

VOLUME XXX.—NO. 4.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1891.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1544.

*The Store*  
February 1 to 7

**COTTON SALE!**

Ladies now have the time to select and make them up.

- 2,000 yards unbleached cotton 43-4 cts. per yd.
- 10,000 yards good bleached cotton 53-4 cts. per yd.
- 5 cases London bleached cotton 81-2 cts per yd.
- 10 cases Fruit of the Loom cotton 81-2 cts per yd.
- 100 pieces 9-4 and 10-4 unbleached sheeting 18c a yd.
- 50 pieces 9-4 and 10-4 bleached sheeting 23c per yd.

Our entire Cotton stock will be marked down for this sale.

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**MISS H. E. BUELL**  
MODISTE,  
Makes fine Costumes, Tailor Suits, also Misses' and Children's Suits.  
Cloaks Made and Repaired.  
104 NORTH FIFTH STREET, ANN ARBOR.

**CHAS. W. VOGEL**  
Dealer in all kinds of  
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Poultry, Lard, etc.  
EVERYTHING NEAT AND CLEAN  
No. 9 E. ANN ST., ANN ARBOR.

**W. W. NICHOLS**  
DENTIST.  
Rooms over Ann Arbor Savings Banks, Opp. Court House Square.

**VITALIZED AIR.**  
Administered. It is agreeable and easy to take, and no prostrating effects follow, while teeth are extracted without pain.

**WILLIAM HERZ**  
House, Sign, Ornamental and  
**FRESCO PAINTER!**  
Papering, Glazing, Gilding, and Calcimining, and work of every description done in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop, No. 4 W. Washington St., Ann Arbor.

**\$3000 A YEAR!** I undertake to briefly teach any thirty intelligent persons of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn this amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one week from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. **THE NEW and SOLID.** Full particulars FREE. Address at once, **E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.**

**THE UNIVERSITY.**  
Visit of the Legislative Committee—  
What is Being Done This Year  
In the Hospitals.

Tuesday the Legislative Committee in the senate and house came to visit the University and look over its work. Thinking there might be an opportunity to pick up an item a COURIER reporter went there also to ascertain what was going on. There are few departments that can be written up in a short time, and some of them it would be difficult to write a newspaper article about; but one could see by the pleased expression on the faces of the committees that they were satisfied with what they saw, and in some instances could hardly believe that this great institution of learning, which gives Michigan a name and a fame all the wide world over, was accomplishing so much. Hardly a person comes here and looks over the University, but is surprised at its extent. Today it stands at the head of Universities in America, not only in point of attendance, but in scope, height, width, breadth, depth, variety and excellence of its curriculum. And this fact is one to be proud of, and one we believe the entire people are proud of, and if these committees do not make a very favorable report to the legislature, we shall be very much mistaken.

One great center of attraction just now in the hospital of the University, from the fact that new buildings are being constructed for their use, and also from the fact that severe criticisms have been made by parties respecting hospitals here.

The figures for this year are something that the people will be interested in, especially the friends of the University, and we present some of them that were gathered for the information of the committees by Dr. Joseph Clarke, the steward of the hospitals.

At the university hospital,—alopathic—there were 933 patients registered during 1888, 976 during 1889, and 989 during 1890. At this date 77 more have been registered than last year at a corresponding date. Of the cases this year 123 have been surgical, of which there have been abdominal (four stone or gravel) cases, four amputation of the breast, and three trephined.

The number of eye cases has been 224, of which 13 were cataract operations, and 12 enucleations (removal of the eye). The professor of gynecology has had 49 cases, of which there were 12 operations, including two abdominal, and nearly all were difficult cases. There have been seven cases of obstetrics so far this year, against ten for the entire course last year, and one of these cases was an extremely difficult one necessitating forceps removal.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.  
It is perhaps generally known that last year the Regents resolved to establish a course of lectures on Dermatology, in other words skin diseases, and appointed Dr. W. E. Breakley, of this city, as lecturer thereon. And the result even this soon has proven the wisdom of such action. One lecture and clinic per week are given, and 25 patients have been treated during the 12 lectures that have been had, many of

**Dyspepsia**

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathy of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat I had to vomit. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." **GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.**

**Heart-burn**  
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**Sour Stomach**  
It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." **GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.**

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

the patients appearing before the class several times, thus affording an opportunity for the students to see the diseases their various stages, and to understand more thoroughly the treatment necessary to effect a cure. Some of the cases were very important ones, and the knowledge gained by the students invaluable. The establishment of this course fills a vacant place and adds greatly to the value of the medical course at this university, and the Regents have been fortunate in securing a physician so well qualified for the peculiar position, and one who is so energetic and studious in keeping pace with the times in his special department.

THE HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.  
Entirely separate from the regular school is the Homeopathic hospital, and it too, is doing a most excellent work, and has many warm friends all over the state.

The number of patients treated last year was 216, of these 83 were surgical, 106 eye and ear, gynecological 31, obstetrics 2, etc. There was one death during the year, a remarkably excellent record.

This year, so far, there have been upwards of 100 cases, of which surgery claims 40, eye and ear 36, gynecology 15, and so on. There have been no deaths and the record is ahead of previous years.

There is a mistaken idea being insidiously spread by certain parties throughout the state, for purposes best known to themselves, that these two departments here are in constant turmoil. This is far from the truth. On the contrary, there is no friction whatever. Both schools have sensible gentlemen filling the chairs, and each of them find their hands full in attending to their own affairs even had they the inclination to attend to other business than their own. Never, in the history of the University, has there been such harmonious action and pleasant relations as now exist. Each professor appears to be striving to build up his own department by merit and not by endeavoring to tear down some other department or some other professor, and this is the secret of the great success being attained.

NEW HOSPITAL.  
The necessity of the new hospital, which is now under process of construction is amply demonstrated over and over again. The present facilities are utterly inadequate for the demands upon them. The new hospital will have to be done by October 1st, for when college closes next June workmen will at once take hold of the present university hospital and fit it over for the dental school which is now cramped upon such small quarters that it is difficult to give the necessary instruction.

There is one idea that presents itself in regard to the new hospital that deserves more than a passing notice. The city of Ann Arbor gives \$25,000 toward this structure, and by so doing ought to have some privileges granted it, and one of these privileges is that of having beds there that can be occupied the entire year. In other words the new hospital to be a hospital in every sense of the word, should be open the entire year. That will probably be done, as this is now the only hospital in the country—an exception, we believe—which is closed three months in the year.

**OUR STATE PRIDE.**

The following article is taken from the last issue of The Michigan School Moderator:

How shall the rapid growth of our State University be provided for? To what size may such an institution grow and still do good work? These are questions that may well demand the careful attention of the authorities. Governor Luce in his message calls attention to the rapid growth and the wonderful possibilities of the great school, and suggests that the rapidity of growth may be checked by increasing the fees to pupils coming from other states. The Moderator has received a written pamphlet, the author of which takes the ground that the University should leave to the denominational colleges all secondary literary work and confine its studies in the literary department to real university studies. Either of these plans would limit the number of students. The latter plan would no doubt tend to raise the standard of the school, but would at the same time make a serious break in our school system by taking the college work from the hands of the state. It is doubtful if the time has come for so advanced a step. At all events let nothing be done to injure the growing glory of our state, and let us enjoy for a few years anyway the satisfaction of having the largest and one of the best universities in America.

Dr. Joseph Clark, superintendent of the hospitals has been chairman of the finance committee of the Grand Chapter R. A. M., of this state for sixteen consecutive years, and was recently reappointed for another year. He found the grand chapter in debt when he took the helm, and now it has \$7,000 on hand. A proud record.

**LIBERTY.**  
A Chapter as Related by Dr. Gunsaulus to an Ann Arbor Audience.

University Hall was filled with a fine audience last Thursday evening, to listen to "A Chapter in the History of Liberty," as told by Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Chicago's great Congregational minister. Dr. Gunsaulus is one of the class of men who attracts your attention as soon as he commences speaking, and he holds it until he completes his discourse. Rather spare in build, of medium height, with black hair and dark eyes, and in very common place dress. He has an original way of making gestures to accompany his original ideas. His voice, while not as smooth and clear as one could desire, is not unpleasant in any way, and he could be distinctly understood in all parts of the vast hall. He does not possess the eloquence of a Wendell Phillips, the polished oratory of Theodore Tilton, or the matchless magnetism of Robert Ingersoll, but he has genius and gives his audience a treat in the way of presenting old truths in a new way, making them as clear and pleasant to the understanding as a perfect June day is grateful to the senses.

He commenced by picturing to the gaze of his auditors Louis Kossouth, standing in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and repeating these words: "And this is the cradle of Liberty!" Liberty existed before Faneuil Hall was reared, before America was discovered. It is older than Christianity even, though at times it has been crushed to earth, and remained dormant for centuries or been served out to the fortunate few by those who ruled.

John Stuart Mill remarked to his friend George Henry Lewes that the story of Liberty could not be written without incorporating the story of Christ and the Cross of Calvary. There were five great ideas concerning Liberty that Christ introduced in the world.

The first idea was a new conception respecting aristocracy, the great enemy of Liberty, and the world's history was one of aristocracy. The first aristocracy was that of the brute, and out of it grew all the others. In the first place the strongest ruled, physical strength was the test. Even in college life to-day there are some things that make it appear as if philosophy were optional and muscle required.

Next came the aristocracy of wealth, the strong would gather in the possessions of the weak. To-day in Chicago the aristocracy of cash reigned, and a father would consult Bradstreet or Dunn to find the financial standing of a young man before he was allowed to make the second call upon his daughter.

Then from the aristocracy of wealth came that of family—blue blood. This is the least sensible of all for it usually points to the cemetery for its greatness. Like the potato the best part is always under the ground; frequently its coat of arms was all the coat it had. The speaker had recently noticed an epitaph which was quite appropriate:

"Here lies our Mary Ann at rest.  
She's sleeping now on Abraham's breast;  
While this is fine for Mary Ann,  
It is pretty rough on Abraham."  
Abraham of old was an aristocrat and so were his descendants who became so exalted in their own greatness as to deny the truth of anything which had not received the sanction of their great progenitor, to whom even God himself had become inferior.

Christ came into the world to tear down that aristocracy and build on its ruins a new and pure one, the aristocracy of character, the grandest of all, the aristocracy of Christ.

The second great idea nailed upon the cross of Christ was the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The prayer of Christ was *Our Father*. Our! That word binds together the bond and the free, the barbarian and the scholar, the rich and the poor in one common humanity. In the conflict between capital and labor there would be trouble just as long as the rich, kneeling on velvet carpets behind stained glass windows addressed their prayers to "My Father," and the poor, kneeling on bare floors encircled by bare walls, addressed their prayers to "My Father." They must recognize our common humanity and absolute equality before God, and pray to "Our Father."

