

The ANN ARBOR COURIER

VOLUME XXXIII.—NO. 51

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1894.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1747

The Store

GREAT SAMPLE SALE!

1
3 OFF

Big Sample Line of Jewelry from one of the country's largest manufacturers.

Chain Pin Sets.
Silver Throat Slides.
Belt Buckles, Gold, Silver, Steel, Jet and Set Stone Buckles.
Garter Clasps.
Men's and Ladies' Cuff Buttons.
Gold Plates, Solid Silver, Pearl and Link—very beautiful.
Solid Silver Thimbles.
Great variety of Stick Pins.
Labor Shield Pins.
Brooches, elegant designs.

IN FACT

The largest line—the greatest variety of Rich, New, Desirable Articles for Christmas presents to be had in the city at $\frac{1}{2}$ what you pay elsewhere.

ANOTHER

Sample Line from the great notion house, Calhoun, Robbins & Co. Underwear, Knit goods of every variety, Stamped goods—Towels, Blankets, Muffs, all at

1-3 OFF

For The Holiday Trade.

Mack & Schmidt

WATCHES! WATCHES!

Anyone contemplating the buying of a watch will do well to get one now!

We are Selling Them Very Cheap

A Handsome 14K solid gold Watch for only \$22.00

SEE OUR WINDOW

Wm. Arnold

JEWELER.

Houfewives Head the List.

The annual report of the University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1894, has been prepared by Superintendent Joseph Clark, and is in the printer's hands for publication. The report contains a large amount of interesting matter, much of which will be of interest to the public.

The total number of patients admitted during the year was 1502, of whom 869 were males and 633 females; 722 were married, 755 single, and 25 widowed. There were 111 occupations represented among those admitted, the housewife leading with 454 cases, the farmer second with 258, the student third, with 200, children fourth with 195 and laborers fifth with 114. Twenty-two nationalities were represented, Americans leading with 1210. Canada is second, with 101, Germany third with 87 and England fourth with 40. The larger number of patients were between twenty and thirty years old, 442 in number. There were 109 under ten years of age, 224 between ten and twenty, 240 between thirty and forty, 201 between forty and fifty, 149 between fifty and sixty, 96 between sixty and seventy, 32 between seventy and eighty, and 9 between eighty and ninety.

In the surgical clinic, presided over by Dr. Nancrude, 349 patients have been admitted, of whom 180 were cured, 122 improved, four not improved, 88 were not treated, and five died.

Dr. Flemming Carrow reports that in the department of Ophthalmology, a total of 576 patients have been admitted. Of these 487 were cured, 49 improved and 30 unimproved. Dr. Carrow also had 83 throat patients, 51 of whom were cured, 29 were improved and 3 only were unimproved. In ear diseases there were 96 applicants. Twenty-nine were cured, 59 improved and 8 unimproved. Forty-eight nose cases were attended to by Dr. Carrow. He cured 34 of them and improved the remaining 14. Dr. Carrow's total number of patients was 803, 601 of whom were cured.

Final action was not taken in many matters of business, but considerable interest attaches to the proceedings for various reasons. The entire homeopathic faculty, including Drs. D. A. McLachlan, C. S. Mack, Maurice P. Hunt, and E. R. Eggleston, handed in their resignations, to take effect whenever the board desires to accept them. They were referred to the medical committee and will not be accepted until a plan of reorganization of the homeopathic school is determined upon.

The board accepted the Columbian organ in trust until a deed of the instrument is given to the University Musical Society. An insurance of \$15,000 was ordered placed on the organ.

Prof. Freer and Campbell appeared before the board to make request for a new chemical laboratory, to cost \$40,000. They were jokingly referred to the Legislature. The medical faculty asked for a new hospital, to cost \$60,000, and a new anatomical laboratory, to be erected at a cost of \$25,000. Both requests were referred to the finance committee.

President Angell asked the board for a new University seal and was granted the request, and a committee was authorized to get a design for one.

The question of granting the use of the gymnasium to the nine Junior Hop fraternities came up as was expected and Messrs. Briscoe and Cox, Theta Delta Chi, Taylor, Phi Delta Theta, Pratt, Delta Upsilon, and Clayton, Phi Gamma Delta, were present to speak against the use of the gymnasium being granted for anything except a class hop. They were heard for nearly two hours.

Regent Fletcher proposed the following resolution, to govern the use of Waterman gymnasium for such purpose, but it was not formally put as a motion:

"Resolved, That the use of the gymnasium be given to any college organization at a rental of \$100 per night provided that it does not interfere with the regular use of the gymnasium."

It is quite likely that this resolution will be adopted. Representatives of the Junior Hop fraternities were present this afternoon to argue their side of the case. The board went into executive session at 3:30, having arrived at no definite conclusion.

mak'ing in lenocystosis, several problems in urinalysis and other branches of clinical medicine."

Dr. Dock reports 243 patients admitted in the department of internal medicine. Of these 184 were cured, 29 were improved, 18 were not treated, 3 died and 9 were transferred to other clinics.

In Dr. Wm. F. Breakey's report for the department of skin diseases, there was a total of 220 patients, 136 of whom were cured, 61 of whom were discharged as improved, 17 unimproved and 6 not treated.

In his address to the regents, Supt. Clark reports a thorough disinfection of the entire hospital during the summer months. "At times," says the report, "we have had one-third more in the wards than were ever intended they should accommodate. We are in great need of small wards with a capacity for six or eight beds with a capacity for six or eight beds each. These should certainly have an exclusive ward, as necessary daily dressing is not agreeable to other patients. Also all pulmonary diseases, setting aside the idea of contagion, have harrowing and depressing effect upon the weak and nervous, for whom quiet is so necessary."

R. M. Clark urges the necessity for a suitable building for a home for the nurses, "which would confer more comfort physically and better advantages for quiet and study, besides better discipline could be maintained, were they all domiciled under one roof." The superintendent takes occasion to thank the many friends who have been so kind in contributing flowers during the past year, especially the Fruit and Flower Mission.

The report shows the great work that is done in the University hospital and reflects honor upon the men who carry it on. Credit is certainly due Mr. Clark for his efficient management of the hospital.

Thee New Buildings Wanted.

The Board of Regents met Friday for the December meeting, Regents Barbour, Cocker, Kiefer, Fletcher, Dean, Cook and Butterfield being present.

Final action was not taken in many matters of business, but considerable interest attaches to the proceedings for various reasons. The entire homeopathic faculty, including Drs. D. A. McLachlan, C. S. Mack, Maurice P. Hunt, and E. R. Eggleston, handed in their resignations, to take effect whenever the board desires to accept them. They were referred to the medical committee and will not be accepted until a plan of reorganization of the homeopathic school is determined upon.

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COUNTING VOTES BY MACHINERY.

A law having been passed at the last session of the New York legislature permitting the use of the ballot counting machines in registering and recording the results of elections in that state, the use of such machines is likely to become general soon. The board of supervisors of Niagara county has just adopted the machine for use in all the precincts of the county, and the New York papers are advocating its adoption in that city.

The voting is done by pressing knobs. These knobs are arranged in columns and the different parties are represented by different colors. By the side of each knob is a candidate's name. By pressing the knob near the candidate's name a vote for that candidate is registered, and at the same time all the knobs representing the other candidates for the same office are automatically locked, thus preventing the voter from indorsing more than one person for each office. When the voter has finished voting the machine is locked. When he leaves the booth from the one at which he entered the machine is unlocked and made ready for the next voter. When the polls are closed the rear wall of the booth is unlocked, and there in clear view of all the persons assembled is the full and accurate count of the votes cast for each candidate in that precinct.

It is claimed that voting can be done much more rapidly in this way than with ballots. The average time required by the voters is said to be less than one minute, and it is estimated that 650 of these machines would record the entire vote of New York city, which is now cast in 1,141 precincts.

Not only would the use of counting machines save lots of time, but they would result in a saving of expense as well, and be an absolute guarantee against errors, either accidental or intentional.

THE KILLING OF BOWEN.

The sporting fraternity is, of course, trying to shield Lavigne from responsibility for the killing of Andy Bowen in the prize fight of last Friday night. In doing so they are resting their case on very shaky ground. It is said that it was not the force of the knock-out blow of Lavigne that killed Bowen but that it was the force of Bowen's head striking on the floor that caused his death. Well, supposing that it was. And further, suppose that John Jones hits John Smith a blow that knocks him down and his head strikes on the curb stone and Smith dies. Is Jones responsible for the death of Smith? Or is the curb stone? Or is the air responsible for failing to hold Smith up? It seems to us that John Jones would be to blame for the flight of Smith's soul. And it appears to us that Mr. Lavigne, though he is a Michigan lad—and of course the state ought to feel proud of the achievement of her son—is in a similar fix, as lamentable as that conclusion is. It appears that Lavigne meant to knock his victim down and whether it was the force of the blow or the hardness of the floor that was the direct cause of death, there can be no avoiding the conclusion that the "Kid" is responsible.

Lavigne should not be judged too harshly, however. He has been a real service in two ways. And for this he ought to receive credit. By means of his efforts there is at least one less pugilist in the ring. That is one good feature about the miserable affair. In time they might all get killed off. The other encouraging feature is that the fatal end of the affair, together with the killing of Con Riordan in a similar manner only a few weeks ago, is tending to give pugilism a set-back that will prove a real deterrent. When the business gets so dangerous that men take their lives in their hands when they enter it, then less sensible people congratulate themselves to see fools go in and get killed off.

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Address to Santa Claus.

There have been a number of letters received at the post office, addressed to Santa Claus.

Most of these missives are handed in without being stamped or sealed. One of the latter proved to be from a little Northside girl, and she asked Santa for two dolls heads with hair on, a doll's bed and if Santa Claus had any money left after getting those things, she wanted a stove. The letter was delivered to a well-known wealthy and generous gentleman.

Another letter was addressed to "Santa Claus, North Pole, Ann Arbor," it was properly stamped and sealed, and after being displayed the proper length of time in the "advertising case," and unclaimed by any one, it was forwarded to the dead letter office, as the law requires. It is feared that this little one's plea for generosity on the part of the famous fabled giver of gifts will never reach its destination, and its writer will begin to have doubts about the old fellow being as kind a personage as he is given the credit of being.

