitled "Suppression of Impure Literature," I thought it might help some other readers of the Union Signal to know how easy it was to secure the little victory we have had lately. One of the very objectionable cigarette pictures has been hanging in our post-office here for some time. The reason of its appearance there, was because the post-master kept cigars for sale in the same room. We of the W. C. T. U. made up our minds to have it removed. Anthony Comstock very kindly advised us to appeal by letter to the post-master; if he would not remove it, to call the attention of the post-master general to it. He added that his society hoped to take some action against this very pernicious matter issued by that cigarette manufacturer. soon. He also sent us a copy of the law passed by the last legislature (N. Y.), which is very comprehensive on this subject. We wrote a letter to the post-master, suggesting to him the impropriety of allowing such pictures to remain upon the wall where ladies and children were obliged to come daily, and asked him, if it was in his power to please remove it. It was signed by the superintendent of social purity and her committee, also by our president. The result was its immediate removal, much to our satisfaction and encouragement, and this was a very young union and this was the first aggressive step we had taken. I think we loose much by not daring to act often and ask more. "We receive not because we ask not," not only of God, but of man.

There is a saloon-keeper in this place who, when the priest asked him if he would not come to communion, replied, "No! not while I am ruining homes, and making men so miserable with my business, I could not do it!" I hope we shall yet have courage to ask him to stop selling rum. I wish every woman in the country would adopt the following resolution, passed by the W. C. T. U. women of Missouri in their late convention:

Resolved, That we, W. C. T. U. women of this country, deplore the use of the pictures of women on the advertisements of whiskey and tobacco, and we pledge ourselves to use our voice and vote against it, for we believe it to be an insult to all pure women, also an injury to the advancement of good morals.—Clara G. Wood, Lansingburgh, N. Y. in Union Signal.

The Election Law.

As the spring election will soon be here, it will be well for voters to remember that, under the new law, no one is entitled to vote at any caucus who is not a legal voter, and any one who votes under a name not his own, or intentionally votes without the right to do so, or fraudulently conceals or destroys ballots cast or who shall in any way intentionally and wrongfully deposit ballots in the box or take them out, or commit any other fraud or wrong tending to effect the result, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. A person challenged by a lawful voter will have to make oath that he is a legal voter, and a false oath is perjury. The presiding officers and the inspectors (tellers) are required to sign and swear on oath similar to that required of inspectors of elections. For a delegate elected to any political convention to receive money or valuable consideration for his vote at such convention is a misdemeanor subject to fine and imprisonment.

Jackson coal dealers still hold coal at \$8.00 per ton. Our local dealers discount this price just 50 per cent.

Notice.

As regards the new merchant tailor, Mr. Greenbaum, we would say that this gentleman learned the art of cutting and designing gent's clothes at the Metropolitan cutting school, London, England, and also uses the latest systems of Mitchell & Co., and Butterick's in cutting gent's clothes, Ladies spring promenade jackets and walking saques, and for references does not have to go out of Chelsea, as his work can be seen at our stores. Your early orders are solicited. Resp'y, Kempf & Schenk.

The Dying Editor.

The owner of a paper lay dying in the lair, and the dew of death had gathered on his brow so calm and fair; but a Printer knelt beside him, while his life-blood ebbed away, and asked the dying writer if he had a word to say. The doomed man murmured softly, as he grabbed the Printer's fist; "Well, at last the struggle's over, and I never will be missed. Take a message and a token to that local man of mine, that all his worn-out chestnuts he had better put in brine. There's his joke about the weather, which he's used these many years, and the gag about the fellow who is always hunting beers. And the item he's so fond of, on the man who peddled books, and the chestnut based on people who go fishing at the brooks; just to save the paper's credit, and cast no slurs on mine, I would ask him as a favor to put such gags in brine. And the lies he's fond of telling of the street-cars and the tracks, the joke about the man who steps upon some tacks, and the one about some dandy who will never pay for clothes, and the one on women cleaning house—it's weary, heaven knows! Oh, I know I'll slumber happy in my grave beneath the vine, if the man who does the local work will put these jokes in brine. Tell the man who tends to business not to weep when I am dead, but to buy himself a club and hit the first man on the head who comes in with strings of items and requests their printed free, when the regular rates are cheaper than they really ought to be. Tell the foreman when he makes up not to turn a rule for me, but to simply print an item saying that my son is free; for I want no eulogistic taffy of that kind in mine, and I think such hoary chestnuts should be pickled well in brine. Have that gay and fresh reperier I engaged the other day put a stop to saying "Selah," also, "We have come to stay;" and if he should say "ye local" you must trample in his gore, for you know I'd never allow it in the happy days of yore. And the man who comes to tell you how to run a paper well, should be greeted when he enters with a pewter chestnut bell; and you'll print the paper promptly, be the weather full of storms, and the foreman must be careful when he's making up the forms that the beauty of the paper may through all ages shine, and not be like its neighbors, only fit to put in brine.—Ex.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the R. A. Alger Club of Chelsea, at the Town Hall Friday evening, March 2nd, 1888. A general invitation is extended to all those who have not yet signed.