The third idea was that Liberty is a personal affair, we are not all born free, even if the learned men who drew the declaration of independence did so declare. We are born in bondage, and work our way to Liberty through truth. "The truth shall make you free."

The fourth idea advanced was that man is more sacred than institutions. "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath."  
These four great ideas are bound together by a fifth: Before the great throne of power all men are equal. These five ideas are the finger of the hand that shall crush within its grasp all Czars, all tyrannies and oppressions, and is the hand of the Omnipotent God.

For scrofula in every form Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radical, reliable remedy. It has an unequalled record of cures.

**UNIVERSITY.**  
From 500 to 1,500 young folks on the Cornwell pond Saturday.

There are upwards of 60 graduates of the Detroit High School in the University.

L. J. Abbott has been selected as base ball manager by the Athletic Association.

E. H. Smith and H. B. Shoemaker have been added to the Inlander board of editors.

"A New Poison in Cheese," is the title of an article in the Sanitary News, written by Dr. Vaughan.

The Pi Beta Phi sorosis will give a reception Saturday evening at the residence of Prof. M. L. D'Ooge.

The next concert of the Choral Union series will be held Friday evening, March 13th. Single admission will be 75 cents.

Friday is the day of prayer to be observed by all colleges throughout the country. Appropriate exercises will be held in the evening.

The U. of M. Daily severely criticizes the action of some young men who engaged in rushing after Dr. Winchell's lecture last Friday evening.

Should the gymnasium be located on the campus or athletic grounds? That is the great question agitating many, even before the \$40,000 is secured.

The next lecture in the S. L. A. will be given by Russell H. Conwell, who lectured last year about "Acres of Diamonds," over which the audience went wild with delight.

Prof. J. B. Davis, Chas. E. Green, and C. S. Denison were in attendance upon the Engineering Society at Lansing. Prof. Davis told some excellent truths respecting "roads."

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity have purchased the handsome residence of President Henry Wade Rogers corner of S. State and Madison streets, for \$9,750. The society will move in within a week or so.

The oratorical contest between the literary and law departments took place last Wednesday evening, and for the first time the law department contestants won the victory. Much praise is accorded the young men who took part, and all have the credit of doing well.

The president of the Senior Literary Class has appointed the following committees for the graduating exercises next June:

Reception Committee—Messrs. T. B. Cooley, J. Lowenbaupt, J. M. Crosby, W. B. Kelley, R. E. VanSycle, Misses M. I. Watrous, M. E. Butler, E. M. Ballentine and M. E. Cook.  
Invitations—Messrs. M. B. Hammond, E. M. Thorpe, D. B. Cheever, Misses C. M. Meiser, M. L. Bulck and M. C. Bancker.  
Arrangements—W. E. Griffin, R. C. Thayer, R. L. Sackett, J. H. Harris and R. W. Reid.

The University library, through the generosity of Mr. C. M. Burton, of Detroit, has received the first volume of an extraordinary work, being entitled: "A Series of Fac-similes of the manuscripts relating to America from 1763 to 1783, in the Archives of England, France, Holland and Spain." By Mr. B. F. Stevens, of London, Eng. It is issued in groups of five volumes at \$25 per volume or \$100 per group.

The Alpha Nu Literary Society held their meeting last week on Friday evening after Prof. Winchell's lecture. The regular debate was omitted, but a good program was rendered, including recitations, music, and a valuable talk by Mr. G. D. Jones upon the "Gypsum Beds of Michigan;" also a very interesting and instructive essay concerning that huge monopoly the Standard Oil Company, by Alex. Cumming. The essay is published in full in this issue of the COURIER.

The Student's Christian Association building ought to be completed. It is a shame that the handsome structure so nearly finished should remain unfinished when it is needed so much. Can not some scheme be devised, some great boom be started on the crest of which the fund for this purpose shall roll on to completion? It has been hinted that as much good would come from this as from a gymnasium, but there is no need of allowing the two interests to clash. Neither ought to lack for supporters.

**Marriage Licenses.**

No.	Name	Age
19	George Ward, Ypsilanti	29
	Ella Hunt	29
20	Chas. E. Alban, Freedom	23
	Augusta D. Laver	20
21	Jacob Miller Pingree, N. Dakota	27
	Dora Weidmayer, Sharon	26
22	Col. E. D. Fenn, Atlanta Ga.	48
	Franc Lavauche Kies, Manchester	40
23	Ren. Knickerbocker, York	23
	Nellie Talladay, Augusta	23
24	John Ryan, Chelsea	27
	Ann McConnell Lyndon	24
25	Chas. Speller, Ann Arbor	30
	Sarah Wallace, Boston, Mass.	24

**FROM THE PEOPLE.**  
Another Improvement Needed.

ANN ARBOR, JAN. 28, '91.  
EDITOR COURIER:—"Ann Arbor needs a first class hotel and it will pay." This was said to the writer by one of Ann Arbor's and Washtenaw Co.'s most respected and honored citizens—it will pay. The Greek Letter Societies will take their suppers there, and the University, of course, would give its alumni dinners in it, if it had a capacious dining room. The hotel should be located on a corner near the business center, and should have wide verandas, piazzas etc. A prominent business man said he would board there with his family during the summer. It would get all the patronage of the wealthy who come to Ann Arbor to visit their children in the University. This would help boom Ann Arbor as a summer resort. We can make it one. Our boarding houses are open from June to Oct. and we have the most charming city in Michigan, beautiful scenery, fine drives, street railways, giving elegant rides very cheap, shaded streets, pure water, electricity, and the great University of Michigan with its immense museums. People will come if we only advertise our attractions. Besides we fill the city with teachers if we will it. At Harvard college in Cambridge, Mass., the hottest place to summer in in the country, they have summer schools of natural history, botany, etc. Let some one start then, as Prof. Trueblood has his School of Elocution, and also a School of Music, then push the idea, and they will grow. Talk of the hotel project, Mr. Editor, we may not get it at once, but it is needed, and as soon as it is known, some one will come in and build it. We began talking the water works, and in time outside capital came here and asked for the privilege of putting them in. The writer predicts that this will be the case with the hotel. We can get a first class hotel, and this will boom the city for a summer resort. We are all interested in the matter, and prefer to have the city all summer long. Let us hear from others. Who speaks first? Yours for booming always,  
PROPERTY OWNER.

A Correction.  
JUNIOUS E. BEAL, Esq.—Dear Sir: In my article "Stone Crusher," of last week an error occurred which you will kindly correct. The product of the crusher is from 65 to 75 tons in ten hours instead of 15 to 25 tons.  
Yours Very Respectfully,  
EMIL BAUR.

A New Deal.  
Monday the stockholders representing the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti Street Railway Co. and the Ann Arbor Electric St. R. Co. met in joint conference, and the result was the purchase of the latter by the former, negotiations for which had been pending several days. Not exactly that either, but the stock of the Ann Arbor St. R. Co. was purchased by men favorable to the Ypsilanti road and management.

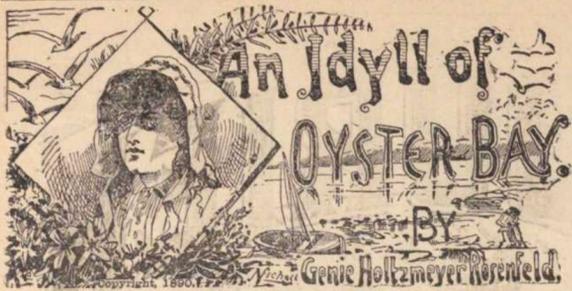
The new owners will not only continue the electric system but will extend it and make it more efficient than it is at present. New rolling stock will be purchased, and open cars for the Ypsilanti line's summer business will be put on. The total investment in the two lines is about \$300,000, nearly all of which is now held by parties here and in Ypsilanti. The road operates eleven miles.

The enterprise should receive the cordial and hearty support of all the people of both places, which it doubtless will.

Good Words.  
The Ann Arbor COURIER has donned a new dress and changed its form to a six column, eight page sheet. We are glad to note these evidences of prosperity. The COURIER is one of the best and brightest state exchanges.—Tecumseh Herald.

Through inadvertence we omitted last week to mention the great improvement of the Ann Arbor COURIER, in its transformation into an eight page paper. Though late we assure our brother that our congratulations are none the less hearty.—Ypsilantian.

That excellent newspaper, the Ann Arbor COURIER, came to hand last week changed in form to a six-column, eight page quarto, all dressed in new type. It was about the only improvement that could have been made in the paper, as it was already up with the best of 'em in the matter of news, press work, etc.—Mount Clemens Press.



BY Genie Holtzmeier Rosenfeld

(Continued from last week.) Oh, Clara, pity me! I have found my life just as I am to lose it!

I am writing this letter to you because I must do so or break my heart. Hans has promised to come under my window in an hour for it, for Clara, I am no longer able to leave the house myself.

Harriet has been with us all the time, Harriet has approved of him, and there has been nothing to warn me that he thought any thing more of me than of an ordinary acquaintance until to-night.

Throughout the meal I did not speak, and I could have cried aloud when Harriet insisted on his sitting on the porch with us for awhile.

"We'd better make the most of this evening," she said, "for to-morrow my niece and I have to go away."

"Yes," she continued, quickly, before I could say a word. "It's time that my niece went back to her people; she's getting kind of noxious out here, and the notions she's getting won't be good for her."

"Harriet! Harriet! Come here! The old cow's a-dying, sure!" The old cow was the apple of Harriet's eye, and without a word she rose and ran to the shed.

"A blessing on the old cow! And may she need all-night treatment. Nan! Nan! I must speak to you! Come with me, quickly!"

stone, and involuntarily I grasped his shoulder for assistance; when I would have withdrawn my hand he placed his on mine and held me fast, but spoke no word till we reached the seat.

"Nan," he said simply, "I love you! I love you with my whole soul. I ought not to tell you so, because your aunt told me two weeks ago that you were already promised to a young farmer near your own home."

"You're a fine specimen for a gentleman!" she began: "as for you, Nan, I'll talk to you later. Get home at once! If it wasn't too late you should go back to your home this night!"

"You needn't be so angry with your niece, Mrs. Sayer," he said, soothingly. "If you had given us time we would have come back to you ourselves and taken you into our confidence."

"You have," Harriet sniffed. "Well she won't. I can tell you that right now. Lordy, who are you, I wonder, to want to marry the likes of her!"

"I can satisfy you about my respectability easily enough," he said. "I can offer your niece a comfortable home with my mother and father, and can give you a guarantee to keep her from want."

"You can, can you?" said Harriet, "and you think that would satisfy her? You don't know her! She's never done a hand's turn in her life, that girl hasn't! What do you make?"

"Nan," he said, "don't you know what duty is? I have a dear mother—she has sacrificed herself for me a thousand times since she first gave me birth—she has deprived herself of necessities that I might have luxuries."