Perhaps some charitably inclined pwell to do person, may find a way to make some of these little ones happy by calling for these letters and looking over their contents. The letters are not written, but printed, the writers not having yet attained the art of writing. They are all earnest pleas for a remembrance on the day that is generally claimed that all good children are remembered on, but which alas, is not true. For old Santa, is a very partial old fellow and remembers the wealthy children with plenty, while the poor are often left without anything.

When the Federation of Labor dropped Samuel Gompers and elected John McBride, an avowed socialist, as president, it made a mistake. At least that is the impression among the masses of the people who believe that socialism, if carried to any great extent, will ruin this nation.

The reading public will regret to learn of the death of the Scotch novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, who died at his home in Apia, on the island of Samoa, in the Pacific sea. He was buried on the summit of Pala mountain, 1,300 feet above the sea. His books have had wide circulation and been much admired.

As was anticipated, Supervisor Watkins, of Manchester in his so-called reply to the Courier article, pays no attention to the subject in question, but launches out into a virulent and bitter attack on the city editor of the Courier, who was also a member of the board of supervisors. He uses neither reason nor truth. His assertion that Ann Arbor assessors are rascals is a specimen pink from his posey yard. His sole object appears to be to pose before the people of Manchester as a great reformer and wonderful man, whose only care, like the famous herdsman of the Grampian Hills, is to feed his flock—that is stuff 'em with his own ideas of his own exceeding largeness.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Louis Rhode et al. vs. Wm. Biggs. Order granting defendant 30 days in which to file bill of exceptions.

Mark Bates vs. Village of Saline. Granted until first day of next term to file bill of exceptions.

Daniel S. Bryant vs. Benj. Huston. Verdict, no cause of action.

W. W. Mitchell vs. Peter H. Gabel. Verdict for plaintiff \$117. Granted until first day of next term to file new bond.

Chas. A. Bolland vs. Union Central Life Insurance Co. Verdict for defendant.

Geo. L. Casy vs. Alexander C. Arner. Action brought for seduction. On trial.

The People vs. Louis Moulton. Plead guilty and paid fine of \$25 and 75 cents costs.

Marriage Licenses.

NO.	AGE
2505. Lee N. Brown, Ypsilanti	20
Beula Bresze, Adrian	25
2506. Lewis S. Winars, Jackson	21
J. Blanche Hendrick, Ann Arbor	21
2507. Alfred Wm. Seery, Ann Arbor	32
Emma E. Scott, Saline	24
2508. Joe Adam Bower, Ann Arbor	31
Minnie Mollock "	29
2509. Eugeno S. White, Ypsilanti	20
Mabel M. Henderson "	19

CHRISTMAS
Handkerchiefs.

A Grand Offering this week that will outclass anything done heretofore. Every item quoted below worth double.

Buy now. Don't let that Christmas dollar go until you have seen our Low Prices.

Ladies' H. S. Embroidered, Fancy Borders and White Handkerchiefs some with Lace Edge. All to go at 5¢ each.

Ladies' Pure Linen H. S. also Swiss Embroidered, the 20¢ kind, great value at 10¢ each.

Ladies' Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the 25¢ kind, all to go for 15¢ or two for 25¢.

At 25¢ we show some wonderful values in Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some Swiss and some pure Linen, we want you to see them. They are worth 50¢.

100 Dozen Japanese Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 10¢ and 15¢ each.

50 Dozen Gents Pure Silk H. S. Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 50¢, all to go at 25¢ each.

25 Dozen Gents Pure Linen H. S. Initial Handkerchiefs at 25¢ each.

Ladies' Real Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs at 50¢, 75¢, and \$1.00 each.

One Lot Fine Chiffon Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the \$1.00 kind, at 50¢ each.

It's no secret that we lead the Handkerchief trade of Ann Arbor. What's the use of waiting for the crowd of Holiday Shoppers—Pick the best and brightest now.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN

Finer than ever
and cheap, too!

The Ann Arbor Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1894.

The Ann Arbor Courier

Published Every Wednesday

Has a Large Circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers, and Families Generally.

A Very Desirable Medium for Advertisers

JUNIUS E. BEAL

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

DAILY—Delivered in connection with the Detroit Daily Journal, both 10 cents per week.
WEEKLY—20 cents per year strictly in advance. To subscribe outside of the country 15 cents extra will be charged to pay postage.

Entered at the Ann Arbor Postoffice as Second-Class Mail Matter.

ONLY ALL METAL CUTS INSERTED.

JOB PRINTING

We have the most complete job office in the State or in the Northwest, which enables us to print Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bill-Heads, Note-Heads, Cards, Etc., in superior style, upon the shortest notice.

BOOK-BINDING.

Connected with THE COURIER office is an extensive Book-Binding department employing competent and experienced hands. All kinds of Records, Ledgers, Journals, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Rurals and Harper's Weeklies, Etc., bound on the shortest notice and in the most substantial manner, at reasonable prices. Music especially bound more tastefully than at any other bindery in Michigan.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

According to the arrangement of the democratic congressional caucus, we are to hear a discussion in the halls of congress on the question of the popular election of United States senators. That is all well and good; there is some dissatisfaction in the public mind with our upper house of congress, and an airing of the subject of its election will do no harm, while on the other hand it may do some good in letting the so-called irresponsible senators know that the people is watching them with a jealous eye. But it is quite another thing whether the election of senators by a popular vote would be a wise thing. There is more than one side to this question, and the more study put upon it will convince the thinking citizen that no change from the present method would result in any permanent advantage, or even, in any temporary advantage to the country. The people are too hasty, as a usual thing, to grasp at proposed changes in governmental affairs as a means of emancipation from existing evils, real or imaginary. Change often brings more and greater evils than already exist; and it is not altogether unlikely that the proposed change in the election of our senators would bring on greater disadvantages than already prevail. At least there is room for considerable discussion on negative side of the question.

The question demands an examination into the ends that the present organization of the upper branch was designed to subserve. These ends were briefly as follows:

- To preserve the equality of the several states, as demanded by the smaller states at the time of the formation of the present constitution in 1787-9.
- To create a council qualified to serve as a check on the president in the matter of making appointments and in making treaties.
- To act as a check on the popular house when sudden gusts of popular opinion might cause hasty legislation that would eventually result in detriment to the country.
- To provide a legislative body whose greater experience, longer term of membership and "comparative independence of popular election" would make them an element of strength and stability in the government.

These were, in brief, the aims of the founders of the constitution in establishing the senate on the basis on which it is now, and has been for one hundred years, exercising its legislative functions. At least these were the objects of the senate in the mind of the greatest of Federalists, Alexander Hamilton.

It must be admitted that no new functions of the senate have been developed in its century of existence; at least none that are essentially new and that in themselves would demand any fundamental change in the manner of its formation.

The first two of these ends the popular election of the senate could not directly affect, inasmuch as they are dependent almost entirely on the fact of equal representation, which would in no wise be affected.

It is not so doubtful that the third item of the constitution-makers would not be affected. It is, within the range of possibility that the character of the senate might be so changed that this object of the present constitution of the senate would be defeated; for popular election might and probably would materially alter the quality and ability of the upper house.

That "comparative independence of popular election," which Alexander Hamilton counted on as "an element of stability in the government of the nation, enabling it to maintain its character in the eyes of foreign states and to preserve a continuity of policy at home and abroad" would, however, be lost. And, if Mr. Hamilton knew what he was talking about, the fifth end of the senate would be destroyed.

The question remains, was the opinion of this great statesman, who must be admitted, was inordinately fond of a strong centralized government, correct? Would popular election take away the dignity of the senate and destroy its power as a benevolent check on the weakness of the house of representatives? If this effect can be proved then it would be better to leave the senate as it is.

It would, in the first place, change the character of the senator, making him a direct representative of the people and not of the state, as he is at present. Election by the people involves direct responsibility to them, while at present the senator stands on the broad ground of representative of the state. Popular election involves obedience to faction and to section, according to the elements concerned in his election. The character of the senate as the representative of the states would be destroyed and that body would descend a notch in dignity and in the consideration of the nations of the world. This may seem like a fanciful objection, but it was a strong one in the mind of so good a statesman as Mr. Hamilton. This change might produce a simultaneous alteration in the character of our senators. They would sink to the level of the present popular representative, whose availability would be his chief qualification for the office, and not as at present his ability, his position, and perhaps incidentally his wealth.

The former qualification may be the end which the present demand is anxious to attain, for the stock argument in favor of the popular vote, is that the senate is at present too far away from the people, and is too much influenced by considerations that are not in its interest. It may be that the senate has recently exercised its function as a check on the lower house in too great, and perhaps in some cases, in an unwarranted degree. It is not, however, to be supposed that this temporary estrangement will, of necessity, be permanent. On the contrary, it is very natural to presume that the ill will of the people, as at present being manifested, will bring the erring senators back into the straight and narrow path.

The entire incompetency of the senate must be proved before such a fundamental change in the constitution is warranted, as is proposed for a remedy. Popular election may be correct when applied as a principle of pure democracy, but with our present political constitution it would scarcely seem wise to make a change. The American senate has always stood too high in the estimation, not only of the American people, but in the estimation of the whole thinking world, to think of destroying its dignity and efficiency because of a temporary bit of carelessness that the criticism of an omnipotent people will be sufficient to correct.

WANTS TO KNOW THE TRUTH.

Senator Lodge proposes, if possible, to ascertain the truth about Hawaii. Of course, the people of this country concluded more than a year ago that President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham had covered themselves with disgrace in their efforts to restore the deposed queen of the island kingdom to her throne, and it was, and is, pretty generally believed that the report which was prepared by Mr. Cleveland's commissioner, Blount, was made up entirely of the testimony of witnesses prejudiced in favor of the queen, with no attempt to get at the truth.

Senator Lodge evidently imagines that the report of Admiral Walker, who was in charge of the fleet sent to the harbor of Honolulu, will throw a different light on the subject. The admiral's report has never been given to the public, probably for the reason that it was against the policy of Cleveland and Gresham. The resolution which Senator Lodge introduced in the senate recently is designed to bring that report from the pigeon-hole in which it has reposed, did give it to the public.

