



A. ALLISON Editor and Proprietor. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE San Francisco Chronicle estimates the fortune left by the late Charles Crocker at \$35,000,000.

SIR EDGAR VINCENT, the financial adviser of the Khedive of Egypt, is making a brief tour in the United States.

THE Archduke Joseph of Austria is going to publish a dictionary of the gypsy language, on which he is a well-known authority.

ST. GAUDENS, the sculptor, is to get \$25,000 for his statue of Peter Cooper, of New York, and has three years in which to execute the work.

It is said that Judge Joe Holt, who was in Buchanan's Cabinet and was Judge-Advocate-General, is leading the life of a hermit in Washington.

GENERAL JAMES LANGDON CREECH, of New York, nominee for President of the "American" party, is rated as a three millionaire. He is in the iron business.

At Jacksonville, Fla., they have been trying to paralyze yellow fever microbes by the concussion of cannon firing. Many plateglass windows had responded to the treatment.

HENRY MOORE and Mrs. John W. Norton, the couple who caused such a sensation by eloping from St. Louis recently, are said to be living together as husband and wife in a private boarding-house at Toronto.

SOME coincident collator has made the discovery that General Grant was buried on the second Saturday in August, 1885, and that General Phil Sheridan was buried on the second Saturday of August, 1888.

A CANADA lawyer recently drew up a will in his own handwriting and when it was opened the other day he was unable to tell whether the amount left to one of the heirs was \$2,000 or \$10,000, the chirography was so bad.

THE King of the Belgians hates tobacco, never wears gloves, and goes bareheaded as much as possible. He is fond of bathing, but does not swim. Geography and languages are his favorite studies, and he has traveled in almost every Asiatic country.

A LIBERAL estimate, says the Boston Globe, of the total number of "Quakers" in the United States at the present time places the figure at 103,000. This computation is based upon figures furnished recently by clerks of all the yearly meetings in America.

THE great Eiffel tower in Paris will have on its first floor, about 180 feet from the ground, four restaurants, each with store-room and kitchen built into the supporting iron frame below. An enormous elevator, capable of holding one hundred persons, will save customers the trouble of climbing the stairs.

THE grave of Wendell Phillips, at Milton, Mass., is unmarked. But a monument is soon to be erected by Mrs. Green, the sister of the dead orator. It will be a rough, weather-stained granite boulder about five feet in height, and in the front center will be placed a slaken tablet bearing an inscription.

REV. GEORGE C. LOHMEYER, D. D., of Chicago, has inaugurated at Cottage City, Mass., what will be known as the Vinograd Literary and Scientific College. This association will, it is said, number thousands from the Baptist denomination all over the country. Four new buildings will be erected near the Baptist Temple there, and the first annual session will be held next summer with a term of six weeks.

"HONEST JOHN," an old apple man of New York, was buried the other day with great ceremony. For forty years he sold apples at the corner of Chambers and Center streets, and was well known to everybody in that locality. Twenty years ago John found some \$30,000, the owner of which he also found. From this he received a silk hat and the name "Honest John," and retained both till the day he died. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000.

NEW YORK will hold a big tobacco exhibition next winter. There are 500,000 retail tobacco dealers in the United States and 500,000 workers interested in the manufacture of smoking and chewing tobacco. A French machine will be exhibited which will make cigarettes without the use of paste and automatically rolls, sorts, counts and puts the cigarettes into boxes. A novel exhibit will be a collection of pipes covering a period of one hundred years, from the stone calumet of the Indian to the jewel-inlaid meerschaum of the Vienna exhalid.

DEAF printers have been regarded as valuable men at "the case"—their attention being less easily distracted. With Edison's new phonograph, however, tubes are fitted to the compositor's ears and connected with the instrument, which is set to talking or stopped by a pedal arrangement. The phonograph talks off a sentence into the printer's ears, and when these are full he stops the machine until he has transformed the words into type. The next step will be to connect the tubes with the subscribers' ears and dispense with the printed paper entirely.

COLONEL GEORGE L. PERKINS, of Norwich, Conn., for fifty years treasurer, and still so, of the Norwich & Worcester railroad, was one hundred years old recently. This is his longevity recipe: "Early to bed and early to rise, cleanliness, industry, economy, cheerfulness, contentment; avoid the use of tobacco, use stimulants only as medicine with advice of a physician; pass salads, keep the taste simple, and eat bread freshly made from whole wheat flour, and you will sleep well and be surprised that a 'heap of a thousand strings' can keep in tune so long."