"I wanted to tell you," he whispered, "that I thought the missus was treating you powerful mean, and if there is any thing I kin do I'll do it. Blessed if I won't."

"Come back in an hour," I whispered; "I may have a letter for you." "For the yacht?"

He was silent and paced up and down the beach before me. "It is, then, your happiness and mine, against the peace of mind of my mother," he said at last.

"I could," I began. He interrupted me. "I know what you would say, you could work. But were you my wife I would not let you wear out your life working for me."

"I started up. It was Hans. 'It's four o'clock, you must hurry,' he said; 'she's been round all night with that cow!'"

Without a word I obeyed his instructions. Hans crept softly over the sill, tied a piece of rope around my waist, directed me to crawl out of the window, and gently lowered me into the arms of a figure waiting below.

"Nan," he said, "your coming to me tells me all I want to know. My mother is staying in New Rochelle; let me take you with me to her, and ere the sun sets again you shall be my wife."

"What she said was true," I said, slowly. "I am not her niece; I have been brought up in luxury; I do not know any thing about earning my living—but I am free. In a few days I would have had to decide whether I would marry a man I do not love for the sake of the wealth the marriage would bring me."

"You do love me, then?" he exclaimed, rapturously. I smiled up in his face. Hans had discreetly turned his back, and with a sigh of deep content Douglas took me in his arms, and for the first time, Clara, a lover's lips met mine!

"I am too happy to write," he belied on the sails and we were off. Oh! those sweet first moments as she answered to her helm and with the glad bound of an impatient horse thrust her pretty nose in the waters and sent them bubbling and seething along her sides.

Suddenly there was a cry: "Look out there! Boat ahoy! Look out!" and to Douglas, who was at the wheel, a cry of: "Put her hard down to port, sir!"

It was William Sayer. The lumbering old oysterman had been made to hurry for once. "Harriet knows you're gone," he gasped, the wind blowing his words back down his throat.

Clara, I shall go to him; and the future? Clara, the future must take care of itself. I love him—that is all.

"Miss what?" he cried, springing to my side. "Van Cortlandt!" I said, surprised. "Is your name Van Cortlandt?"

"Yes." "Nanette Van Cortlandt?" "Yes!" In the face of everybody he took me in his arms.

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"Yes." "Nanette Van Cortlandt?" "Yes!" In the face of everybody he took me in his arms.

"I started up. It was Hans. 'It's four o'clock, you must hurry,' he said; 'she's been round all night with that cow!'"

Without a word I obeyed his instructions. Hans crept softly over the sill, tied a piece of rope around my waist, directed me to crawl out of the window, and gently lowered me into the arms of a figure waiting below.

"Nan," he said, "your coming to me tells me all I want to know. My mother is staying in New Rochelle; let me take you with me to her, and ere the sun sets again you shall be my wife."

"What she said was true," I said, slowly. "I am not her niece; I have been brought up in luxury; I do not know any thing about earning my living—but I am free. In a few days I would have had to decide whether I would marry a man I do not love for the sake of the wealth the marriage would bring me."

"You do love me, then?" he exclaimed, rapturously. I smiled up in his face. Hans had discreetly turned his back, and with a sigh of deep content Douglas took me in his arms, and for the first time, Clara, a lover's lips met mine!

"I am too happy to write," he belied on the sails and we were off. Oh! those sweet first moments as she answered to her helm and with the glad bound of an impatient horse thrust her pretty nose in the waters and sent them bubbling and seething along her sides.

Suddenly there was a cry: "Look out there! Boat ahoy! Look out!" and to Douglas, who was at the wheel, a cry of: "Put her hard down to port, sir!"

It was William Sayer. The lumbering old oysterman had been made to hurry for once. "Harriet knows you're gone," he gasped, the wind blowing his words back down his throat.

Clara, I shall go to him; and the future? Clara, the future must take care of itself. I love him—that is all.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS WILL CURE SICK HEADACHE. A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store.

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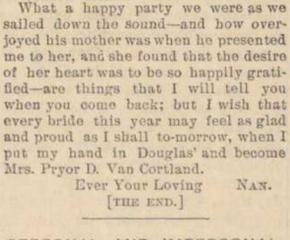
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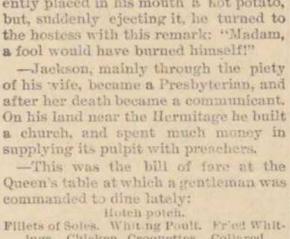
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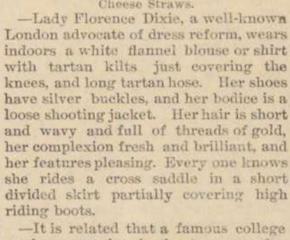
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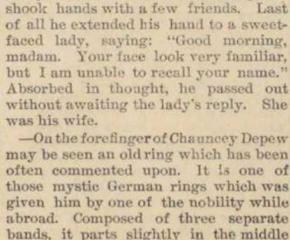
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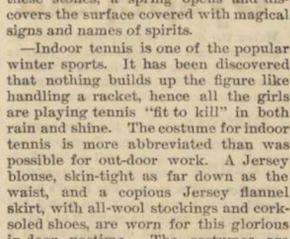
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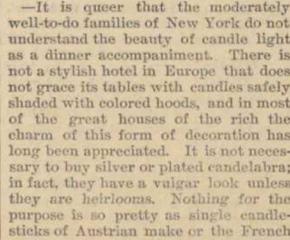
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"MISS WHAT?" HE CRIED.

COLLEGE BOYS' PRANKS.

Initiating Neophytes into Secret Societies at College.

The college secret society has become a great and powerful factor in American society. To the uninitiated it may seem simply the result of a certain boyishness and a desire for companionship, which will afford enlarged opportunities to decrease the size of the father's bank account.

Baird, in his history of college fraternities, and Porter, in his later article on the same subject, date the birth of these organizations back to 1776 at William and Mary College, Virginia. Then and there the Phi Beta Kappa, still alive and full of vigor, began its career.

I have seen old men who at the most had but a few years to live come back to the annual college society reunion, and with tears in their eyes and voices trembling, tell that they owed much of their success in life to the influence and training of their college society life.

A boy's society life begins as soon as he has declared his intentions to enter any particular college. If his head is level he will make the most of that happy time. He is the object of the concentrated attention of all the various fraternities of that college.

They first "get solid" with the sister. This, of course, flatters the boy, but that isn't the main object. An older sister usually has considerable influence with the object of their attention, and if the boy is at all doubtful, a judicious amount of attention to the sister will often make her eloquent and enthusiastic in talking the victim over to a proper appreciation of "those nice young men."

From this time till his initiation his mind is skillfully played upon by his future companions until he is about ready to back out. Hints of the darkest type are dropped in his hearing, a reckless disregard of human life is gloomily expressed in a stage "aside," the condition of the rack and thumbscrew is casually commented upon, until to a retiring and uncombative freshman the whole atmosphere of anticipation seems tinged with a terrible red.

Well, here is the reminiscence of a gray-haired old man, a graduate of Harvard, and a man who has some reputation in the world of letters.

"On the night of my initiation into a society—I cannot name it in this connection, for that would be a breach of loyalty—I went to the mystic hall with a heavy heart and shaky legs. This particular band of brothers had a special reputation for ferocity, and I knew well enough that it was more than idle talk, too. But I was pledged, and 'forward' was the word. I finally found myself mounting a pair of stairs in utter darkness. This was something of a feat, for at intervals a board would turn up under my feet and one leg would descend into some unknown abyss, to the great disadvantage of my best trousers and shins.

At the very top I carefully pushed open a door and sprang into a sort of water trap, from which about three gallons of the fluid, descending in a big baptism, soaked me completely. Having passed the water ordeal, I entered and was violently seized by several shadowy forms, who appeared as a sort of infernal grinning skulls, which effect is produced by pulling a shirt sleeve over the face and rubbing it with phosphorus. Just try a shirt sleeve mask, and see if it isn't a horrible looking sight, even in day time.

many lighted lamps, with the society members dancing around me in hilarious glee. The branding? Well, they used a piece of iron which gives much the same sensation as a hot iron, while a fine beefsteak was actually branded, furnishing my sensations of sound and smell."

All this happened long ago, and yet a case occurred at Harvard only 10 years ago which surpasses it for cruelty, if not for ghastliness. An applicant for admission to a secret society was taken to the gymnasium by night and was first pulled up by tackles fastened to his wrists, and after that by the thumbs. His treatment was more than the student could stand, and he nearly died from the effects of it.

With the gradual modernizing of things at Harvard has come the new system of inflicting torment upon candidates who apply for admission into the secret societies—or into the secret society, to be more accurate—for the D. K. E., or "Dickey," is the only one that makes its new members suffer to any extent. In place of terrorism in semi-privacy, has come exposure to ridicule in full publicity—a much worse thing for the thin-skinned student to bear.

The favorite mode of torment seems to be to make a man go out and sell something or perform some manual labor in the streets. Not long ago a student, who was very much in love with a pretty Cambridge girl, was compelled to go to the house of her parents with a Jew peddler's pack and sell all the members of the family the cheap handkerchiefs and atrocious brass jewelry with which he was loaded down. The match was not broken off, but there was a frigid coolness in that house until the real object of the visit was afterward explained.

An Amherst society rigs up a very realistic robes for the entertainment of the candidate, and if his nerves are not pretty strong his hair is apt to rise. His Satanic majesty is remarkably true to tradition, the society having gone to the expense of having a costume of the brightest red, including a cloven foot and a well developed forked tail. In one society at Union college the neophyte is led through a small brook, but as he is allowed to change his shoes after the ceremony it doesn't hurt him any.

In one of the societies at another college the victim is led into the hall blindfolded. The room is perfectly dark, so that he could not see anything if the bandages were removed. He is then taken by two strong men, put into a regulation graveyard coffin, with holes bored in the lid so that he will not suffocate, and the cover is screwed down tight. The building has a shaft to the cellar, and the coffin, with the victim in it, is slowly lowered. It is a truly horrible experience, and several young men with shaky nerves have fainted during the ceremony.

In the cellar, which is fitted up with all sorts of ghostly appliances, the coffin is put on an altar of logs, such as is supposed to have been built in olden time for Isaac's benefit. The cover is removed and the bandage loosened, so that it can be easily removed. There is a horrible groaning and clinking of chains, and suddenly the altar, which has been saturated with harmless chemicals, blazes up, and the bandage removed from the neophyte's eyes. As he raises himself up in the coffin—provided he has nerve enough left—he sees about the room two or three skeletons, which have been rubbed with phosphorus and glow vividly in the darkness.

A society at Lehigh university has built an inclined chute from garret to cellar along one of the walls of the house, and the newly fledged collegian is started down this on his college career. There is a soft, padded cushion at the bottom so that he arrives safely. All out of breath, he is brought before a creature made up horrible in his deformity, and made to swear to do more things than seven ordinary men would live long enough to perform.