It seems rather rough to further humiliate Mr. Cleveland at this time, but as a matter of fact he escaped much easier than he deserved from responsibility for the part he played in the Hawaiian affair.

The Overman Wheel Co., are sending out a neat pad calendar for 1895 with memorandum space for each day in the year. By sending 10 cents, anyone can get one of them by addressing them at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Ann Arbor people must show by their attendance Friday night that they appreciate the possession of America's greatest and finest organ. The hall should be filled by citizens at a dollar each if they cannot afford more, as this will be one of the great state events of the year.

Paper and Press is one of the handsomest trade journals published. From the standpoint of type, press work, artistic embellishment and beauty it almost ranks with a deluxe book. It is full of the latest ideas on the pictorial art designed for employing printers, and has discussions with statistics, on all matters of interest to book and job printing houses. It is published monthly by W. M. Patton, Philadelphia, Pa.

The little band of Pangree boomers up at Grand Rapids who started in to oppose their own townsman, Senator Patton, seem to be getting swamped by the almost universal approval of the citizens of the second city are showing for their favored son. Theirs is a contemptible business and will probably seriously affect their future chances for influence in city and state politics. It ought to, at any rate, as it seldom comes to the good lot of a city to have the benefits and prestige of a U. S. Senator. But their course will be of little avail, for the people of this state are coming to appreciate the scholarly and brainy young man representing them in the Senate, and the sentiment for him is growing every day.

An interesting paper comes to our table in the Centennial number of The Rutland Herald, celebrating its one hundredth birthday. With it is a facsimile of its first issue on December 8, 1794, when Washington was president, giving the address of the American ambassador to France, James Monroe, or Munroe, as it was spelled.

In the announcement made by the proprietors in that first issue, is the following curious paragraph:

"The price of The Herald will be nine shillings per annum to those to whom we send the paper ourselves; seven shillings and sixpence to those who call at the office and take them; and the lowest prices which are customary in Vermont to those of the posts who take them in considerable quantities. It will not be in our power to be at the expense of publishing the Herald till the expiration of the winter after this, without receiving some part of the pay, to enable us to defray the necessary expenses. In the course of the present winter, the gentlemen who favour us with their custom, will be good as to advance payment for one quarter of a year, to enable us to supply them with the Herald the other three quarters." The present number has a history of itself from the beginning and shows a wonderful advance from that first number. There are only thirteen newspapers in the country which have passed the centennial mark, all in New England, except the New Jersey Journal, commenced in 1779. We congratulate our aged but youthful contemporary, hoping it will live long and prosper.

The senatorial contest still goes merrily on, and the people have the satisfaction of knowing that whatever is the outcome, Michigan is sure of an able representation. The opposition to Senator McMillan for the long term has not developed, nor will it, and he will undoubtedly succeed himself. The contest is for the short term, and the fight is between John Patton, of Grand Rapids, and J. C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo. Both men have good claims and good chances, but with Burrows already elected to the house, where he is assured a leading position, there is a growing feeling that the endorsement of Gov. Rich's appointee, John Patton, would be about the right thing. He is a young man of keen business qualifications, of brilliant address, and is thoroughly competent to represent the great industrial portion of Michigan and the varied interests of the state. His record during the latter part of the last congress, when he was appointed to succeed Senator Stockbridge, is one of which he may well be proud and one which indicates clearly what he would do as senator. He is strongly endorsed by the business men of his home city and his strength throughout the state is growing daily.—Fenton Independent.

Thirty-two years ago the patent office at Washington was used as an army hospital. Some of the boys now living remember that to the question often propounded, "What corps do you belong to?" the reply came, "I fought mit Seigel." The old General Franz Seigel is now past seventy years old and is writing his memoirs. He is in good health and bids fair to live many years before he passes on to join the large majority who "fought mit Seigel" for the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Wm. Williams, Vicksburg, Mich., says: "I verily believe" Adironda, Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure to be the most reliable remedy for heart irregularities that has ever been given to the public. Sold by John Moore.

HONEST EFFORTS FOR REFORM.

The banking and currency committee of the house of representatives is now engaged in an honest and laudable attempt to amend and improve the present unsatisfactory national banking law of the country. The law under which the national banks are now organized was the outcome of war conditions and with the exception of a few amendments passed since the measure went into effect on February 25, 1863, was drafted by Secretary Chase under President Lincoln, and has been in operation for something over thirty-one years. That there is need for change is almost universally admitted. Opinion on the subject does not divide at all on party lines.

One of the principal objections to the present law is that it is inept in times of financial stringency. When there is greatest need for an increased circulation there is no response to the demand. It is this defect in the banking system as at present organized that the so-called Baltimore plan, proposed by the Baltimore Bankers' Association, is designed to meet. Under present circumstances a national banking association can issue bank notes up to 90 per cent. of the par value of United States bonds deposited with the treasurer of the federal government. More than this, the bank must pay into a redemption fund an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of notes issued. Add to this the premium that the bank must pay for its bonds, probably about 15 per cent., and the association can issue only 90 per cent. on every \$1.20 invested. Besides, in the time of emergency there is no opportunity to increase the circulation to meet the demands of trade. The currency system is inflexible.

The Baltimore plan does away entirely with the deposit of bonds. It would allow national banks to issue their notes to the extent of 50 per cent. of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, and in time of financial stringency up to 75 per cent. The federal government would still remain responsible for the payment of the notes of failed banks. To provide for this responsibility the Baltimore bankers propose to tax the circulation of the banks until a fund is created equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of notes circulated. The government would also retain a portion on the assets of the failed banks, including stockholder's liability as now provided by law. Practically, the only change from the present is to eliminate the bond deposit altogether. The comptroller of the treasury would still possess the discretion he now has as to granting charters to applicants. It is probable, too, that it would be in the discretion of the comptroller as to when the 75 per cent. should become operative, but that is not explained by the originators. As to the practicability of the scheme there is much to be said in its favor. It provides for an elastic currency certainly much better than Carlisle's plan or any other under consideration. It is demonstrated by its supporters that the safety fund proposed would be amply sufficient to pay all loss from failed banks, judging from the experience of the past thirty-one years. Besides, the Baltimore plan is not an entirely new scheme. The safety fund system was tried in New York over half a century ago and the advocates of the present plan point to what they call the success of the system in New York. In the panic of the thirties the safety fund failed, but not, perhaps from any inherent defect. The New York law made the safety fund apply to all liabilities of a failed bank and when the financial crisis came the fund was not ample to offset the entire loss. There were certainly extenuating circumstances in the failure, and the supporters of the Baltimore plan are to be given the benefit of all reasonable doubt. The plan should be honestly examined on all sides.

There is too great a tendency toward chronic faultfinding with all new schemes presented for public inspection. While honest criticism is desirable, it need not degenerate into petty grumbling at all things new. The partisan press has become so accustomed to finding fault with the projects of the opposition, that the bad spots are the first places that are looked for in any new measure. It is time to turn the tables. Look for the good in some of these financial plans and if no good appear, then there is no need to look for the evil. There are decided objections to the Baltimore plan, but the scheme is not by any means lacking in all essentials of common sense. Give it a fair judgment.

Lewis T. Ives, an artist of note, residing in Detroit, died Thursday evening at his home in that city. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1833, but has lived in Detroit since a small lad. He received his artistic education in Rome. He excelled as a portrait artist. His death will be a loss to the profession in the City of the Straits, where his excellent judgment and ingenious brush has long been a main stay.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Freq
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Total
In 1892
Rich, rep. received..... 221,228
Dann, candidate..... 205,138
Pop. candidate..... 20,777
Prohibition candidate..... 21,147
Scattering..... 15,788

HANDSOME PLURALITIES.

The official canvas, as completed and given out at Lansing, gives Gov. Rich the greatest plurality any candidate for any office ever received in this state. His total vote was 237,215, against 130,823 for Fisher, the democratic nominee; 30,012 for Nichols, the populist candidate, and 18,788 for Todd, the prohibition nominee.

Perhaps a few figures relative to the late election, as compared with the one preceding, may be of some interest, considering that our democratic friends are continually telling us that it was the "stay at homes" who did it.

Rich, rep. received.....	221,228	In 1894.
Dann, candidate.....	205,138	237,215
Pop. candidate.....	20,777	30,012
Prohibition candidate.....	21,147	18,788
Scattering.....	15,788	15,788
Total.....	468,560	468,560

By these figures it will be noted that Mr. Rich received 15,987 more votes this year than two years ago, while the democratic candidate received 74,315 less. The populist candidate received 9,235 more this year than in 1892, while the prohibition candidate received 2,629 less. There were 51,722 less votes polled in 1894 than in 1892, which was a presidential year.

In 1888, which was a presidential year, there were 474,792 votes polled for governor, while in 1890, which was the off-year following, there were but 397,809 votes cast for that office, a difference of 76,983.

There were 19,179 more votes polled this year than there were in 1890, by which year comparisons should in justice be made.

Mr. Rich received more votes this year than any other candidate for governor ever received in Michigan:

In 1892, Rich received.....	221,228
In 1894, Winans	183,725
In 1896, Lucas	235,995
In 1886, Lucas	181,474
In 1894, Alger	190,440
In 1882, Begole	15,209

And so on down the list with continual decreasing figures.

To show the increase of the vote since then:

In 1894 the total vote was.....	416,958
In 1892	349,034

Increase..... 67,924

The stay at homes may have done some of the work this year, but the people who changed their allegiance from one party to another did more. Taking the gains of the republicans and populists together and subtracting them from the loss of the democrats, and there are still 48,993 less than two years ago. Then take Rich's plurality of 106,393, and subtract the democratic net loss, and Mr. Rich will still have 57,400, plurality, the highest figures any governor ever received.

But it would be unfair to credit all the 48,993 voters who did not vote this year to the democrats. Not much over one-half should be so credited. Say that two-thirds were democrats, or 32,662, and that would give Mr. Rich the handsomest plurality of 73,731.