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22.—The joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 to prevent the spread of infectious disease in the United States was passed in the Senate. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) called up his resolutions relative to fraud and violence in the Louisiana election, and made a lengthy address. In the House the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill (52-81,000) was agreed to. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was further considered.

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.—In the Senate Mr. Chandler concluded his speech on the Louisiana election frauds. A resolution was adopted accepting and returning thanks for a bust of Garibaldi presented to the United States by the Italian citizens of this country. A message was received from the President on the rejected fisheries treaty, and another vetoing six private pension bills. In the House the President's message on the rejected fisheries treaty was read. A bill was introduced providing for tax upon Canadian tonnage passing through American canals.

FRIDAY, Aug. 24.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present. At the evening session forty-five private pension bills were passed.

SATURDAY, Aug. 25.—The Senate was not in session. In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Attorney-General for information as to the number of convictions that had been made for the offenses of polygamy and adultery in Utah and Idaho. An attempt to bring up the Deficiency Appropriation bill showed no quorum present.

SUNDAY, Aug. 26.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

MONDAY, Aug. 27.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

TUESDAY, Aug. 28.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

THURSDAY, Aug. 30.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

FRIDAY, Aug. 31.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SATURDAY, Sept. 1.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SUNDAY, Sept. 2.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

MONDAY, Sept. 3.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

TUESDAY, Sept. 4.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

THURSDAY, Sept. 6.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SATURDAY, Sept. 8.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SUNDAY, Sept. 9.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

MONDAY, Sept. 10.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

TUESDAY, Sept. 11.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

THURSDAY, Sept. 13.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

FRIDAY, Sept. 14.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SATURDAY, Sept. 15.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SUNDAY, Sept. 16.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

MONDAY, Sept. 17.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

TUESDAY, Sept. 18.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

THURSDAY, Sept. 20.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

FRIDAY, Sept. 21.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SATURDAY, Sept. 22.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

SUNDAY, Sept. 23.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate, and Senators Edmunds and Hoar made speeches attacking the President's action. The House passed the fisheries treaty, but nothing was done on no quorum was present.

WANTS TO STRIKE BACK.

President Cleveland's Retaliatory Message to Congress on the Rejection of the Senate of the Fisheries Treaty—He Asks for Immediate Legislation to Enable Him to Put Into Effect, at His Discretion, a Policy of Retaliation Against Canada—The Senate Takes Action to Suspend the President's Recommendations Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The President yesterday afternoon sent a long message to Congress in regard to the rejected fisheries treaty, and recommending that power be given the Executive to suspend the laws allowing the transit in bond across United States territory of fish and fish products from Canada. The President, after referring to the injuries and annoyances which led up to the negotiation of the treaty, and expressing his belief that the "treaty was adequate for the settlement of the difficulty," said: "I am quite conscious that neither my opinion of the value of the rejected treaty nor the importance in the light of the judgment of the Senate thereupon. But it is of importance to me that this treaty has been rejected without any apparent disposition to amend its provisions, and with the evident intention, not wanting expression, that no negotiation should be entered into touching the matter at present. It is impossible to injure our country by the long standing National differences with which we have to deal, by methods of conference and agreement, having thus been declined, I am by no means unwilling to protect our citizens at home and permit them to be imposed upon and humiliated by the unfair and overreaching disposition of other nations. If we avail ourself of the advantages which it offers to us, we should see to it that they are not abused, and if we are generous and liberal to a neighborly country our people should reap the benefits of it by a return of liberality and generosity."

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WANTS TO STRIKE BACK.

President Cleveland's Retaliatory Message to Congress on the Rejection of the Senate of the Fisheries Treaty—He Asks for Immediate Legislation to Enable Him to Put Into Effect, at His Discretion, a Policy of Retaliation Against Canada—The Senate Takes Action to Suspend the President's Recommendations Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The President yesterday afternoon sent a long message to Congress in regard to the rejected fisheries treaty, and recommending that power be given the Executive to suspend the laws allowing the transit in bond across United States territory of fish and fish products from Canada. The President, after referring to the injuries and annoyances which led up to the negotiation of the treaty, and expressing his belief that the "treaty was adequate for the settlement of the difficulty," said: "I am quite conscious that neither my opinion of the value of the rejected treaty nor the importance in the light of the judgment of the Senate thereupon. But it is of importance to me that this treaty has been rejected without any apparent disposition to amend its provisions, and with the evident intention, not wanting expression, that no negotiation should be entered into touching the matter at present. It is impossible to injure our country by the long standing National differences with which we have to deal, by methods of conference and agreement, having thus been declined, I am by no means unwilling to protect our citizens at home and permit them to be imposed upon and humiliated by the unfair and overreaching disposition of other nations. If we avail ourself of the advantages which it offers to us, we should see to it that they are not abused, and if we are generous and liberal to a neighborly country our people should reap the benefits of it by a return of liberality and generosity."