College life isn't the real article unless a man belongs to a first class society. The terrors of initiation are but transitory while the benefits derived from the associations and friendships of fraternity life are lasting. There is one thing that a candidate for admission should remember. All the other men in the society went through the same "racket" that he will be put through and came out alive and happy.—N. Y. Star.

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.

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Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention to nominate a justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. Champlin, and two regents of the University in place of Charles J. Willett and Arthur M. Clark, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Assembly hall, in the city of Jackson, on Tuesday, Feb. 24th, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor at the last election (November, 1890) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 200, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit June 23, 1889, the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the secretary of the state central committee (room 6, Butler block, Detroit) by the earliest mail after the delegates are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties.

WILLIAM R. BATES, Chairman. JAMES McMILLAN, Secretary.

[Under the apportionment Washtenaw county will be entitled to 18 delegates.]

Republican County Convention.

Republican County Convention to elect eighteen delegates to a state convention to be held in the City of Jackson February 24th next, and to transact such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor on Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Table listing delegates by ward: Ann Arbor City, First Ward, Second Ward, Third Ward, Fourth Ward, Fifth Ward, Sixth Ward, Ann Arbor Town, Augusta, Bridgewater, Dexter, Freedom, Lima, Lodi, Lyndon, Manchester.

By Order of Committee, J. L. GILBERT, Chairman. J. R. MINER, Secretary.

FOR REGENT.

The convention which will meet at Jackson is less than a month away, and we have heard no names mentioned for the regency of the University, of which there will be two to put in nomination at that time.

One of the retiring regents comes from that section of Michigan known as "the thumb," and from that fact attention is called to that locality as being a good place from which to select a republican nominee.

There is a man in that section who will bring to the position a ripe business experience and a proud record as a business man.

We refer to Henry Howard, of Port Huron. He is a man of extended business interests. He is exceeding popular and eminently qualified in every way to give the affairs of the University the assistance it deserves from a regent.

There is hardly a community in the state but has some acquaintance with Mr. Howard, and his sterling integrity, strong character and prime qualities as a man in every way fits him for a place upon the republican ticket.

A recent issue of the London Iron and Steel Trades Journal states that Mr. J. H. Rogers, of the South Wales tin plate works at Swansea, who has been on a visit to America, called his men together on his return and addressed them on the results of the recent American elections. In the course of his remarks he said he had little doubt that if the election had not resulted in such an overwhelming Democratic majority, they would soon be sending very few tin plates to America. It should be seen from this that a vote for Democratic candidates is a vote for the building up of foreign industries at the expense of our own.

We notice that Senator Wolcott has concluded that business in Colorado will prevent his attending the Michigan Club banquet in Detroit on the 22d. It might do him some good to face 2,500 or 3,000 indignant republicans.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Democratic economy will not abolish the office of State game warden. See if it does.

The ghost-dances being indulged in by the democrats in congress are almost equal to the late S. Bull's best.

The democrats seem to have a pull on "blocks of V" in the senate. There is Vance, Voorhees, Vest and Vilas.

The democratic press of Texas is almost unanimous for Gov. Hill for president in 1892. And Texas gives 150,000 democratic majority.

The window glass, harvester, oatmeal and salt trusts have all disbanded or encountered serious difficulties within the past few weeks, yet no free trade editor has risen to ascribe this state of affairs to that awful McKinley bill.

If you are a member of a labor union, grange, P. of I. or an alliance lodge, what are the foundation principles of that order? Are they not protection? Is it not for protection that you are banded together?

The state conventions to nominate a justice of the Supreme Court and regents for the University will be held as follows:

- Industrial, in Lansing, Feb. 12; Prohibition, in Jackson, Feb. 18; Republican, in Jackson, Feb. 24; Democratic, in Lansing, Feb. 26.

The map of Washtenaw county in the COURIER heading has attracted the attention of the air gun of the Register and he fires at it. In other words the head of the COURIER don't suit the head of the Register man.

Sparta Sentinel: "Did you ever notice that just as soon as a person gets the idea that he or she is absolutely necessary for the success of anything that the real usefulness of that person is from that moment as completely destroyed as though it had never existed? It is a fact which holds good from the highest to the lowest stations of life."

It is understood, though not officially announced, that the Detroit Tribune has passed into the hands of Mr. J. E. Scripps and Mr. M. J. Dee. These gentlemen know what a good newspaper requires, and have the means necessary to put into it. The republicans of the state can rest assured that they will be well served. Improvements are already in progress.

Mr. Hill was elected to the United States senate in New York by one vote over such a man as Senator Everts, and that one vote was cast by a man named Demarest, whom the New York papers accuse of being a forger and embezzler, who would have gone to jail a week previous had Hill not kept him in hiding to use on the occasion of the senatorial election.

Where did the idea of free trade originate? Not in the industrious north. But in the old slave states where labor was not paid but owned, and to-day the hot-bed of free trade is in the same locality, where the labor of the black man is not well paid. To do away with our protective tariff would place the great masses of the people on a low plane.

Quincy Herald: "It is comical enough to see the members of this legislature with railroad passes in their pockets, and being used every time they board a train, wrestling with the question of free passes. We would like to ask each member that has introduced a bill abolishing this nuisance if they have not now in one of their pockets a free pass, and if they have not used it whenever the opportunity has presented itself."

It must be pleasing to the republicans of this congressional district to note that Hon. E. P. Allen, in the grand fight now going on in Congress for right and the freedom of all the people in this nation, stands in the forefront, and is making a good fight, standing shoulder to shoulder with Speaker Reed, Major McKinley, Julius C. Burrows and others. The Mills and Kilgore bulldozers and kickers do not appear to phase the captain any.

The P. of I. societies throughout the state are attacking our model public school system. Their attacks are a species of vandalism almost as heinous as was the burning of the Alexandrian library by the barbarians of old. In 1875 the muscular power at Lansing laid violent hands upon our school system and the result was disastrous to its interests. Later the destruction has been in part rebuilt, and it is hoped that no more retrograde foolishness will be forthcoming.—Stockbridge Sun.

The Grand Traverse Herald in an elaborate double leaded editorial brings out the name of Judge J. G. Ramsdell, of Grand Traverse, for the republican nomination for associate justice of the supreme court at the coming convention. Judge Ramsdell has the qualifications necessary in a member of the supreme bench, and would be an excellent man for the place. The party would do well to listen to the Herald's words.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Chas. R. Whitman, Railroad Commissioner, was in Lansing Tuesday. Mrs. George S. Hill has returned from a visit with her parents in Toronto, Ont.

Dr. D. A. McLachlan has been on the sick list for a few days, but is convalescing.

Capt. C. H. Bassett and family, of Detroit are visiting D. C. Fall and family.

Alfred J. Murphy, Secretary of the Senate at Lansing, has been the guest of city attorney Kearney this week.

Rev. Wm. Hanson, president of Zoar Orphan Asylum and Home for Aged People visited with Prof. E. Baur and family this week.

Dr. W. H. Dorrance has been in Grand Rapids for the past two days attending the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., as a representative of Fraternity.

Robert H. Cuthbert, W. M. of Golden Rule Lodge, F. and A. M., and W. W. Watts, P. W. M. were at Grand Rapids this week in attendance upon the Grand Lodge.

C. B. Davison, W. M. of Fraternity Lodge, F. and A. M., has been in attendance upon the Grand Lodge at Grand Rapids this week Tuesday and Wednesday.

Prof. Alfred Hike, formerly a resident here and a graduate of the high school, has been in the city during the week. He is at present teaching in the Northern Indiana Normal school.

Mrs. Dr. Hartley, who went to Milwaukee to attend her daughter, writes under date of Jan. 22d, that her daughter Mrs. Killilea, lost her little girl baby on the evening previous, which saddens them all very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Junius E. Beal, accompanied by their brother F. D. Travis, of Cooper, left Tuesday evening for New York City where they take a steamer for the Bermudas, to be absent some three or four weeks with a bicycling party. The famous Henry George is a member of the party.

Miss Kate Jacobs, now in Dresden, Germany, on account of an affection of the throat will have to give up using her voice for the present, and she will sail for home on Feb. 18, on the steamer Spree. The climate, always bad there, has been even worse than usual this winter, which has caused her serious trouble. Miss Jacobs' many friends, while regretting the necessity of giving up her studies, will rejoice exceedingly to have her back home once more, where her society has been missed very much since her absence.

On Thursday evening last Lambda Chapter of Beta Theta Pi fraternity gave a complimentary banquet to Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, who had filled an engagement for the lecture association at University hall that evening. The Reverend gentleman renewed his college days in a spirited manner, singing the old college songs and telling some very thrilling and entrancing stories of the college times.

- Address of Welcome—Chas. E. Babcock. Response—Rev. Gunsaulus. "The Faculty"—Prof. J. H. Tufts. "Betas in the Lit. Dept"—Earl Dow. "The House"—F. L. Parker. "Betas in the Law School"—N. A. Phillips. "Betas in the South"—Wm. D. Cochran. "Beta Girls"—R. N. Shaw. "Betas Abroad"—Dr. D. E. Osborne. "Woolgin"—Prof. F. N. Cole.

H. W. Newkirk has sold the Luther Enterprise to Frank M. Pool, formerly of Sandusky, Ohio. We regret to lose Mr. Newkirk from the editorial fraternity.

Henry W. Lord, formerly member of Congress from the Detroit district, was killed by a collision on the Northern Pacific R. R. near Devil's Lake, Dakota, last Saturday. His body was badly mangled.

AMUSEMENTS.

The prizes to be given away by the X. Y. Z. Club grand prize mask ball can be seen in the show window of W. Arnold, on S. Main street.

Stereoptican views of the famous Passion Play will be given in the audience room of the Congregational church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 3d. There are few intelligent people who haven't heard or read something about the Passion Play, which since 1811 has been produced every tenth year at Oberammergau, but there are comparatively few in this country who have been able to witness its presentation there.

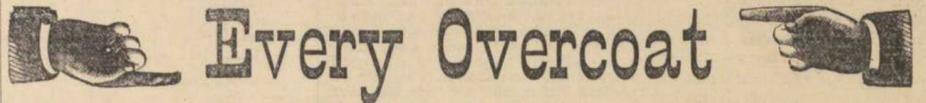
Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough, suffer dizziness indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease?

Card of Thanks.

We would gratefully thank the numerous friends of this city, whose kindness has done so much for us in the time of our great affliction, the many tokens of kindest sympathy and the tender devotions to the lifeless form of our beloved sister.

DR. C. W. MEAD, LUCY M. CLARK, DR. W. P. MEAD, PEARLY E. MEAD.

The ladies of the Library Association desire through these columns to express their most hearty gratitude to the many friends who so kindly served them during the presentation of the Ben Hur Tableau. Mrs. HELEN E. BEMAN, Sec'y L. L. A. Jan. 26, 1891.