It is quite evident that the people believe in a governor who has the courage to do right, even though the blow falls upon members of his own party.

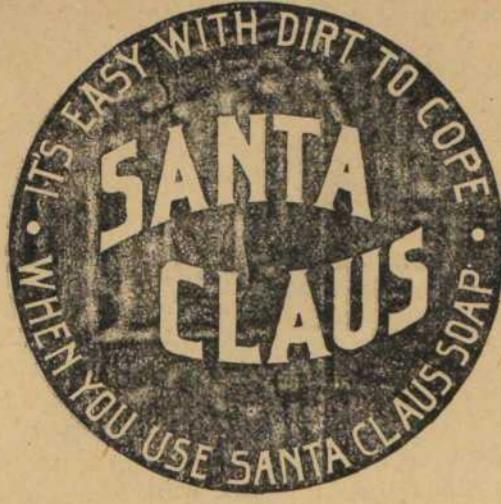
Secretary Carlisle says that income tax will be collected, and he is making arrangements for collecting it as fast as possible. Every person having an income above \$3,500 is called upon to report. The penalties for not complying are very great.

Eugene V. Debs has received a sentence of six months' imprisonment in the county jail for violating an injunction. It is to be hoped that the period of confinement will furnish him with sufficient opportunity for reflection that he will begin to see the error of his ways.

The question of good roads ought to be agitating the minds of our rural population; if it is not, and there will be an effort made to have the incoming legislature pass laws with a view of bringing around a better system of road making than is now prevailing. The man who can solve the problem, and get the rural communities in some sections from their present methods, will deserve the thanks of a long suffering public.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
A
HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW



No OTHER Soap Does Its Work So WELL
ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS.



Sold everywhere made by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

IVORY
SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS =

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTL.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The M. E. church at Dixboro, will have its Christmas tree Monday night, Dec. 24th.

John Dodge, of Ypsilanti, is singing with the May Leggett concert company, of Detroit.

Mrs. J. L. Hill, of Ypsilanti died Wednesday night of last week, of heart disease.

Mrs. Emily L. Dancer, of Lima, died at the home of her son Walter H. Dancer, last Monday.

Ypsilanti has gained another musician. Edward Gareissen, of St. Louis, Mo., brother of Oscar Gareissen of the conservatory, has moved to that city.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Miller Richards, of Ypsilanti, and Mr. Edward Cooke Mason, of Idaho Springs, Colo., will take place in Ypsilanti, at the Presbyterian church, on the evening of Dec. 26.

Someone has figured it out that out of 1,330 Ypsilanti families only twenty are without Bibles. Let the committee come over to Ann Arbor and we can spare enough to make up the deficiency.

Died, in Augusta, Washtenaw county, Mich., Nov. 30, 1894, Ann Miller Cady, aged 23 years. She was married twelve years ago to Hiram Cady, of Pittsfield and for the last eight years had lived in Augusta.

The English sparrow and Ypsilanti's mayor have "gone in snucks." That official has told Ypsi boys not to shoot the birds "in the city limits." Spos'n they shot them in the neck or tail, how would that be?

What intolerant people they are down to Ypsilanti! A man can't even worship in the church of his own selection. Three tramps tried to observe evening worship in the Presbyterian church a few nights since, and heartless officers gave them 90 days in the D. H. of C.

Lee N. Brown, one of Ypsilanti's prominent young lawyers, has got a sufficient start in practice to enjoy the luxury of married life. Accordingly we are able to chronicle the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Bertha Breeze, of Adrian, which took place on Wednesday of last week.

Here is the last echo of the Ypsilanti cyclone, from the Ypsilanti Sentinel: "It can now be said of the old opera house that it is 'lost to sight, though to memory dear.' The debris has nearly all been removed and the site is rapidly being put into a condition to receive the new structure, work upon which will be commenced in the spring."

Ypsilanti Sentinel: Register elect McKinstry has selected for deputy register of deeds, from a list of 30 or more applicants, Mr. George W. Alexander of this city. The appointment is a good one, and the register and the patrons of the office are to be congratulated. Mr. Alexander is a native of Ypsilanti, a fine penman, and is thoroughly equipped for his new duties. For the past three years he has been clerk and steward at the Hawkins House, in which position he has proven himself a competent hotel man, and made many friends.

WHAT AILS MY NERVES?

THEY ARE ALMOST DRIVING ME CRAZY.
They Won't Let Me Work and They Spoil My Pleasure.

Here is a Way to Have Nerves Like Steel. Just Read This.

Thousands of people feel this way. Their nerves are weak and irritable, they pass sleepless nights; waking in the morning, tired and unrefreshed, with bad taste in the mouth, and dull feeling head. They feel nervous, blue and discouraged, often having a sense of anxiety and apprehension, as of some impending danger.

They feel they have lost their nerve power and much of their energy and ambition. They often declare themselves as "feeling just good for nothing." This was so with Mrs. N. H. Clark, a prominent and well-known lady of Moretown, Vt. She writes the following unusually interesting letter:

"For some time I have been fearfully prostrated with nervous weakness. I was continually without strength and unable to do my work. I was completely tired out, and my nerves were so weak I was good for nothing.

"I could not sleep nights I was so weak and nervous, and when I arose in the morning, I was as tired as when I went to bed, and sometimes even more so. I was entirely used up and miserable. I had no appetite, and the little food I could eat distressed me awfully. I had a constant fear and dread that something was going to happen. I also had a cough and bronchitis. I employed doctors and took medicines constantly, but without benefit. At this time a friend who had used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and been cured by it, advised me to try it.

"I became a constant fear and dread that something was going to happen. I also had a cough and bronchitis. I employed doctors and took medicines constantly, but without benefit. At this time a friend who had used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and been cured by it, advised me to try it.

"Mrs. N. H. Clark.

MARRYING FOR MONEY IS GOING INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH THE DEVIL FOR LIFE.

SOCIETY WOMEN RESEMBLE HENS IN THAT THEY CACKLE A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THEIR SET.

THE AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES PAID TO FEMALE LABORERS OF ALL CLASSES IN GERMANY IS \$2.17.

A NEW YORK CONTEMPORARY OFFERS A PRIZE OF \$10 FOR THE DISCOVERY OF A PERFECT MOTHER-IN-LAW.

AN OLD LADY, HEARING SOMEBODY SAY THAT THE MAIRS WERE VERY IRREGULAR, SAID: "IT WAS JUST SO IN MY YOUNG DAYS—NOT TRUSTING ANY OF 'EM."

REAL BUTTERFLIES, FASTENED ON TO LONG SPIRAL SPRINGS WITH A PIN AT THE END, ARE AMONG THE LATEST NOVELTIES TO STICK ON A BONNET OR AS AN ORNAMENT FOR THE HEAD.

YOU WHO ARE SICK AND SUFFERING JUST REMEMBER THIS: DR. GREENE'S NERVURA BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY IS THE MEDICINE THAT CURES, AND IT IS EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT.

THERE ARE COUNTLESS NUMBERS OF PERSONS IN JUST THIS CONDITION.

THEY ARE NOT SICK WITH ANY PARTICULAR DISEASE,

BUT ARE OUT OF ORDER, HAVE WEAK NERVES AND TIRED BODIES.

THEY HAVE LOST THEIR SNAP AND ENERGY, AND WORK BECOMES AN EFFORT.

YOU NEED DR. GREENE'S NERVURA BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY. IT WILL CURE YOU.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE AND HARMLESS,

AND IS THE DISCOVERY OF DR. GREENE,

OF 35 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK, THE

MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN CURING

NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.

HE CAN BE CONSULTED FREE, PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER.

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TO-DAY



We opened another large shipment of JAPANESE GOODS, and can now show our customers a complete line.

Our sales in this department have been so large that for the last two days our stock has not been as attractive as we desired.

Now we are ready for the last few days' rush, and in no store in the city will you find so complete a stock of HOLIDAY GOODS.

We shall be

OPEN EVENINGS

Until Christmas, and request all who can make it convenient to make their purchases evenings and mornings, avoiding the afternoon rush, and enabling us to give them more time and better service.

Be sure and see our immense display of Handkerchiefs on first floor at prices ranging from 5¢ to \$5.00.

THREE SPECIAL SALES IN THIS LINE.

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, value 15¢ at 9¢.
25 doz. Fine 25¢ Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 19¢.

Pure Silk Jap Handkerchiefs, embroidered, value 25¢ at 9¢.

E. F. MILLS & CO.

Stoves! Stoves!

THE

LARGEST LINE of HEATING and

COOKING STOVES in the City.

ALSO THE BEST OIL HEATERS

THAT HAVE EVER BEEN PRODUCED.

A LARGE LINE OF SECOND-HAND STOVES AT

B. F. SCHUMACHER'S,

68 South Main Street.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

THE OLDEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALWAYS THE LATEST AND BEST STYLES OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE COUNTRY ON HAND.

I can offer you a splendid line of Bedroom, Parlor, Library, Dining-room, and Office Furniture at exceedingly low prices.

A full assortment of the newest and choicest patterns in Chenile, Silk, Derby Satin and Tapestry Curtains. In Lace: Irish point, Swiss, Tambour, Brussels and Nottingham.

A large line of Rugs, Art squares, Linoleums and Oilcloths. I sell by samples O. W. Richardson & Co's Superlative Carpets; the largest exclusive jobbers of cut carpets in the world. They cut hundreds of patterns to match without waste, which is a saving from two to fifteen cents per yard on nearly every carpet.

When ready to furnish your homes it will pay you to come and look over my stock. Respectfully,

MARTIN HALLER.

528 Main and 4 W. Liberty Sts.

Passenger Elevator.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE.

Xmas Gifts

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE.

UNIVERSITY.

The Oracle met with a ready sale this morning.

General Secretary Mertz, of the S. C. A. will go home to Logansport, Ind., for his vacation.

Prof. Chas. S. Denison has been unable to meet his classes for some time on account of illness.

The '96 foot ball team won easily from Saginaw's high school eleven on Saturday. The score was 56 to 4.

The senior laws will probably hold a meeting to-morrow after lecture to take action in regard to a class annual.