"These are subjects which partisanship should not disturb or confuse. Let us survey the ground calmly and moderately, and having in mind the interests of our country, let us firmly, with a determination only to subvert the interests of our people and maintain the high standard and the becoming pride of American citizenship."

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ALL KINDS OF

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The Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat.

COOPER & WOOD.

Attention! Attention!

Two hundred and fifty suits (250) at (1-3 off) one third off for thirty days.

CALL AT ONCE

To get one of these bargains.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING!

See our new stock of hats just in.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

One Price Clothiers, Ann Arbor.

N. B.—A few Pants left at 1-2 price.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Conducted by the Sisters of Providence, St. Mary's, Indiana.

To afford children an opportunity for a proper religious instruction, before and after First Communion, the Sisters will take a limited number of boarders at \$10.00 per month—board and tuition.

Besides this religious instruction the pupils will also receive a thorough education in the school. The higher branches will also be taught. German, plain and fancy needle work, etc., without extra charge. Pupils will not be received for less than five months.

Instrumental music, piano, organ and guitar, painting and drawing form extra charges.

Pupils may go home Fridays if they return on or before Monday morning.

For particulars, address,

SISTER SUPERIOR or W. DeBEVER,  
Ypsilanti, Michigan.

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Is as familiar to the people of this vicinity as a household word, still when you see it in print continually it is a reminder that I carry the most

Beautiful,

Bedazzling,

Bewitching,

Stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings. Headquarters for Ladies and Gent's Fine Shoes and Slippers. Ladies Fine Dongola Patent Leather Tip Shoes.

A windmill given away with every pair of childrens shoes worth from \$1.00 upwards. Remember the place.

JOHN BURG,

Ann Arbor, Mich.



## JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING THE BLOOD

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Sores, Ulcers and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE \$1.00. Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

### The Land of the Brave should be the Home of the Free.

Should a nation forsake in the hour of its triumph O'er rebels and traitors its life sought to destroy.

Or seek to murther the brave who preserved it, The respect of the just then it cannot enjoy.

For the land of the brave should be the home of the free, Not external endowments but manhoods true worth, Nor the hue of his skin or the place of his birth, Should weigh in the scale when man estimates man, No forced servile condition should act as a ban.

But when for the fetters of slavery he's worn, The armor of war and war hardships has borne, His oppressors o'er thrown the foe conquered or slain, Destroyed be the power would enslave him again.

He alone is not slave who is bought and who's sold, Who's worth is computed in silver and gold.

There are fetters as binding as galling to wear, Burdens as oppressive, as bitter to bear, As those that bind man to slave in the soil, That others may reap the fruits of his toil.

Is the bondage of mind, of that God given right, To say and to do, what he deems to be right,

To enjoy every blessing that nature designed, Man should enjoy in the freedom of mind.

What though he be free every might to enjoy, The most favored possess, if some power still destroy,

The sources from whence freedoms blessings arise, If he still may not grasp what within his reach lies.

What relief in the verdict the prisoner makes free, If the bolts that confine him unfastened should be,

What blessing the mandate, go forth in the light, If the walls of his dungeon, still shroud him in night.

Shall it be that the sword, a nation could save, Unfetter and raise up the downtrodden slave,

Shall it be that some power so mighty shall be, It still can enslave whom the sword has made free.

Arise then proud nation, arise in your might, Have the courage to do what you know to be right,

Proclaim o'er the land, proclaim o'er the sea, This land of the brave shall be the home of the free.

JAMES McLAREN.

### What Mrs. Grundy Says.

That Canada continues a magnetic summer resort for transgressors.

That for a quickly-made financial salad there is nothing to equal Standard oil.

That hanging on the skirts of the distinguished is one way of getting temporary notice.

That wealth is one of the things that sometimes strains the ties of relationship.