Every Overcoat

IN THE HOUSE TO BE

Closed Out at Less than Wholesale Cost.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

27 AND 29 MAIN STREET,

ANN ARBOR.

A New Department

AT

E. F. MILLS & CO.

In no line of manufacturing has such marked improvement been shown in the last few years as in that of "Ladies' Muslin Underwear." The large majority of ladies to day find it not only cheaper, but much more satisfactory to buy this class of goods ready made, than to attempt the making of them at home, as they thereby secure a better fit, more stylish cut, and an altogether more satisfactory garment. This is only true, however, of the better class of garments. Of the trash that is sold in many stores no lady buys a second supply.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

to be found in the city, and every lady who is interested in this line is invited to call and inspect these beautiful goods. Especially would we ask you to notice the perfection of cut, the stylish, durable trimming used, and above all the way in which these elegant garments are made, so different from the slip shod method usually employed.

We are confident that every lady who appreciates fine well-made underwear at the price she has usually paid for trash will be more than satisfied with these goods.

We shall offer the following unequalled lines, every one of which will be found to be a bargain.

- LADIES' MUSLIN CORSET COVERS, 50c, 63c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00. LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS at 39c, 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 up to \$3.50. LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, 75c, 98c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$2.75. LADIES' DRAWERS at 25c, 39c, 49c, 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00.

E. F. MILLS & CO.,

20 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor.

WALLACE NOYES & CO. Spectacles Accurately Adjusted!

DEALERS IN

EYES TESTED FREE.

HORSES

GILBERT BLISS

OPTICIAN,

TO THE PUBLIC. On and after Jan 31st, for the next 60 days we shall have for sale at the Klittridge Barn in Ann Arbor a selected stock of young Horses for Farm and general purpose use. Satisfaction guaranteed purchasers or money refunded.

NO. 11 S. MAIN ST.

W. F. LODHOLZ

IS OFFERING

BARGAINS

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

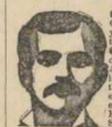
FIRST-CLASS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

New Teas at 25c, 30c, 40c and 70c a pound. Kettles, Porcelain lined, FREE with 1 lb. Baking Powder at 50c. China Ware FREE with 1 lb. Coffee at 25c per lb. The best goods at the Lowest prices. Always full weight and measure. All Goods fresh and warranted. Delivered to any part of the city. You will save money by trading with

W. F. LODHOLZ

4 & 6 BROADWAY.

1588



\$6000.00 a year is being made by John E. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EARLY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STEINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

TO KEEP THINGS

MOVING

EVERYTHING MARKED TO

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

—AT—

J. J. GOODYEAR'S

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Prescriptions a Specialty!

We desire your patronage and will give you satisfaction.

# The Ann Arbor Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1891.

FRIENDS OF THE COURIER WHO HAVE BUSINESS AT THE PROBATE COURT, WILL PLEASE REQUEST JUDGE BARRETT TO SEND THEIR PRINTING TO THIS OFFICE.

## OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS OFFICE HOURS.

LOCAL TIME.

General..... 7.30 A. M. to 6.00 P. M.  
 Carrier Windows..... 6.30 P. M. to 7.30 P. M.  
 Money-Order and Registry Departments..... 8.00 A. M. to 6.00 P. M.  
 Sundays—General Delivery, Stamp and Carrier Windows..... 9.00 A. M. to 10.00 A. M.

GOING EAST.	MAILS CLOSE.	MAILS DISTRIBUTED.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch to Detroit	7.45 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
Detroit & Grand Rapids R. P. O.	11.00 A. M.	11.50 A. M.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch to Detroit	5.25 P. M.	6.50 P. M.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch to Detroit	8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
GOING WEST.		
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Detroit, Three Rivers & Chicago R. P. O.	9.45 A. M.	10.30 A. M.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch from Detroit	8.35 A. M.	9.45 A. M.
Detroit & Grand Rapids R. P. O.	3.00 P. M.	
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch to Detroit	5.55 P. M.	6.30 P. M.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O. Express Pouch to Detroit	8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
GOING NORTH.		
Copemish & Toledo R. P. O. Express Pouch from Toledo	7.40 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Copemish & Toledo R. P. O. Express Pouch to Toledo		5.45 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.		
Express Pouch to Toledo New York & Chicago R. P. O. Train 14.	11.30 A. M.	
Express Pouch from Durand & East Saginaw R. P. O.		12.30 A. M.
Copemish & Toledo R. P. O.	8.00 P. M.	7.30 A. M.

EUGENE E. BEAL, Ann Arbor, Mich., January 1891. Postmaster.

### LOCAL.

The M. C. are still cutting ice on the Cornwell pond.

Examinations occurred in the ward schools last week, and are also in progress this week.

The tramp stone yard is now ready for business. All tramps coming this way will please make a note of this.

Now is the best time of the year to gather your magazines together, bring them to the Courier office and get them bound cheap.

As soon as the frost leaves us so that the earth can be handled, the M. C. R. R. will commence building its double track between this place and Dexter.

The day of prayer for colleges, will come next Thursday. President Angell will take charge of the prayer meeting next Thursday evening, in the University chapel. Pastors of churches are invited to assist.

Mayor Manly has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Soldier's Home, at Grand Rapids to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Brown. This was not the office Capt. Manly wanted.

There is said to be a great strife between the M. C. R. R., the T. & A. A., and the Ypsilanti South Shore line for a side track to Sheriff Dwyer's stone yard. The highest bidder will get the stone whether they get the track or not.

The biggest fish ever caught in any lake in this county, was brought from Zukey lake last Friday by Will Lodholz and Michael Fritz. It was a pickerel as long as the boys are tall, and weighed so much that it brought down all the scales.

The Wesleyan Guild will give a public social Saturday night in the parlors of the M. E. church. Refreshments will be served and an informal program will be given. Students are requested to bring their college song books. Everybody invited. No admission.

February meeting of the Washtenaw Pomological Society, 7th of Feb., 2 p. m., in the Court House. Topics: How can we increase the interest in our society? by Pres. J. Austin Scott; G. Frank Allmendinger on adulteration of fruit products, Origin of the sickle pear, and resolutions on improvements of roads by E. Baur; Sale of fruit by J. Ganzhorn; Curled leaf in peach trees, by C. C. Clark. Fruit exhibit.

The Board of Public Works has resolved to have a sufficient number of the bodies lying in the old cemetery removed to allow of the extension of E. Huron st. The bodies will be re-interred in the city cemetery in the 5th ward. When this is accomplished the authorities should take hold of the matter and have all the bodies removed or taken care of in some suitable manner. Then the land should be laid out with handsome walks and a breathing place made for the public. Ann Arbor's park facilities are very limited. She ought to have a dozen such parks, at least.

Tuesday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock fire broke out in the attic of the house of Hon. John J. Robison, on N. Main st. It seems that the attic is a large roomy one, a stove had been placed therein, and on that day a fire had been built to assist in drying clothes. In some way a spark caught and before the family knew it a right smart fire was raging there. The hose cart was there on time, but the horses for the hook and ladder truck were in the Fifth ward when the alarm was sounded, so they were late, and in this instance the ladders were very much needed. The flames were confined to the attic, however, though some of the furniture in the rooms below were wet down considerably.

The ice houses on the lower dam are nearly filled. Michael Clark will hereafter receive \$4 per month more pension.

The ladies of St. Andrew's church will give a tea social at Harris hall Thursday evening.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. meet in Harris Hall Thursday at 3 p. m. January 29. All are invited to be present. Station agent Hayes says that the M. C. sells more tickets now between this station and Ypsilanti than ever before.

Rev. S. M. Dick, president of the Wesleyan Guild Society, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church very acceptably last Sunday evening.

A gentleman named George Washington Bible was a recent visitor at Saline, says the Observer. He ought to be quite a study for himself, to say nothing about the Saline people.

The Chelsea Standard seems to think that when Mr. J. L. Babcock gets his elegant new residence completed in this city that he will go to Chelsea to get a young lady to share it with him.

The shingles for Hon. Chas. R. Whitman's new house, on E. Huron st., are cut from the famous redwood trees of California, and arrived here on the 21st, after a very quick trip from the Golden Gate state.

The Michigan Furniture Co. at its recent annual meeting elected as directors for the ensuing year: W. D. Harriman, Chas. E. Hiscock, Eugene E. Beal, A. W. Hamilton, L. Gruner, Moses Seabolt, and Paul Snauble.

George F. Allmendinger, of this city, was re-elected president of the Michigan Association of the Manufacturers of Fruit Goods, at their meeting in Lansing last Thursday. He read a paper on the business which was greatly praised.

The fire alarm last Saturday forenoon was caused by a blaze in the woodshed near Behr's saloon, on S. Main street. It was caused by the careless dumping of ashes (against the ordinance). The chemical extinguished the flames in short order, and saved a big blaze.

An invitation to attend a pilgrimage of Knights Templar to Europe the coming summer, has been received by eminent Commander B. F. Watts, of this city. The Ocean palace, the City of Chicago, has been chartered to carry the party and bring them home again. Mr. Watts will not accept.

Wm. Helle, who died at the county house last Friday night, was a man of considerable note in his native place Herrenberg, Wurtemberg, Germany, having been a member of the council and a judge in a court similar to our probate court. He left six children, two of whom live here.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Society of Zion's Lutheran church was held Thursday afternoon, at the parsonage of the church. Mrs. Frederick Retlich, Sr., was elected president, Mrs. Frederick Schmid vice president, Mrs. Christian Mack treasurer, and Mrs. John Walz trustee.—Daily Times.

Some of our exchanges advocate abolishing the bounty on sparrow heads as a useless and extravagant expenditure. If there is not some way to kill them off the pests will be something like the lank and hungry office seekers at Lansing and want the whole earth. Keep the bounty on and give the boys a chance.

If the T. & A. A. R. R. management would fit itself out with a steam motor and a few cars like the A. A. & Ypsilanti for use between Ann Arbor and Whitmore Lake during the summer time, and give the two places a train every two hours, it would help out a long suffering public whether it made any money out of it or not.

At the council meeting Monday evening, a resolution was introduced to do away with the Board of Public Works. Such a step we believe would be a retrograde movement. The work of the city has never been so systematically, so economically and so well done as under the present system, and to go back to the old plan of having six heads to do what should be and now does come under one management, would be a great error.