The literary contestants in the pronouncing contest for to-morrow evening met this afternoon in room 3 for practice.

President Gilchrist, of the S. C. A., will spend his vacation in Canada, visiting McGill university during his absence.

The expenses of the Yale-Princeton game were \$8000, or \$5000 less than last year. The colleges will divide about \$28,000.

The Peripatetic Club of Harvard is a dubious name for a society of professors. They are not Coxeyites, but they do lots of walking.

The total registration in Brown University this year is 611. Of these, 301 are from Rhode Island and 117 from Massachusetts.

Miss Frett will lead the freshman S. C. A. prayer meeting this evening, and Miss McLachlan will do the same for sophomores.

The S. C. A. library will be recatalogued during the vacation, under the management of Fred Irwin. The decimal system will be used.

Saturday evening's concert of the Glee and Banjo clubs in Detroit was highly spoken of by the Free Press. A reception was tendered the boys in the afternoon.

N. M. Cameron, '95 law, and Detroit News correspondent, has been confined to his room for two weeks on account of bursting a blood vessel, under his knee, while in the gymnasium.

O. J. Larson, law '94, who has located in Calumet, has organized a literary society among the Finns of that place. It is known as the Snelling literary society and Mr. Larson is president.

Don't spend all your money for Christmas on your best girl. Save fifty cents for a present to the Athletic Association and yourself, and attend the benefit Glee and Banjo Club concert of Jan. 12.

The question for debate between Cornell and University of Pennsylvania is "Resolved, That the most effective means of restricting the liquor traffic is to eliminate the element of private profit."

The U. of M. Daily wants to know what has become of the offer made by Prof. Stanley to rehearse college songs once a week with the students. The offer is still open and will no doubt be accepted by the students after the holidays.

S. B. Thorne, '96, was unanimously elected captain of the Yale University foot-ball eleven for next year. Thorne's home is New York, where he prepared at Berkeley school. He played full-back on his freshman eleven and half-back two years on the 'Varsity.

Prof. H. C. Adams is on the program of a conference in history, political science and economy, and sociology, to be held at Chicago University during the first week in January. Representatives will be present from the various colleges and universities of the Mississippi valley.

Dr. C. B. Nancrede has received a vote of thanks from the directors of the Athletic Association for his generosity to the foot ball team. He rendered the boys considerable professional service and presented his receipted bill to the Association.

An enthusiastic meeting of the candidates for next spring's base ball team was held last Saturday evening in room 9. The meeting was called largely for the purpose of giving Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick an opportunity to meet the men. Training will begin at once after the vacation under the direction of Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Casper Whitney says of Michigan, eleven, in this week's Harper's: "Michigan has made altogether the prize record of the western colleges by defeating Cornell on Nov. 24, in Detroit. With the exception of Ohl at full back, Cornell had its regular team, but was fairly outplayed by the westerners, who showed unexpectedly brilliant play."

Yale refused to have anything to do with Pennsylvania this year, charging the Quakers with introducing professionals into their team. Now the faculty committee of the U. of P. sends a communication to Yale inviting her to come down to Philadelphia and investigate the condition of affairs which led to the charge. It is problematical what Yale will do about it. She would undoubtedly have a hard time proving the charge.

The last Harper's Weekly has this on the all-absorbing question of the hour: "One of the most noticeable and of course natural results of the tremendous progress that has been made in football science the last few years is the development of high class players. A few years back an extraordinary good player stood out so prominently that the

effulgence of his star was not lessened by even the approach of others. Thus we often hear to-day men cited who, while they were undoubtedly strong and did great work in their time, would be rather outclassed by the most skilled exponents of modern foot ball. A study of these all-American elevens will corroborate this statement. There are probably a few men whose work, as we recall it, would seem impossible to better in point of brilliancy and efficacy; and yet if we carefully consider the quality of those whom they met, and the difference in play then and now, we must come to the conclusion that the science of foot ball to-day is greatly superior to what it was two or three years ago."

CORNELL'S PROSPECTS FOR '95.

It is expected that Cornell will have even a stronger eleven next year than they put on the field this season. That they are coming into the first rank of football teams is shown by the steady improvement they have made in the past few years. Cornell will lose but three men next year, but in the case of two of these, the two guards, their places will be hard to fill. At right tackle, Rogers, '96, will probably be seen again. On the other side, Freeborn, '97, played during the early part of the season, and will probably hold the position next year. However, it is expected that Hall, who finished the season in this position, will return for graduate work next year, and that he will give Freeborn a rub for the place. At the left end, Beecham, '97, has made a fine record this season, and his work compares favorably with that of Hinckley or Trenchard. On the opposite end, Taussig, '97, fills the position acceptably. Back of the line, Captain Wyckoff will play at quarter, and Ohl, '97, will undoubtedly appear as full back.

Substitutes—Jacobs, Wisconsin, and Allen, Iowa, guards; Woolsey, Lake Forest, and Roby, Chicago, tackles; Hayes, Michigan, Oberne, Northwestern, and Schacht, Illinois, ends; Herling, Chicago, quarter back; Buschman, Purdue, and Ferbert, Michigan, half backs; Gale, Chicago, full back.

"In the all-western team chosen,

there are four captains. Judging from his experience with heterogeneous players at Chicago, C. W. Allen

would make the best captain. He is

a good judge of men, and knows how

to keep a team harmonious. He

never loses his temper, and, thoroughly

familiar with the game, he is quick

to use every advantage. Lyman

would give the signals. In goal kicking

the team would be weak, but Lyman

would probably be the surest."

In this team are five Wisconsin men,

two from Chicago, two from Purdue,

one from Michigan and one from Beloit.

The Inter-Ocean man in speaking

of Captain Henninger's chance for

guard says: "The only question would

be raised about Michigan's big guard

Henninger. Jacobs plays a strong

line game than the Michigander,

and Allen, of Iowa, would get in

three plays to his one."

Of Senter, he says: "The choice of ends would

be much more difficult on account of

the scarcity of good men. Senter,

though, would get a place on the

team on the first day. He is far and

away the best end in the west, barring

Hayner, of Lake Forest, who has been

playing quarter back this year."

Of course, Michigan, having but one

man on the team, is not in a position

to give an unprejudiced opinion

of this selection, but Wisconsin cer-

tainly may, having nearly half the

eleven. This is what the Daily Cardi-

nal says of it: "The all-western team

as published yesterday in the Chicago

Inter-Ocean is, we should say, not by

any means the best one that could

be selected and shows quite plainly

that it was written by a Chicago

man. Minnesota certainly should be

considered and either Michigan or

Minnesota could probably furnish men

who could outplay some of the men

credited to Purdue and Chicago. The

number of Chicago men who are given

substitute positions is noticeable.

Bunge and Harding, of Minnesota,

could undoubtedly handle Fulks

or Allen, who are given the positions

of guards. Giving Capt. Allen, of

Chicago, the capacity of the team is

the most remarkable of the state-

ments. Capt. Allen's handling of the

Chicago team certainly has been 're-

markable,' if trying every player

in almost every position on the team

will give a man a good understand-

ing of his players. Capt. Allen cer-

tainly should understand his men pret-

ty well. Either Lyman or Baird

could undoubtedly do better in hand-

ling the team than Allen."

of which was given on the evening of the Cornell jubilee. The officers of the association and of the clubs are trying to make this concert count a great deal toward putting the base ball team squarely on its feet next spring and placing them where they may be assured of all the necessary financial aid in working toward a successful season as the foot ball team has had this fall. It will be a student very much lacking in the essential of college spirit who will not do his best to make up a big crowd at this concert of Jan. 12. The admission will be fifty cents. It is hoped that University hall will be crowded to the doors.

AN ALL WESTERN ELEVEN.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean chooses its ideal western foot ball eleven as follows: Kull, Wisconsin, center; Captain Allen, Chicago, and Captain Fulks, Purdue, guards; Alward, Purdue, and Balzenda, Wisconsin, tackles; Senter, Michigan, and Sheldon, Wisconsin, ends; Lyman, Wisconsin, quarterback; Karel, Wisconsin, and Ewing, Chicago, half backs; Atkins, Beloit, full back. Substitutes—Jacobs, Wisconsin, and Allen, Iowa, guards; Woolsey, Lake Forest, and Roby, Chicago, tackles; Hayes, Michigan, Oberne, Northwest, and Schacht, Illinois, ends; Herling, Chicago, quarter back; Buschman, Purdue, and Ferbert, Michigan, half backs; Gale, Chicago, full back.

"In the all-western team chosen,

there are four captains. Judging from

his experience with heterogeneous

players at Chicago, C. W. Allen

would make the best captain. He is

a good judge of men, and knows how

to keep a team harmonious. He

never loses his temper, and, thor-

oughly familiar with the game, he is quick

to use every advantage. Lyman

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1894.

朋友们对 THE COURIER WHO HAVE BUSINESS AT THE PROBATE COURT, WILL PLEASE REQUEST JUDGE BABBITT TO SEND THEIR PRINTING TO THIS OFFICE

WANT COLUMN.

Short advertisements not to exceed three lines, or Lost or Found House for Sale or Rent, Wants, etc., inserted one week in daily or three weeks in weekly edition for 25 cents. Situations wanted, free.

FOR SALE—Two Farms. Mrs. North's farm near county farm and Bullock-Everett farm in Salem town, Andrew E. Gibson, 30 Maynard street, Ann Arbor. 6m

FOR SALE—Farms in the townships of Superior, Northfield, Dexter and Sharon. Will sell at low prices and on easy terms of payment. For particulars, enquire of H. M. Woods, No. 88 S. Main street, Ann Arbor.



LOCAL.

What is the destiny of youth.
Whom now can find at college,
If boys get all the foot-ball, and
The girls get all the knowledge?

All thoughts now are on vacation.
After this his official title will be
Humane Agent Peterson.

Ann Arbor's new daily, the Courier,
is a top notcher.—Mt. Clemens Press.

Welcome the coming guest.
The parting ones don't seem to need any speeding.

Foster, the weather prophet, predicts a series of storms about now, lasting until the 26th.

Eggs are advancing in price, and have already about reached a figure that is out of sight for poor people.