O. L. HOFFMAN, Sec.

The Teeth.

Millions of dollars are spent yearly upon dentifrices. They lead to the spending of millions more upon dentists. A large percentage of this vast outlay is unavoidable. The remainder could be saved if mankind, after reaching the age of reason and its last teeth, would not persist in continuing fresh. Common table salt is all that is needed. There is no manufactured tooth powder more harmless. There is none so simple and efficacious. It will actually retard decay after we have filed off the enamel by using a fool's tooth-pick, which is a quill, instead of a sliver of soft wood—or, better still, a thread.

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. In short, 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, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affection, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by F. P. Glazier.

v17n87

For and Against Local Option.

John.—"Say, Jim, how are you going to vote on local option?" Jim.—"I am going to vote 'wet' and not you forget it." John.—"Why, I always thought you were a temperance man?" Jim.—"So I am, but I am a reasonable temperance man, and no crank."

1. I am not going to vote away a man's business.
2. We can't enforce the law if we get it.
3. Our taxes will be a great deal higher.

These are my principal reasons, which are sufficient for me."

John.—"I will try and answer your reasons as frankly as you gave them, and we will still be friends."

You say that you are not going to vote away a man's business, but you forget that no man has a moral right to be in any business that injures himself and everyone that patronizes it.

Now you know that saloons are breeding places of evil, and are of no benefit to anyone, and as the Supreme Court of the United States has decided they come under the list of nuisances, that we have a right to suppress by law.

Your second objection, that we cannot enforce the law, is one that the saloonists themselves know is only partially true. But is it not true also, that the law against many other crimes is not fully enforced?

Shall we on that account license theft, burglary, murder and every other crime. Then don't it strike you strangely that the liquor men oppose the law?

Your third reason is that our taxes will be higher. Don't you see that you are merely "penny wise and pound foolish" for all the taxes that you do not pay directly, you have to pay indirectly, for the pauperism, crime, insanity, litigation, etc., with compound interest.

You say that it will send trade from our town. On the contrary, it will largely increase trade. A large share of the money now paid for liquors, will go to buy groceries, dry goods, hardware, boots and shoes, as well as other home comforts.

One merchant in Ontario, who had opposed local option declared afterward that the suppression of the traffic made good to him nearly \$1,000 of bad debts. I tell you Jim this liquor business is the poor man's worst enemy. One word more Jim, and I am done. Can we afford, for any consideration to keep these death traps in the way of our boys and girls, or our neighbors' children? You know, Jim, that they are terrible schools of vice, the resorts of gamblers, black legs, thieves, burglars and murderers, and that even the vile talk a boy hears there is enough to poison him, and makes him unfit to associate with your girls or mine; because he becomes incapable of pure loyal affections. Then you know that we cannot vote for right and wrong at the same time. If we vote to keep the liquor trade in the place, we vote for murder, and all the evils of the trade."

Jim.—"I throw up my hands, I never looked at it in that light before. I am through voting for crime."

X Y Z.

School Notes.

Examination again this week. Vacation yesterday to celebrate Washington's birthday.

Quite a number from the High School attended teachers' examination at Ann Arbor last week.

The scholars who expect to teach this spring are beginning to drop out, four left last week. We wish them success.

A goodly number of High scholars together with teachers took advantage of the vacation for a ride out in the country. Luke Hagen's school was the objective point, which was thoroughly visited. Luke evidently has a good school and knows how to entertain callers.

A Calmuck Testament.

The Russian Imperial Academy of Sciences has recently completed the publication of a translation of the New Testament into the language of the Calmucks. This, it is said, is the first attempt to make known to the Calmucks the text of the Christian gospel. The initiative is due to the British Bible Society, by which the translation was confined to Prof. Pozniuff, of the chair of Mongol and Calmuck literature in the University of St. Petersburg. Two hundred copies have been sent to Astrakhan and sold to the converted Calmucks of that province. The rest have been sent abroad for distribution in Asia by European missionaries.