George H. Hazlewood, who has been the very efficient and well liked agent of the T. A. A. & N. M. R. R., at this place for the past three years, has resigned the position and Mr. R. S. Greenwood has been appointed in his place. No sooner do we get thoroughly acquainted with the T. A. A. agents here than a change is made, and we have to go through with the same ceremony over again. Mr. Hazlewood has been an excellent man here and is well liked by all of our business men.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge F. & A. M. at Grand Rapids, Wednesday, Chas. B. Davison, the Worshipful Master of Fraternity Lodge F. & A. M., of this city, was selected as Grand Junior Warden for the coming year. This honor is one that the members of the masonic fraternity of the city will feel proud of. Mr. Davison is not only deserving, but is undoubtedly one of the best posted masons in the state, and capable of filling any position within the gift of the order. He will not be found wanting in this. Upon his arrival in the city Wednesday evening he was met at the depot by a delegation of the fraternity, headed by Profs. W. H. Harrington, M. E. Cooley, Messrs. W. R. Price, J. B. Dowdigan and others to welcome home and tender their congratulations to the new official. The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held in Detroit.

The Legislative Journal is one of our new exchanges with an old familiar face.

The M. C. R. R. paid out \$1,200 to workmen in this city for services in cutting ice.

At the recent state meeting of retail lumber dealers, Thos. J. Keech of this city was elected president.

The T. & A. A. R. R. management have placed a telegraph clicker at Whitmore Lake. A great convenience if an operator is stationed there also.

Ann Arbor already begins to feel an impetus given it by the new motor line to Ypsilanti. Our streets are busier, and business is booming briskly.

A. P. Ferguson has sold two car loads of road carts to parties in Montana, and one car load at Memphis, Tenn. He is very much pleased over the outlook for business this season.

At the annual meeting of the Union grand lodge of Ancient York Masons of the state of Michigan, held at Battle Creek, Wm. E. Blackburn, of this city, was chosen M. W. G. M.

Chas. M. Norton, of Ypsilanti, a member of Ann Arbor Commandery, K. T., was elected G. M. of the 1st Veil, at the meeting of the Grand Chapter R. A. M., at Detroit last week.

E. V. Hangsterfer will fit up the cozy little store of J. T. Jacobs on E. Washington street, formerly occupied by Schuh & Muehlig, and have therein one of the finest and neatest confectionery stores and ice cream parlors in the city.

If all the gutters on Main street were laid like the one by the post office, sloping sharply down from the sidewalk to the bottom of the gutter, it would make more room for teams on the street, a thing greatly needed now that the cars run on this thoroughfare.

The great question of the times: "Is high license the remedy for the liquor evil?" was ably discussed last Sunday afternoon and will be continued next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., in Crosey's hall. Dr. J. B. Steere will give the leading address, and others follow.

Here is a cure that may be a trifle better than the disease: An exchange says that a pan of sliced raw onions, placed in a room where there is diphtheria, will absorb the poison and prevent the disease from spreading. The onions should be buried every morning and fresh ones cut.

A record that few can equal is that of Comstock F. Hill, of Saline. In the past 22 years he has administered upon 42 estates, and in not a single instance has there been any contest in the courts, though thousands of dollars have yearly passed through his hands. But few men in the entire nation can say as much.

The Grand Rapids Democrat, in noticing one of Gov. Winans' appointments of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, misquotes history as follows: "Chas. H. Manly, who is named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Brown, of Big Rapids, whose term would have expired March 1, 1893, is a resident of Ann Arbor. He was a soldier, and postmaster of Ann Arbor under Cleveland."

For a number of years Dewitt C. Fall, of this city, and Wm. Latson, of Webster, have celebrated their birthdays together. This year the celebration took place at the residence of Wm. Latson last evening. Mr. Latson's people gave him a surprise by inviting in several of his neighbors and friends, and Mr. Fall gave a surprise to all by taking from here with him the Business Men's Quartette, who enlivened the evening with several of their beautiful selections. Those from this city who were present were Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fall, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mutschel, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Wilsey, and Mr. and Mrs. B. St. James. Several beautiful presents were given Mr. Latson by his neighbors.

As the Hillsdale Mutual Benefit Association has about 100 members in Ann Arbor, the following from the report of the committee appointed to examine the affairs of the company at its recent annual meeting, of which Hon. John J. Robison, of this city, was a member, will be of interest:

We have carefully examined all the receipts and disbursements for the year and find every dollar received has been honestly accounted for. We find the management economical and efficient and we do not hesitate in the least in stating that we have been deeply and favorably impressed with the interest manifested by the officers of this association in its success, and we are firm in our belief that the said association is on a permanent basis and worthy of the fullest confidence of its members.

There exists in our city an organization that is constantly going about doing good, and the extent of the good it does is not known to the general public, and is only limited by the means at its disposal. We refer to the Ladies' Charitable Union. There are hundreds of poor people who have been relieved from distress by the workers in this society, and not a sun goes down but witnesses some act of charity for suffering humanity by them. Those who are familiar with their work are astonished that they accomplish so much, having so little to do with. They have to beg for what they receive, usually, and are never supplied with an abundance. People who have money or clothing or provisions or any useful articles that they can give for the comfort of others, will make no mistake by putting them in the hands of this society. It will be used in a practical manner, and placed where some unfortunate or sick soul will be made glad by it. In your givings don't forget the Ladies' Charitable Union.

"Why is a baby crying in church like a good resolve? Because it should be carried out."

The long waits made by the people at the junction for the Electric cars are very discouraging. The cars should start sooner from the Court House.

Miss Ruth Hoppin of this city has been appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to Olivet College. Hon. Chas. R. Whitman to Detroit College.

The commercial department of our high school has upwards of 100 in daily attendance, some 40 more than last year. It is one of the growing departments and will in a short time be one of the famous schools of the place.

"Can you tell me why that young fellow wears one eyeglass?" asked a lady of another upon passing one of that species of dudes yesterday. "Because it's English you know," was the reply. "No, that's not it. It is to prevent him from seeing more than he can comprehend."

The story is told us in this way. As Mr. K., a prominent farmer living north of the city was returning home the other evening, he overtook a woman who asked to ride. She was permitted to do so, and in getting on the seat Mr. K. noticed that she wore boots, and was in other ways quite masculine appearing. This aroused his suspicions, and so he accidentally dropped his whip out of the wagon, and stopping explained to the "lady" that his horses were young colts and he dare not leave them and asked "her" to be kind enough to pick up the whip for him. When she was out he gave a cluck to his horses and they sprang into a run and left the lady alone with the whip. In a muff the stranger left in the seat was a bull dog revolver that was a rough looking customer and so our good natured farmer thinks he outwitted a would-be highwayman. He had sold considerable farm produce in town that day and the stranger might have known it in some way.

That beautiful glossy sheen, so much admired in hair, can be secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. There is nothing better than this preparation for strengthening the scalp and keeping it free from dandruff and itching eruptions.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills. These Pills are scientifically compounded, and uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of Pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick headache, Constipation, Dispepsia, and Billiousness; and, as an appetizer, they exceed any other preparation.

Wallace, Noyes & Co., will have a stock of fine selected horses for sale at Kittredge's barn on and after Jan. 31st. They are not mustangs, but a good breed of horses.

Time extended, for opening bids for Sewing Machines, to Feb. 22nd, 1891. J. T. JACOBS & Co.

Ladies Don't Forget the Green Ticket Sale of SCHAIRER & MILLEN. Only two weeks more. Big Mark Down on the entire Stock. Cloak Department! To close the season every garment without reserve. Marked Down from 25 to 50 per cent.

All Cloth Jackets Marked Down. All Plush Jackets Marked Down. \$25.00 Walker Plush Sacques Marked Down to \$19.00. \$13.00 Plush Jackets Marked Down to \$8.50. Ladies' Plush and Cloth Newmarkets Marked Down. Misses' and Childrens' Cloaks all marked down. Big Sale Dress Goods all Marked down. Big Sale Black Silks all Marked Down. Big Sale Lace Curtains all Marked Down. Underwear all Marked Down. 50 Pieces Shaker Flannel 5c per yard. 100 Pieces Wool finish Indigo Blue Prints 5c per yard. Big Lot Curtain Scrim Now 3 1/2c a yard. Our Low Prices Seen to tell.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. SCHAIRER & MILLEN



We save you the necessity of all this severe labor. Our bargains are all prepared in advance, and we drive them for you.

## OVERCOATS

Are being closed at ridiculously low prices. Every article in the store at a Discount for Cash.

## ALL WOOL PANTALOONS FOR \$2.98.

Suits for Men, Boys and Children not "at your own price," but for about the cost of Buttons and thread.

# A. L. Noble

LEADING CLOTHIER AND HATTER,

Sign of the Red Star.

Ann Arbor.

## ORANGE BLOSSOM! A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME OF THE SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Headache, pain in the back, pains across the lower part of bowels. Great soreness in region of ovaries, Bladder difficulty, frequent urinations, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, and with all these systems a terrible nervous feeling is experienced by the patient. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption. Internal remedies will never remove female weakness. There must be remedies applied right to the parts, and then there is permanent relief obtained. EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. \$1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. C. B. Stomach Powders O. B. Catarrh Cure. Prepared by J. A. McCILL, M. D., & CO., 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY: J. J. Goodyear, John Moore, Eberbach & Sons, H. J. Brown, Drugists, Ann Arbor, Mich.

## A NEW SUPPLY OF THE GAME OF Tiddledy-Winks!

JUST RECEIVED AT Wahr's BOOK STORE. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. Main Street, Ann Arbor.

## RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY, AND FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, etc. for wholesale and retail trade. We shall also keep a supply of SWIFT & DEUBEL'S BEST White Wheat Flour!

## GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in the city. Cash paid for BUTTER, EGGS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Goods delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT. ADVERTISERS or others who wish to secure an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

## LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

If you contemplate building, call at FERDON'S LUMBER YARD!

Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER! We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee VERY LOW PRICES.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion. Telephone Connections with office. T. J. KEECH, Supt. JAMES TOLBERT, Prop.

## HANGSTERFER'S French Hand-Made Bon Bons 25 Cents a Box.

Put up in one-pound Fancy Boxes. Sold elsewhere at 40 and 50. Candies made every day.

28 S. Main St. TRUCK AND STORAGE! Now we are ready with a new Brick Store-house for the storage of Household Goods, Pianos, Books, Stoves, etc. PIANOS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS Carefully Moved. All kinds of heavy and light Draying. FREIGHT WORK C. E. GODFREY, Phone 82. Res. and Office 46 N. Fourth Ave.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Man cannot make, but may embellish, fate, By nobly bearing it. So let us trust Not to ourselves but God, and calmly wait Love's orient, out of darkness and of dust.

Even tho' in absence and an alien clime, The shadow of the sunniness of thee, Hovering, in patience, through a clouded time.

Fidels. You have taken back the promise That you spoke so long ago; Taken back the heart you gave me— I must even let it go.

Perhaps in some long twilight hour, Like those we have known of old, When past shadows gather round you, And your present friends grow cold,

Lonely! And what of that? Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease, Fluttering the rose leaves scattered by the breeze,

Some day, some day of days, threading the street With idle, heedless pace, Unlooking for such grace,

On the bravest of battles. Shall I tell you where and when? The maps of the world you'll find it not; 'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Do you remember, sweet, that day we passed Down that dim avenue where sun-gold beams Trembled thro' leaves that murmured in their dreams?