Register of Deeds Elect C. P. McKinstry, has appointed George Alexander, clerk of the Hawkins House, Ypsilanti, as deputy register.

Mr. Granger will give a dancing party to those of his pupils and friends staying in the city during the holidays, on the evening of the 27th.

The case against Jacob Maurer in Justice Pond's court, for maliciously destroying property, was dismissed this morning upon payment of costs by Jacob.

William C. Harris, lit '90, has secured the fine appointment of chief clerk of the justice courts in Detroit. His appointment is designated by the papers as one of the best ever made.

News comes from San Francisco of the arrival of a daughter to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Flynn. Both the baby and Mrs. Flynn, nee Allie Tolchard, are well. Mr. Tolchard and the boys are also in San Francisco for their home.

Cornelius Cornwell, of Ypsilanti, died Thursday at the age of 75 years. His death was the result of a paralytic stroke experienced one week ago when in Boston. For fifty years he had lived in Ypsilanti.

The jury in the case of Louis Rohde vs. Anthony Wagner and Wm. Biggs rendered a verdict yesterday afternoon of \$2,500 in favor of the plaintiff. The case now on trial is that of the damage suit of Bryant vs. Huston.

The grand lodge of F. & A. M. will be held in Detroit, January 22-24. On the 24th will be held the semi-centennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. Neatly engraved invitations have been sent out to members of the lodge.

Indeed there is something new under the sun. A man living in the 3d ward, of this city, has moved a two story house off his lot and is building a one-story house in its place. That's something new, both the house and the idea.

The old newspaper men of Michigan all know Orno Strong, and will be pleased to learn that he has taken a wife. Nov. 14, he married Miss Vada Williamson, of Tacoma, Wash., the daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. A. Williamson. Orno has a very pleasant home in Tacoma and a prosperous paper, The West Coast Trade.

Rev. M. M. Goodwin, rector of St. Luke's church, has accepted an invitation from the Masonic lodges of Ann Arbor, to be with them on the evening of Dec. 21, when they will hold a combined installation of officers, which, the invitations say, will be made to surpass anything of the kind ever held there before.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

The University Masonic Club made the first use of Hangsterfer's new banquet hall Thursday eve. Forty-two members were present and sat down to one of the most enjoyable banquets given in a long time. A. S. Langerleiter, '95 law, was toast-master. This club was organized last March and is the only organization of the kind in America. It is in a flourishing condition.

A rose by any other name
Might be as fragrant. Still,
We'd all be just as penitent
When settling up the bill.
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Dr. J. W. Keating, of the Physician and Surgeon, is confined to his home by illness.

Judge Geo. H. Durand, of Flint is in the city to-day. He registers at the Cook House.

Judge J. H. Grant, of Manistee, came to Ann Arbor yesterday, in time to attend the dedication concert.

A young lad fell through the plate glass window at A. L. Noble's this morning, step ladder and all.

Don't get too far ahead of the times, or the times may get discouraged about ever being able to catch up with you.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will have their Christmas tree and entertainment on the Thursday after Christmas.

Mrs. Henry Schnelder, of Detroit, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Walz, and will remain during the holidays.

Shaking dice for drinks in Grand Rapids, is prohibited by ordinance, and should be prohibited in every bar den in the country.

The weather has been receiving a good many compliments, for behaving so well during the many events of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Sears, of Chelsea, were among the guests at Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Babcock's reception on Saturday evening, Dec. 15.

Now for Christmas! Only six days more! The time is brief, and the best way is to do your buying early, before the choicest things are gone.

Mrs. Henry Cheever and Mrs. Rush C. Barney will receive their lady friends on Saturday p. m., at the residence of the latter, No. 18 1/2 S. Thayer st.

A sanitary authority insists that catarrh and colds are caused, not by the cold outdoor air, but by warm, impure indoor air. And that authority is a sensible one.

Chris. Dieterle was fined \$10 and \$8.60 costs in Justice Pond's court to-day, for assault upon his divorced wife. He paid rather than take the alternative—90 days in jail.

Mr. James Kay Applebee gives his third regular lecture before Unity Club this evening on "George Eliot." Tomorrow evening he will give his last lecture on "Douglass Jerrold, the Wit of the London Punch."

The department council of the Patriarchs Militant of Michigan, closed their annual session Friday in Battle Creek. One very commendable action of the council was in voting to meet in Ann Arbor next year, on the second Tuesday of October.

Mrs. Harriet Freeman died at Houghton Dec. 13, aged 92 years. Funeral will be held Sunday, and the remains will be interred at Pray's cemetery, near Dixboro, where she formerly resided. She was the mother of Mrs. J. Pray, of Whitmore Lake.

One Frank Hess was hauled up for drunkenness, in the police court one day last week and fined, and although it does not seem necessary so to state, yet it may be doing a worthy man injustice if it is not stated, that it was not the Frank Hess in the employ of the Ann Arbor Gas Co.

Prosecuting Attorney Elect Seth C. Randall, and Attorney Frank E. Jones, of Saline, have rented the suite of offices in the opera house block recently vacated by Lawrence & Butterfield, and will commence business therein on January 1st. The gentlemen are not in partnership but simply office chums.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Unitarian Conference will be held in Kalamazoo Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, in connection with the dedication of the new Unitarian church just completed there. Rev. J. T. Sunderland and a delegation from the Unitarian church here, will attend.

John Ross stopped us on the street car this morning and told us that Deputy Revenue Collector Nate Schmid, of Manchester, had asserted in his presence, that he, Schmid, would be the only democratic official in Washtenaw County after January 1st. The assertion is a little off.

Judge Babbitt and Probate Register Doty are both democrats and will serve two years more. Then there is U. S. Marshal Peterson, and all the democratic postmasters also. Oh no, the good natured revenue collector is not alone, by any means.

The reception given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Babcock, at their elegant residence, corner of N Division and E. Ann sts., was as pleasant a society event as has occurred this season in Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were assisted in receiving their guests by Senator and Mrs. George A. Steeles, of St. Johns, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tibbals, of Detroit, Miss Eunice B. Lambie, of Ypsilanti, and Mr. Edward W. Butler, of Milwaukee, Wis.

There were about three hundred people present, and the hours of the evening passed altogether too swiftly for those present.

The Pupil's Recital Thursday evening, at the School of Music, will be an excellent entertainment of unusual merit.

County Treasurer Wm. F. Rehfuss has filed his bonds and is ready to assume the responsibility of the county funds.

Ann Arbor talent will render the play of "Gyles Carey" at Webster, Friday, Dec. 21, in the Christian Endeavor lecture course.

The Sunday School of St. Andrew's church, will have their Christmas tree and usual service at 4 o'clock Monday at Harris Hall.

A new lot of stamps, some which have the requisite amount of gum on them, have been received at the post office, much to the jawy of everybody.

Daniel B. Brown of the 2d ward, has been a resident of Ann Arbor for nearly seventy years. This was not a very extensive burg when he landed here in 1826.

How is this? The little village of Chelsea issues more money orders than the city of Monroe. Our friends "down on the marsh" better wake up and join the procession as it moves along.

Anyone desiring to while away a few minutes or hours, as the case may be, will find profit in taking the Hard Times and reading it through. The last issue is an extra good one, Mr. Butler tells us.

Jas. W. Robison had a blanket stolen from him yesterday on which his name is "engraved" in letters a foot or less square. It is thought no one will have gall enough to use the said blanket on the streets at least.

Monday eve'g at the general delivery window, of the Ann Arbor post office, at about 7:20 o'clock there was a line reaching nearly to the door, every person in the line having a package to send to some friend for Christmas. The package business has commenced in earnest.

There will be a special civil service examination, held at the high school building on Saturday, Jan 5th. By lapse of time, the list of eligibles has been reduced to three on the carriers' list and two on the clerk's list. The female clerk list, however, has the requisite number of names yet.

The next meeting of the Unity Club will be held on Saturday evening next. The programme will be a musical one. It will be in charge of Miss Fannie L. Gwinne and Prof. Ross G. Cole, of the Musical Conservatory of Grinnell College, Iowa, and Mr. E. N. Billie, of Ann Arbor.

The T. A. A. & N. M. R. Y. has a general superintendent. Commencing with yesterday Mr. W. F. Brady, of Owosso, who has been connected with the road heretofore as superintendent of the motive power, has been appointed to that office. The appointment is said among railroad men to be a good one.

"The Unitarian" for December contains an account of the William Cullen Bryant anniversary programme given in the local Unitarian church. The magazine publishes the articles of Judge Harriman, Prof. B. A. Hinsdale and Prof. I. N. Demmon, with extracts from some of the others read at that time.

Miss Matilda Kohn, deaconess and traveling missionary for the Chicago Home, will lecture Thursday Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock, in the parlors of McMillan Hall, to ladies only, on the subject of rescue mission work. The Women's Christian Temperance Union cordially invite all Christian women to meet with them Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Kohn will lecture to both men and women, in the Baptist church.

The January number of the Song Journal, edited by J. P. Wilcox, of Detroit, will be an Ann Arbor issue. It will contain illustrated biographies of Prof. A. A. Stanley, Prof. Alberto Jonas, Prof. Ross G. Cole, and notices of all prominent musical events, including an account of the Columbian organ dedication. The cover will be illustrated with a half-tone cut or the organ. The magazine will be out early in January.

A lady reader hands us the following clipping in regard to etiquette, with a request to publish it in the Courier: "A lady never extends her hand to a man whose acquaintance she is making. She may or may not shake hands with a lady who is introduced, but she must not give her hand to a strange man. A low bow is the elegant form of salutation. A cultivated woman will not shake hands with any man no matter how long she is acquainted with him, unless she respects and admires him. A gentleman never extends his hand

Here is a scheme for people who desire to send Christmas packages by mail and have them reach their destination on time and without being crushed. Put a special delivery stamp on them. This will insure the package being placed in a pouch along with the letters, being the first mail matter handled, and also insure its immediate delivery. This special delivery stamp will cost you ten cents but it is well worth the price when you are in a hurry—as everyone is during holiday time.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

HANDSOME AND USEFUL.