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. DURAND.

Palace Barber Shop.

J. A. Crawford has moved his barber shop one door east of Bacon's hardware store, on ground floor, and fitted it up in first class style. He will be glad to see all of his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage. Orders received for false hair, hair switches, and false hair goods.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at F. P. Glazier's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free.

Do not talk about it! One feels the best things without speaking of them.

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.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Martin Brittenbach to Martin Howe, bearing date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1885 in Liber 98 of Mortgages, on page 567, and duly assigned by said Martin Howe to Charles H. Kempf, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1885, in Liber 2 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 28, and duly assigned by said Charles H. Kempf to Catharine Brittenbach, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Office of the said Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1887, in Liber 4 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 284, and duly assigned by said Catharine Brittenbach to R. S. Armstrong, by assignment bearing date the 1st day of November, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Office of the said Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1887, in Liber 4 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 418, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is due to be paid at this date the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars and Twenty-five cents as an attorney fee, as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to foreclose the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage shall be foreclosed and the premises thereunder shall be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction to be held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw) by sale at Public Auction to the highest bidder, of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Township of London, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, viz: The West half of the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township one (1), South of range three (3), East, containing Eighty acres of land, be the same more or less. Free of all taxes and claims. Dated 20th day of January, A. D. 1888.

ROLLA S. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

Probate Order.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.

Many Of the good things of this life are so easily let alone on account of Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia taken will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

True courage is like a kite, a contrary wind raises it higher.

Quincy, Mich., Sept. 15, 1881.

I have often read in newspapers of instant cures, but never believed in them. I have been troubled at times, with a severe pain in my stomach for years, and being in great distress one day, I tried your Colic-umbrin Oil, and the cure was instantaneous, and has so far been permanent.

Yours truly, Mrs. J. Weaver.

Can't Sleep.

Night is the complaint of 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, and sold on a positive guarantee at 10c, 50c. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Nothing is more elegant than simplicity nor is worse taste than over-liberation.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, 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 v17n86 R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only tried. It is a positive cure for Uterine, Bony, Rheumatic, Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 15th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William P. Glover, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of said William P. Glover, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and the hearing thereof, and that administration with the will annexed may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 12th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held 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 the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the 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. DUTY, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the 16th day of Dec., A. D. 1885, executed by Philip Jacob Wellhoff and Anna Maria Wellhoff his wife, of the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, to Reuben Kempf, of the city of Ann Arbor, county and state of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, in Liber 67 of mortgages, on page 61, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1885, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and ninety-seven and 40/100 dollars of principal and interest and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney's fee, as provided by act No. 135 of the session laws of 1885, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereunder described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw) on the 21st day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain parcel or parcel of land situated in the Township of London, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to-wit: The west half of the south-west quarter of section No. twenty-one (21), all in township No. 3 south of range three (3) east, being eighty acres of land, more or less.

Dated 20th day of January, A. D. 1888.

REUBEN KEMPf, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN & CAVANAUGH, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Parker's SPARKIN CURE

IS UNEQUALLED as an application to horses for the cure of Spavin, Ringbone, Lameness, Splints, Navicular disease, and all severe Lamenesses, also for treating all cases when reduced.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Sold by druggists, through testimonials on application.

E. W. BAKER, Sole Proprietor, ASTORIA, N. E.

Trade supplied by J. E. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Peter Van Schoek & Son, Chicago, Ill.; Meyer Bros & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers of working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

THE HERALD.

Published every morning except on Sundays and public holidays. Price 10 cents per copy. In advance, \$3.00 per annum. Single copies, 10 cents.

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By mail, \$3.00 per annum in advance. By carrier, \$3.50 per annum in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Advertisements.

For the first week, 10 cents per line. For the second week, 8 cents per line. For the third week, 6 cents per line. For the fourth week, 5 cents per line. For the fifth week, 4 cents per line. For the sixth week, 3 cents per line. For the seventh week, 2 cents per line. For the eighth week, 1 cent per line. For the ninth week, 1 cent per line. For the tenth week, 1 cent per line.

THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS.

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the People of the United States.

The Favorite Newspaper of the People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, naturally increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper.

carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, mislead news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized national organ of the great Anti-Saloon League movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

and for Sample Copy

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