There is many a gem in the path of life, Which we pass in our idle pleasure, That is richer far than the jeweled crown, Or the miser's hoarded treasure:

Labor. Labor is life! 'tis the still water faith; Idleness ever despoils, bewaileth; Keeps the watch wound, or the rack rust assaileth;

With Yesterday's Seven Thousand Years. Ah! my beloved, all the cup that clears Today of past regrets and future fears

Excessive ugliness is a disqualification for service in the French army.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Rev. O. C. Bailey's donation at Chelsea last week amounted to \$107. The Y. M. S. C., of Dexter, give a dance Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th.

The Wm. H. Dell farm, west of Saline, is to be sold at public auction on the 4th of February next. The Manchester roller mills have new wheat scales which will weigh from a half pound to 3,600 pounds.

The wife of Dr. John Lee, of Dexter, died at her home in that place last Monday night, after a protracted illness, aged 44 years.

The Enterprise kicks vigorously against the accommodations furnished at Manchester for passengers by the Lake Shore road.

There is one class of people whom the railroad companies recognize as worthy of the usual discount—the state legislators.—Enterprise.

Mrs. Cushman of Sharon, mother of Mrs. E. P. Allen, is spending the winter with her daughter on Hamilton street.—Ypsilanti.

The Dundee paper mill is in financial trouble. Col. Grosvenor taking possession of the same last week, claiming a default in the payment.

Livingston county is seriously discussing the idea of selling off all of its poor farm except the twenty acres on which the buildings are located.

N. W. Holt received nearly \$1,000 as royalty on his purifiers for the past three months. The sale of the machine is increasing.—Manchester Enterprise.

E. F. Hall is the new grand secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Ypsilanti, and he was given a fine reception last Wednesday evening, by the members of that society.

A lady living not far from Mooreville has had pretty good success the last season raising poultry, having sold \$75 worth of turkeys and \$19 worth of chickens.

Emmet Croarkin, of Dexter, has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the State Insurance Commissioner, at Lansing. Representative Gregory is credited with securing the appointment.

The executive committee of the National G. A. R. encampment has elected C. V. R. Pond, of Coldwater, permanent secretary at a salary of \$1,200. He will establish headquarters at Detroit at once.

Surveyor John K. Yocum attended the annual meeting of the Michigan Engineering Society at Lansing, this week. A number of instructive papers were read and discussed.—Chelsea Standard.

The 65,000 patrons of industry in the state will fight the farmer's alliance in their efforts to get hold in Michigan, and some lodges will be prosecuted for turning over their funds without the consent of high men.

The heaviest load of pulp ever drawn here from Hudson came in last Monday morning. It was drawn by three mules and contained 99 bundles, weighing in all 9,900 pounds besides the wagon. Good load that.—Dexter Leader.

A. G. McIntyre is giving employment to a good many men this winter. Besides his mill men he has a good many cutting coal wood, drawing logs, burning coal, etc. He is talking of moving his portable mill in the spring.—Mooreville cor. Saline Observer.

The time for our charter election is drawing nigh, and voters and politicians in general who want a representation, or have an axe to grind, are beginning anxiously to pull the wires leading in their direction. Look out for "black eyes" this year.—Dexter Leader.

The new hotel is now occupied. The structure is a very handsome one, we doubt whether you can find its equal for Detroit in any place in the state of twice the size of Stockbridge. The finish of the inside is likewise said to be handsome and convenient.—Stockbridge Sun.

A serious question prevails in this community, whether there has not already been a sufficiently large number of diphtheria cases to warrant a careful reading of the law to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, with a view to its observation.—Livingston Republican.

The large barns on the old Freeman Webb farm three miles northwest of this place, were destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. The barns contained about six hundred bushels of beans which were also burned. The cause of the fire is unknown.—Pinckney Dispatch.

appointed at the mill meeting last week decided that it would be impossible to raise the \$1500 beans required, but they have under consideration two other propositions for mills of less capacity, which will be put up for a less amount. One is made by S. E. Blackwood and Samuel West of this place, and the other by the Henderson Bros. of St. Johns. We are not able as yet to say what the prospects are.—South Lyon Picket.

Another change of agents this week: Joe Shults, telegraph operator at T. & A. A. Deput, was promoted to the position of agent, to succeed B. S. Stratton who has been transferred to Howell to succeed R. S. Greenwood, formerly of Dundee, who has been transferred to Ann Arbor. The change was made Wednesday. Mr. Stratton has been the agent here for the past two years, and has been one of the most efficient and popular officials that has been in charge of the office. Our citizens generally will regret his removal from here. The new agent thoroughly understands the business and doubtless will make a popular official. Our citizens will be pleased at the elevation of Mr. Greenwood to the important position of agent at Ann Arbor.—Dundee Reporter.

An exchange has this to say of mankind: "None are satisfied. One man is struggling to get justice, another is flying away from it. One is saving to his house, another is trying to sell his house for less than cost, to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to a theatre and sending flowers, in hopes eventually to make her his wife, while his neighbor is spending all the gold he has got to get a divorce. The eastern man wants to go west, the western man wants to go east. The farmer wants to get into the city, the city man to get into the country. The man in trade wants to get out, and everybody not in trade wants to be. The old want to be young, the young want to be old. And so it goes."

On the trip of the motor train to Ann Arbor last Saturday afternoon, when the stop was made at Carpenter's Corners, the venerable Horace Carpenter came aboard, to return to his home at Ann Arbor. He had been to his old home for the first time since the road was built, and had the novel sight of a train of cars stopping at Carpenter's Corners to receive and discharge passengers. In May, 1826, Mr. Carpenter purchased that land from the United States, when all this region was a wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts and Indians. Two or three buildings marked the infant settlement where this city now is. The motor line cars were not running at that time, but Mr. Carpenter was a nimble young man of 20 years, and did not need them as he does now at 85, though he is still well preserved. He has resided in Ann Arbor since his election to the County Clerk's office in 1862.—Ypsilanti.

The American hen is not an idle bird, by any means. If we were to select an emblem of industry, it wouldn't be the "little busy bee" that lies inactive about one half the year, but we would choose the American hen. She's nearly always busy—if she isn't laying eggs, you will find her scratching up the peas, or otherwise making it interesting for the garden sass. The hens of this vicinity, like its people, are an unusually industrious class, as the following figures furnished us by R. H. Marsh will show: From April 1, 1890, to Oct., 1890 he shipped from this station 128,000 dozen eggs, for which the average price paid was a fraction less than 16c per dozen, and the aggregate amount paid for them \$20,320. From Oct. 13th to Jan. 5th Mr. Marsh also purchased here 34,000 pounds of chickens and 16,000 pounds of turkeys, for which \$5,840 was paid. This does not include shipments made by other parties in a smaller way. It will thus be seen that poultry, which by some is considered "small potatoes" plays no small part in the value of farm produce marketed. Nothing pays a farmer better than a good, well cared for flock of hens.—Saline observer.

Miss Anna Coombs is at Ypsilanti learning the dress making business. Gottlob Herther made his second trip to Detroit with a load of pork on Monday.

Dell Harris has purchased 80 acres of the G. Saunders farm on the gravel road west of Ypsilanti.

While C. Rose was delivering milk at Ann Arbor last week his horses became frightened at the street cars and ran away. Milk cans etc., were badly demolished.

It is rumored that Storms & Reeves have purchased a piece of timber, situated on the gravel road, belonging to P. Hinkley will move their lumber mill in the near future.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. John George Graf by heirs to Jacob F. Graf, Bridgeport, Mich. \$3,500

W. P. Dexter to James Blair, Dexter. 182 Jas. Blair to Peter Reider, Dexter. 180

Argetha Heiber to Frederick Graf, Saline. 800 Northfield to Geo. R. Johnson, Ypsilanti. 1,500

Joseph Mount to Geo. L. Mount, Sharon. 1,000 Mary E. Leonard to Theophilus Larned, Northfield. 125

John F. Lawrence to Ann Arbor City. 350 A. G. Wilcox to F. D. Butts, Augusta. 120

F. D. and E. Butts to W. E. Wilcox, Augusta. 800 H. Geddes by heirs to C. Bohmet, Lodi. 2,200

Jas. Kitson by heirs to M. Stollsteimer, Ann Arbor. 4,000 John Webb to Gallup & Turk, Lyndon. 30

James Grant to Gallup & Turk, Lyndon. 32 Gallup & Turk to Leonard Gallup, Lyndon. 50

Milo Haight to Jane Haight, York. 750 Louise Drury to A. H. Conline, York. 500

Erbert Rice to D. Schofield, Ypsilanti. 95 F. P. Kross to Geo. R. Johnson, Ypsilanti. 1,500

H. P. Glover to A. A. & Ypsil. St. Railway Co., Ypsilanti. 400 Christian Braun to W. H. Davenport, Saline. 400

W. Jacobson to E. E. Harkins, Ann Arbor. 1,000 A. W. Cooper to Alvin Welch, Lyndon. 1

TEARS NOT ALWAYS IDLE.

They serve in keeping the eyes in good condition. The use of tears is not generally appreciated, even by those who shed them most freely. It is assumed that tears are shed only occasionally as an expression of grief, though tears of joy are not wholly unknown. This, however, is a mistake, for the discharge of tears is continuous, and the flow of moisture from the lachrymal glands serves as a very beautiful provision of nature. An immense quantity of fine dust is always floating in the air, and though this is imperceptible to the vision, it would soon obscure the sight if allowed to remain in the eyes. The continuous flow of moisture from the lachrymal glands is sufficient to keep the eyeballs clear from this accumulation of dust, but when any grit, insect or smoke gets into the eyes it so affects the nerves as to cause an extra flow of tears to clear it away. Tears are thus involuntary, and may be caused by any pungent vapor, such as arise from acids or the odor of onions. The chief element in the composition of a tear is water, but with water is associated minute proportions of salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda, and mucus; and when seen under the microscope a tear after evaporation looks like a very small fish-bone, owing to the salines forming themselves into lengthened crosslines.—Newcastle Chronicle.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."—Ethel—"Why, Charlie, what do you mean by wearing these blue goggles?" Charlie—"Your beauty is so dazzling, my dear—" Engagement announced next day.

—It is not generally the girl with the most beaux who gets married first. It is the little, grave, demure girl who sits in the corner with one young man and hangs on to him.—Demorest's Monthly.

"—Charlie is learning to play the cornet," said young Mrs. Tocker. "How do you know?" "I heard him tell Jack Dashton he had been on a little toot. I think it is so considerate of him not to practice around the house."—Washington Post.

—Maid—"I am sorry, but Madam is not receiving to-day." Shoemaker (who has called to collect a little bill)—"Oh! that's nothing. I am receiving to-day. Tell her it's five dollars and thirty-five cents, please."—Demorest's Monthly.