Not an article in the store without positive value to receiver.

FINE FURNISHING GOODS make handsome presents. Mufflers, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Collars and Cuffs, Smoking Jacks, and Plush Capes.

Extra Fine Clothing for Men's, Boy's and Children's SUITS AND OVERCOATS

in all the leading styles and fabrics. Any of the above mentioned articles will be acceptable to a friend

Noble's Star Clothing House

1861.

1894.

ON WEDNESDAY DEC. 12

We will make our usual EXHIBIT of

Holiday Goods.

As to prices, none are higher and many are lower than last season. We have many novelties and will be able to make a display of stock equal to any ever made in Central Michigan.

From Dec. 12 to 25 we will sell CANDIES and NUTS

at the following prices:

Assorted Stick and Good Mixed Candy at 7c per lb.

Fine Mixed Candy at 8c per lb.

Cream Mixed Candy at 10c per lb.

Good Chocolate Candy at 11c per lb.

Best Chocolate Candy at 18c per lb.

Mixed Nuts at 10c per lb.

We invite inspection of our Stock

DEAN & COMPANY

44 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WOMEN! WOMEN!

A Special Sale of all Ladies' Shoes and Slippers in our Store this week till Saturday night, Dec. 15, 1894.

Jacobs & Allmand

Washington Blk., Washington St.



Mrs. Sarah E. Felt.

Poor Health

No Appetite

Neuralgia—Very Miserable

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cure Good Health.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"About one ago, I was in very poor health and had no appetite. I could not work, for I did not have any energy. I was suffering with neuralgia and the pain was intensified by my being kicked by horse. Altogether I

Was Very Miserable

and had fallen away so that I only weighed ninety pounds. I took doctor's medicine, but it did me no good. Perchance I noticed an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Christian Evangelist. I sent at once for a bottle of the medicine. When I had emptied the bottle my appetite was quite good and I was

I therefore kept on until I had taken three bottles. By that time I was well, and my weight

had increased to 120 pounds. MRS. SARAH E. FELT, Waltz, Michigan.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank!

COR. MAIN AND HURON STREETS.

CAPITAL \$50,000. RESOURCES \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$150,000

This Bank is under State control, has ample capital and a large guarantee fund, is conservatively managed and does a general banking and exchange business.

Deposits in the Savings Department draw four per cent interest, which is paid semi-annually.

Safety Deposit Vaults of the Best Modern Construction.—Boxes to rent at from \$3.0

ESTATE OF LUCY W. S. MORGAN.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 28th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and eight o'clock in the forenoon, before J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lucy W. S. Morgan, deceased.

Edward D. Kline and Orlis C. Johnson, surviving executors of the will and testament of said deceased, came into court and represented that they are now prepared to render their annual account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 18th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for rendering and giving 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 held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered that said executors give notice to the persons interested in the estate of the time and place of holding of the hearing 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, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
JUDGE OF PROBATE.

(A true copy.)
Wm. G. DORY,
Probate Register.

ESTATE OF JEROME A. FREEMAN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 26th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate, and Andrew Bell, Commissioner of Probate, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma V. Freeman, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

The court it is ordered, that Monday, the 24th day of December, 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, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioners be notified 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 circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
Wm. G. DORY, Probate Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894, the undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Isaac C. Handy, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that statements of all such claims are filed in the office of said Probate Court, for presentation to the creditors, to present their claims against the estate of Andrew Bell, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, for examination and allowance, on or before the 25th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 24th day of December, and on the 25th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 24th, A.D. 1894.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
Z. KOATH, Commissioners

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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Dated, Ann Arbor, September 24th, A.D. 1894.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
Z. KOATH, Commissioners

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Nov. 5, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the County of Washtenaw, bid off to the state for taxes, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and described in statements which will hereafter be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of the State, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Auditor General, on the first Monday in December next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sales. If not previously redeemed or canceled according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each tract of land, and may be seen upon application at the office of the County Treasurer after they are received by him.

STANLEY W. TURNER,
Auditor General.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Fogerty, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said John H. Fogerty by the Hon. Judge Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 24th day of November, A.D. 1894, there will be sold at Public Auction, at the highest bidder at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Friday, the 2d day of January, A.D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described Real Estate to wit: Lot 10, block 1, in the River Road, west of Laughlin's land, east by Newell's land and south by Lawrence & Maynard's Addition, being in the fourth ward of the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

MARTIN M. SEABOLT,
Administrator.

WHERE THE SUMMER BREEZES BLOW

Would you fly if you could
To a glen in the wood,
To a spot in the shade,
That nature hath made;
Rich with ferns and wild flowers
One of nature's fair Bowers?

What is life to the soul
If it be not to love?
What is joy to the heart
When for rest we depart
To the woods and the dells.

Does your heart cry for rest
In a place that is blest,
With no shadow or sorrow
Nor care for the morrow?

If so, send your address for a list
of "SUMMER TOURS," published
by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul Railway. Geo. H. Heafford,
Gen'l Passenger Agent. Chicago, Ill.

ANDREW E. GIBSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, No. 10 Huron Street,

Over Russell's Restaurant.

Sept. 12, 1895.

Salaries of Educators.

We have been requested to publish the salaries paid at our state educational institutions in 1875 and 1885:

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

In 1875.

President	\$ 3,000
Five professors at \$2,000	10,000
Secretary	1,250
One Instructor	1,000
Two Instructors at \$600	1,200
Steward	700
Foreman	600
Assistant foreman	500
Total	\$18,850

In 1885.

President	\$ 3,200
Two professors at \$2,000	4,000
six professors at \$1,800	10,800
One professor	1,500
Two professors at \$1,000	2,000
Secretary	900
One Instructor	800
Three assistants at \$600	1,800
Five assistants at \$500	1,500
Engineer	700
Total	\$25,400

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

In 1875.

Principal	\$ 2,500
One professor	2,250
Five professors at \$2,000	10,000
One professor	1,000
One professor	900
One Instructor	800
One Instructor	700
One Instructor	600
One Instructor	540
Total	\$19,910

STATE UNIVERSITY.

In 1884.

President	\$ 3,150
One professor	2,100
Two professors at \$2,000	10,000
22 professors at \$2,000	44,000
Two professors at \$1,800	7,200
Four assistants at \$1,500	24,000
Three assistants at \$1,200	9,000
Five assistants at \$1,000	5,000
Two assistants at \$800	1,600
Total	\$25,720

SUMMARY.

	Salaries, Students.
Agricultural College, 1875	\$18,850
1885	28,400
"	1,3
1895	355
(see Visitor, Sept. 6)	33,303
Normal School, 1875	19,920
" 1885	28,720
" 1893	49,940
University, 1884	18,242
1893	236,662

We all know that true happiness comes only to those who make others happy and I trust this thought of blossom giving will remain with us until it leads us to action, for case we on the 25th day of December do anything more beautiful than to cast rays of sunshine upon the lives of these sad and lonely ones?

A STUDENT.

Why he was not There.

The Argus man apologizes for past indiscretions political opinions, and excuses himself for not attending the Donovan banquet at Detroit the other night, in these words:

"The editor of the Argus confesses to the receipt of an invitation from The Fellowcraft Club ("composed of the live newspaper men of Detroit") to attend the reception held last evening in Detroit, in compliment to the presence of the Honorable John Donovan, of Bay. Though we were not able to attend, we have kissed the note of invitation and laid it away, "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal."

"That we were kept from attending, by circumstances beyond our control, was to our democratic heart a great grief; for we longed to meet Mr. Donovan, and gaze upon his dear face as that of the survival of the toughest; the last of the Mohicans; the only righteous man left alive in the great Sodom of the two peninsulas. We would fain cover up the circumstances of our compelled absence, had we anything left to cover them up with; but to prove our loyalty and show that we did not vote the republican ticket, nor voluntarily refrain from meeting Mr. Donovan, we feel forced to a disclosure.

"First, we bet all the money we had, or could borrow, that Fisher would carry the state. Burchfield now has our pile. Then we bet our overcoat that Barkworth would beat Spalding for congress. That coat is now the property of Junius E. Beal. As the campaign warmed up and the weather continued fine, we put up our undercoat against the nickel watch of Geo. H. Pond, of the Courier, that Mike Brenner would lay out Judson for sheriff, as cold as a frozen shad. Pond now wears that coat to all the swell parties. Moran, of the Register, is also strutting around in our polka dot vest—one of the snuffiest men in town. We lost it on Capt. Jake Schuh and his blamed sky rockets that he said went three miles high and killed a republican whenever they came down.

"On the night of election, we bet our pantaloons with Brown, of the Times, that Dancer would beat Kempf for legislature so hard that Kempf would never write an "I" at the end of his surname again. Brown came next morning and got the pantaloons before we were up. They were a godsend to him, but so short (we are not a long person) that people who saw him with them on said the pantaloons were picked before they were ripe. He is wearing them to-day.

"We had not yet recovered from the financial depression, when the invitation to the Donovan demonstration struck us; and though its contents were as the refreshing dews of Hermon, it was yet the chalice that when lifted to the lips carried poison to the soul, for we could not be present at the reception except as a living illustration of Adam before the transgression. "O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" We trust, however, that the democratic survivor from Bay was properly cared for and that the Fellowcraft club will see that under the circumstances our absence was more desirable than our presence."

A NEW LECTURE COURSE.

University Talent Will be Utilized in the Neighboring Towns and Cities.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church has arranged a unique series of lectures and concerts, which will be supplied to many of the surrounding towns during the winter and spring. Under the superintendence of J. Henry Van Tassel, Wesleyan Guild secretary of the Epworth League, the course has finally been laid out and will begin in Grass Lake next Friday evening, Dec. 21, probably with an elocutionary entertainment by Misses McMonagle and Stebbins. Arrangements have been completed by which the course will be given in South Lyons, Grass Lake and Hamburg, and probably in Dexter, Manchester, Emery, Milan, and possibly in Clinton.