That often people who have been of least good to the world get the longest obituaries.

That too many people, when they go away from home, leave their manners behind them.

That after all it is a poor compliment to gorgeously dressed women that people have to ask who they are.

That it is an open question whether girls who are not going to be teachers require a collegiate education.

### Notice.

Pupils desiring to enter any department of the school should be present at the High School room on Saturday, September 1st, 1888, at 9 a. m. for entrance examinations.

J. P. Wood, Director.

### 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.

An inquisitive newspaper correspondent has distinguished himself by presenting some facts regarding the fathers of the Presidents. It appears that Grover Cleveland is the only clergyman's son who has ever been elected President, though Arthur's father was a clergyman. Arthur, however, was not elected President. The fathers of the Virginia Presidents—Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—were planters. John Tyler's father was a lawyer and a statesman and John Adams, father of John Quincy Adams, was by profession a lawyer. Grant's father was a tanner, Hayes' father a merchant, and the fathers of Garfield, Lincoln, Pierce, Fillmore, Polk, Van Buren and Jackson were farmers.

### Annual Pioneer Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society will meet at "Relief Park," Ann Arbor city, on Wednesday, Sept. 5th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of officers, and other business. Addresses by Rev. F. A. Blades, of Detroit, one of the eloquent preachers of this country during the civil war, also by Rev. S. H. Adams, of Ann Arbor, and others. It is expected Wiley's quartette will furnish the music. As this is to be a picnic everybody is requested to bring a supply of good things for the feast. Plenty of seats and tables.

J. Q. A. Sessions, Sec.

### To the Stockholders of Recreation Park Association.

Assessment No. 4 is now due, and you are requested to pay the same at once, so we may be able to clean up, issue stock, etc.

L. BABCOCK, Pres.  
JAS. TAYLOR, Sec.  
H. S. HOLMES, Tres.

### Markets.

CHELSEA, Aug. 30, 1888.

Eggs per dozen	14c
Butter, per pound	16c
Oats, per bushel	125c
Corn, per bushel	85c
Wheat, per bushel	90c
Onions, per bushel	75c
New Potatoes, per bushel	35c
Apples, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.50

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BANKER AND BROKER.

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NEW YORK CITY.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions & Petroleum

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P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Offices lately occupied by Dr. Shaw.  
Main St., Chelsea, Mich.

WARNER & DODGE,

142 MAIN ST. JACKSON.

Hardware,  
Cutlery,

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinware, "Agate" Ironware, Step-Ladders, Long Ladders, 12 to 40 feet, Stoves and Ranges, Mantels and Grates, Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Rope, Chain, Barb and Plain Fence Wire, Shovels, Spades and Scoops.

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Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

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WANTED

To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DRIVE WELLS.

A. L. BALDWIN, Chelsea, Mich.

is prepared to put in Tubular and Drive Wells; repairing done on short notice. Give him a call.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw J. S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 4th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of James L. Mitchell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Martha Mitchell praying that Administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]  
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

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CLEARING

SALE

NOW

GOING ON

—AT—

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HARDWARE.

IMPORTANT.

If you have repairing in Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry, and in want of a good Watch or Clock, or Jewelry, go to

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

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CITY BARBER SHOP.  
FRANK SHAYER.

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90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

News Passenger.....5:27 A. M.  
Mail Train.....9:22 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:05 P. M.  
Evening Express.....10:00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express.....5:27 A. M.  
Atlantic Express.....7:10 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....10:12 A. M.  
Mail Train.....2:04 P. M.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent.  
O. W. RUOGLER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.



25 CTS. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL IT ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.  
PAPILLON SKIN CURE.  
CATARRH CURE.

For Sale at GLAZIER'S DRUG STORE.



MILLINERY.  
MRS. STAFFAN,  
Hatch & Durand Block, Chelsea.

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.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. P. Conside. Mass every morning at 7 o'clock. Sunday services at 8 and 10:30 A. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:00 P. M. Vespers, 3:00 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. J. E. Reilly. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

LUTHERAN.—Rev. C. Haag. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. H. McIntosh. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

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Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price like a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Quality. They do not crack or run; 40 colors. For sale by

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Parker's SPAVIN CURE

IS UNEQUALLED as an application to horses for the cure of Spavin, Rheumatism, Splints, Hysterical Joints, and all severe Lameness, also for truck use when reduced.

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E. W. BAKER, Sole Proprietor, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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