—Little Suzon takes to the village priest a splendid pair of butter, ornamented with fantastic scrolls. "With what does your mother make those pretty designs, my little girl?" "Oh, M. le Cure, she does it with our comb!"—Memorial de la Loire.

—He could write a comic article that would make you fairly roar, and his after dinner speeches were with humor brimming o'er, but when he tried to mind the baby his resources fairly failed, and the fanner he tried to be, the more the baby wailed.

—Customer—"Got some pills for sore eyes?" Clerk—"Yes; these are said to be excellent for sore eyes." Customer—"How do I take 'em?" Clerk—"Two every four hours." Customer—(Returning from the front of the store after ten minutes or so, holding a red bandana to a watering eye)—"See here! the doctor that thinks a fellow can keep two of them pills in his eye for four hours must be crazy; why don't he make the pesky things so they'll melt up when you put 'em in?"—Pharmaceutical Era.

—Arranging the Offices.—"Now, in this little republic we are going to establish," remarked young Mr. Hunker to his fiancée, "of course I shall be President." "Yes," replied the rare and radiant maiden; "and I'll be Secretary of the Treasury." "Perhaps we had better consolidate the offices of President and Secretary of the Treasury," suggested the young man. "You can have a Cabinet place, however. How would you like to do your own cooking and be Secretary of the Interior?"—N. Y. Sun.

Literary Notes. "A Sensitive Plant" is the title of the new novel by E. and D. Gerard, joint authors of "Reata" and "The Waters of Hercules, which is to be published immediately in Appleton's "Town and Country Library." The scenery of this cleverly told story changes from Scotland to Venice, and there is an abundance of graphic description as well as action and incident.

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The Standard Oil Company.

A paper by Alexander Cumming, of Oil City, Penna., read January 23d, 1891, before the Alpha Nu Literary Society, of the University of Michigan.

"Whence art thou, execrable shape?" -Paradise Lost.

If there is any company carrying on an enormous business, in whose employ there are thousands of persons, and in which millions are interested, that has aimed to maintain secrecy as to its real inner workings, and to mislead the public, thereby taking undue advantage of the state of things; and has in great part succeeded in all this,—it is the Standard Oil Company. Secrecy was the mainspring upon which its greatest reliance was placed. But, owing to the exertions of Congress, State Legislatures and numerous trials conducted against it in court, together with the efforts of many investigating committees, instituted both officially and by private parties, evidence has been obtained from which may be deduced the main points of its history.

That referred to in the heading of this article is not only a corporation, but, since it extends itself over many other concerns it may rightly be called an institution. It first had its existence in Cleveland, twenty years ago; its only office for transacting business being in a small grocery store in that place. There were at least a score of other refining companies, in and about the city of Cleveland, and were carrying on exactly the same business, many of which were in no wise less important than the firm which has become the most successful "corner" of the century. They all had to buy the crude oil from the producers, refine it, and then ship it to dealers in the various markets of the world; the last transaction incurring by far the greatest expense. Consequently, that company which could "handle" kerosene the most cheaply would drive all competition out of the market.

There was this difference between these pioneer concerns; that the man who managed the affairs of the Standard was troubled with no conscience, and he had a ready and persuasive tongue. He so managed affairs as to secretly obtain from the three railway companies centered in Cleveland, (and all of which were supposed to be charging equal rates to all persons,) such reductions on the cost of the shipping of the refined product for the Standard, that it was enabled to far undersell its competitors. The method pursued by Mr. Rockefeller has never been divulged, but may very reasonably be supposed to be that on the plan of "you help me and I will help you." He would say to each company, "If you will give me this and that advantage over my opponents, I will, when I have gained control of all of the refineries in this section of the country, give you the entire traffic." Whatever the course of Mr. Rockefeller, this is certain, that the firm he represented, owing to its unfair privileges, soon incorporated within itself, bought up or crushed out of existence the other refining companies.

Moreover, the Standard having bought up the United Pipe Lines Company, the railroads now found out that they had aided in building up a huge monopoly over which they had lost all control, and which dictated its own terms, paying them, for services rendered, whatever it saw fit, and even compelling them to fix the rates of shipment, for all new refineries in the field, such that, trade being destroyed, bankruptcy ensued, and refining was given up in despair.

All refiners, except those at Pittsburgh, had now been bought out by the Standard Oil Company, or had been compelled to close their plants, afterward selling them to their death-dealing foes for whatever they could get. But the Pittsburgh people still held out, and to be able to supply themselves with the crude oil needed in their business they laid a pipe line of their own. The only railway by which they could transport their refined oil to the seaboard was the Baltimore and Ohio. The Pennsylvania and other railway companies, by direction of the Trust, coerced this railway, under the threat of cutting rates, to charge the refiners, for whom they were shipping kerosene, such an exorbitant price that they too were compelled to shut their works. If this great combination, together with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had not, by united effort, managed to stop the refining business in Pittsburgh, being nearer the coast and as near the old fields as Cleveland, in time there might have developed a stronger company than the Standard.

But, under existing conditions, those who have been the most unscrupulous, using the greatest amount of money to influence courts and legislatures, are those who have most effectually succeeded in crushing their opponents and in best promoting their own financial interests. This great combine has gone even further; it has bought up many newspapers in the oil regions, by which it endeavors to mould public opinion, and also does not hesitate to use any means in winning over those who may be against it in literary circles, business life, among railway managers, in National or State Legislatures, and in the courts of justice. Jno. D. Rockefeller has evidently caught the spirit of several other public benefactors (?). The life blood of the oil country being constantly sapped away; he, receiving an income of over \$18,000 a day, may well afford to spend a few millions in being counted by millions in his everlasting glory, in stifling "the still small voice within," and so that posterity may say "he was not such a bad man after all."

Another phase in the transactions of this great "corner" may be found in the fact that it speculates in both the crude and refined commodity in which it deals. It has been estimated that within late years over one-half of the profits of the Standard Oil Company, the wealth of which, flowing into its already overflowing coffers, may be counted by millions, is obtained from this one source. Holding the felicitous position of perfect acquaintance with and absolute control of all of the agencies which act upon the market, and being made up of the only body of men which possesses that most vital and complete knowledge so essential to the carrying on of a business in which the market value of the commodity is open to wide fluctuations, it may act boldly and unhesitatingly where those who have little or no actual knowledge of the real state of things must act with fear and trembling. Chiefly to this one fact, instead of to extraordinary business ability, as may clearly be seen from the above stated circumstance, must be attributed the signal success which it has met in the last ten or fifteen years.

The Interstate Commerce Bill became

a law on the 4th of February, 1887. Immediately a number of enterprising capitalists made large investments in independent refineries. Some of them having a capital upwards of a million, the result was new and marked impetus given to the independent refining business, great benefit to the railroads, a rise in the price of petroleum—which had fallen below profitable producing rates—the lowering of the retail cost of kerosene, the general bettering of the condition of the entire oil country, and of all those connected with the trade. But the Trust, observing the prosperity attending these new companies, seemed to deem its especial privilege and care to be that of seeing that they were summarily annihilated, as were those before them. At any rate, it entered into a secret agreement with the managers of several of the most important railway companies—acquiescence to the behests of the "combine" being made of personal advantage to these men—to secure an advance of nearly fifty per cent. in rates on shipments by independent refineries. These rates were prohibitory to the traffic and rendered competition with the "combine" impossible. Either business had to be done at a loss or else plants shut down.

The independent refiners of northwestern Pennsylvania, having obtained information as to the state of things, endeavored, last winter, to get from the Interstate Commerce Commission a decision restoring the rates formerly made, and which are essential for a continuation of the business. They ship in barrels, while the Standard uses tank cars. In their defense the railway companies made the plea that the shipment of oil in the barrel car was a more expensive operation than in the tank car. But the barrel car, when returning west from the seaboard, generally carries freight, while the tank car always returns empty. This being the case, the shipment of it in barrels is the more profitable to the railroads, and their discrimination in favor of the Standard was so apparent that the Interstate Commerce Commission made the decision that oil must be carried for the same rate per barrel measure, whether in tanks or in barrels.

Co-incident with the advance in rates on barrel shipment, the Standard placed a premium on crude oil, in that section in which the Independents were doing business. This premium, which at times was as high as thirty cents per barrel, is given only in that region in which independent refineries are situated. When the monopoly has driven competitors from the field the premium ceases. In addition to the facilities which the Standard has for controlling the price of oil, it is enabled, by a system of information agencies, to know continually the state of the local trade, and where competition arises prices are reduced below a living figure until all rivals are driven from the field. Afterward the public make good the company's loss by paying increased prices for oil, which can then only be purchased from the Standard Oil Company. Its motto is: "All competition must be destroyed;" and being in control of eighty-four per cent. of the refining business, with almost limitless resources to rely upon, it can, by a relatively small outlay, silence any competitor.

Also, it employs agents to buy up, secretly, all obtainable shares in independent refineries. When the controlling interest in any company is once acquired, its identity is lost in that of the great leviathan, which, like the sea, never gives up its dead.

This gigantic business combination, which is without a parallel in modern history, having already acquired a practical monopoly of one of our most important industries is seeking other fields to conquer. Its managers have so increased their gains that the enormous capital can no longer be profitably employed in a single business, and within a few weeks the controlling interest in one of the trans-continental lines has passed into their hands. This will prove an important factor in maintaining their unjust advantages, and, judging the future by the past, these capitalists seek further control of the arteries of commerce with the view of subordinating public interests to private ends. It is with good reason that public attention is directed to this rapidly growing monopoly which seems destined to become the devil-fish of our internal commerce.



JOSEPH M. CAREY, U. S. SENATOR FROM WYOMING.

The new senator from Wyoming, Joseph M. Carey, of Cheyenne, was born in Delaware January 19, 1845. He attended the common school of his state, afterwards he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. In 1869, upon the organization of that Territory he was appointed U. S. Attorney for the Territory of Wyoming, and two years later he was made an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, remaining on the bench until 1876. He then served as delegate in the three last congresses. He is generally regarded in the new State as the father of Statehood, having had charge of the bill for admission of Wyoming in congress. He is the recognized leader of the republican party in Wyoming, and it is mainly owing to his talents as an organizer that the republican party has grown stronger in the new State at every election. Senator Carey is owner of a large cattle ranch, owns much land and is also member of a wall paper manufacturing firm in Philadelphia.

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ESTATE OF BETSEY F. GILES. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the tenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Betsey F. Giles, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Louisa D. Giles praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the ninth day of February 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 Ann Arbor Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) J. WILLARD RABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

ESTATE OF AUSTIN A. WOOD. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Austin A. Wood, deceased. Leonard Gruner, administrator, with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the sixth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator 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 Ann Arbor Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) J. WILLARD RABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

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