The talent is entirely of University students who are particularly fitted to speak on the subjects announced. Mr. Shirley Smith, '97 lit., will lecture on "Abraham Lincoln—the Man." Mr. Thad. E. Leland, '96 lit., will speak on "The Railroad Problem." Mr. Chas. K. Carpenter, '95 lit., on "Heredity." Mr. Carpenter is an assistant in the zoological department. J. Henry Van Tassel's subject has not yet been announced. "An Evening with American Humor" Edwin S. Bartlett, '97 lit., will give lists, including Mark Twain, Josh Billings, Marshal P. Wilder and Wm. D. Howells. Theodore Vlademiroff, '96 lit., will lecture on "Oriental Life in Oriental Countries." It will be given in costume. Misses McMonagle and Stebbins will give an elocutionary programme. A student's glee club has been organized under the leadership of F. A. Beach, which will give an evening of college songs.

Jes' 'For Christmas.

Father calls me William, sister calls me Will. Mother calls me Willie—but

Columbian Organ Formally Given to the University.

At last the dream of Henry Simmons Frieze is realized. The University has an organ in its hall that any institution of the world might be proud of. And it was dedicated last night under the most auspicious circumstances; circumstances that showed not only the interest of the people of Ann Arbor in the event, but the interest of the people of the whole state. Every city within a radius of seventy-five miles was represented by its best people.

When President Kelsey of the University Musical Society, arose to make his presentation speech, giving the organ to the University, there was an audience before him, which, though it did not fill the big hall, would have been a surprise to the beloved professor whose name shall ever be attached to the instrument in remembrance of his devotion to the musical interests of the University. His labors, which doubtless at times gave him small reason for encouragement to persevere, have borne fruit until the ideals that he hoped in time would become realities, have become the vantage ground from which the University will succeed to still higher things in the art of music. It must have been with a feeling of intense joy that Prof. Kelsey stepped forward to give to the University, the Columbian organ. He made an impressive address which was as follows:

President Kelsey's Address.

Ladies and Gentlemen: This evening marks the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the musical interests associated with the University of Michigan. We welcome you to rejoice with us in the possession of the great Columbian organ; to share with us the satisfaction that arises from the realization of a long cherished ideal.

The placing of a grand organ in this hall was the thought of Professor Frieze, first president of the University Musical Society. In February last, when the opportunity was presented to secure the organ of the Columbian Exposition, it seemed to us that the time had come to make the ideal a reality. The limited resources of the University shut off all prospect of financial help from that source; we were obliged to make an appeal to the friends of the University and of higher musical education for means. We met everywhere with substantial encouragement; yet so great was the financial depression that June came before it was deemed wise to make the formal purchase, trusting to that faithful constituency of those who never desert a worthy cause in the hour of need, to assist in raising the balance of the purchase money. As the organ neared completion the device of a subscription concert was adopted, with the result that the debt on the organ is to-night so far reduced that provision for the remainder can be made without serious difficulty. We thank you, kind friends, one and all, for your generous and hearty response in this good cause.

We thank you, regents and members of the faculties and students of the University, for your ready assistance, without which the securing of the organ would have been impossible.

We thank you, citizens of Ann Arbor, for your earnest efforts and

we thank you, citizens of Detroit, for the self-sacrifice and enthusiasm with which you have given most liberally of your means and of your time.

We thank you, alumni and friends of the University in Grand Rapids, Chicago, New York, and other cities, for the substantial evidences of your love for this University and interest in its progress.

Finally, we thank you, gentlemen of the Farrand & Votey Organ Co., for that kindness and consideration which have uniformly characterized your dealings with us. We are proud to-night, gentlemen, to remember that when the authorities of the Columbian Exposition were searching for the mind that could design, and the skill that could contrive a grand organ which should illustrate to the nations the highest advancement of America, after four centuries of progress, in the art of organ-building, a Michigan firm received the well-earned praise.

The agency through which the funds for the purchase of this instrument have so far been secured is the University Musical Society. This organization has a charter of its own; but our board of directors have thought it best to transfer the ownership of the organ to the board of regents of the University. We have striven to secure this organ not for ourselves but for the University, the state, the people of Michigan. But there is a further consideration. Private corporations may change in policy, in degree of foresight, and interests committed to their charge are too often subject to great vicissitudes. We believe that a board of regents, perpetually chosen by the people of the state, and responsible to them, whose corporate life is wrapped up with that of the state itself, are the best, the surest guardians of that which may be devoted to educational purposes not merely for an age or a generation, but for all time to come.

In delivering this noble work of art to the board of regents, we can not forget that the organ is primarily a religious instrument; that religion and morality, as well as knowledge, were recognized by those pioneers of our educational system, the framers of the ordinance of 1787, as necessary to good government. The wonderful mechanism of the organ will never fail to interest; its splendid harmonies will ever please; but those keys, touched by master hands, will speak a deeper message than that merely of beauty, of aesthetic pleasure. This organ will become an educational force in the hearts and lives of our young people. Its harmonies will stir impulses toward the things of the spirit. On

may it touch and thrill their inmost natures, bringing them inspiration for the good and the true as well as the beautiful, lifting them up away from that which is mean and trivial into the clear shining of the ideal.

President Angell, on behalf of the board of directors of the University Musical Society, I ask you to accept this organ for the board of regents, on whose shoulders rests the mighty responsibility of administering the affairs of this University. We ask you to accept it for the sons and daughters of Michigan and student-guests from all states and countries, who shall tread these halls long after all of us here present shall have been gathered to our fathers. We ask you to accept it for that wider circle of those who, in our own land and in many lands, look fondly to this University as their alma mater, or the alma mater of their friends. We make but one request: that this grand instrument, standing for generations that no man can now number, shall bear the name of that rare and gentle spirit, to whom the placing of an organ in this hall was for so many years one of life's fondest dreams.

At the close of President Kelsey's address, President Angell made a fitting address in acceptance of the organ in behalf of the board of regents. He spoke as follows:

President Angell Speaks.

Mr. President:

I am authorized by the board of regents to accept with grateful acknowledgement, the splendid gift which the University Musical Society has made us to-night, and on the conditions of the gift. In this we witness the realization of hopes fondly cherished for the past twenty years. We desire to join in the expression of gratitude to the many friends who made this occasion possible. I desire to emphasize our recognition of the splendid audacity of the board of directors of the society, who took upon themselves the burden of bringing this result about. I desire also to recognize the wisdom, energy and toil of the president of that society to whom success is largely due. From his close intimacy with the old Romans, he seems to have gained the energy and perseverance that have carried him over all obstacles. Caesar did not plunge into trans-Alpine Gaul with more courage than he has shown in this enterprise. I congratulate you on the splendid success you have achieved. *Felix coronat opus.*

There is one other name that I must mention. Six years ago I was fortunate enough to find quietly at work in my old home, a young man whom I persuaded to come here and take the chair of music vacated by Calvin B. Cady. In this young man I found the remarkable combination of high musical ability with sound business sense. Thus it is that he has been able to give us the finest music in America—if not as in Germany—at merely nominal rates. He has established the School of Music on its present basis, and has instilled such zeal and enthusiasm into our students in choral music that we can scarcely furnish a stage large enough to accommodate those who would take part in his concerts. It is superfluous for me to try to say all that my heart would. It is superfluous, for his own hands will soon speak his own praises in tones more sweet than tongue can utter.

Finally, my friends, I am sure there is a name unspoken on every lip and in every heart, that of a friend no more in the flesh. Forty years ago there came from Providence, R. I., a young man in the prime of life, distinguished for his scholarship and musical gifts. Hardly had he reached the city before musical enthusiasm was aroused. All our elder citizens will bear me out in saying that that man did more to awaken inspiration than any other man that ever walked these streets. How often have I seen him stand here and sigh for the consummation over which we rejoice to-night. It is a joy that we may, in accepting this gift, associate his name with it and dedicate it forever to his memory. It is a delight to me that all future students of the University shall always associate his name with that divine art to which he forever gave his aid. Music of all the fine arts is the only one that our poets have thought worthy to be cultivated in the home above. So may this great instrument elevate all until we are better fitted to join with him in the heavenly choirs.

In introducing Governor Rich, President Kelsey said:

To respond to the sentiment, "The Organ and the State," I shall call upon one who is not merely the highest official representative of this state, but one who by his acts has shown that he possesses in character those qualities of firmness, integrity, singleness of aim and fearless regard for truth, which have ever been esteemed by the citizens of this commonwealth. The highest virtue of a public officer—His Excellency, John T. Rich, Governor of the state of Michigan.

The Governor's Congratulations.

Governor Rich in a few appropriate remarks responded to the sentiment, "The People and the State." He said in part: It gives me great pleasure in behalf of the state to rejoice with you in the acquisition of this great instrument. The remarkable growth of the University is an indication of the love and regard that the people have for it. It is in the truest sense the people's University. We cannot but be surprised at the progress of this institution, which is only a half century old. Its remarkable growth is an indication of the fact that the people of the state desire to build schools rather than jails, universities rather than penitentiaries. The framers of the constitution of Michigan built more wisely than they knew. The University has been supported almost entirely by the people of the state. The people are satisfied and want the institution kept up to its full standard. Its students are from every state in the Union, from foreign countries and the

islands of the sea. Perhaps nothing has so spread the fame of the state as its University.

It is peculiarly appropriate that this organ, which is a product of Michigan, and which has been played upon by the greatest artists of the world, should be placed in University hall. We cannot thank Farrand and Votey too much for giving the University of Michigan the first opportunity to purchase this grand instrument. We cannot be too thankful to the University Musical Society and to all the friends of the University who made the purchase of the organ possible. I believe that it will ever stand as a monument to all who have assisted in placing it here. Again, I congratulate you upon its acquisition.

In introducing General Alger, President Kelsey remarked:

Most of the equipment and work of a University is technical, and does not touch the sympathies of the people. But in this organ all will find a common interest. And we are fortunate to have with us—to speak of "The Organ and the People"—one who has long been known, as in a singular degree the friend of the people, General Russell A. Alger.

General Alger for the People.

General Alger spoke to the sentiment "The Organ and the People."

The general started out in a humorous vein, saying: I seem to be enlisted to-night in a role by myself. Ten days ago I was invited by President Angell to talk to you a little, and but a little. But I was surprised to-night to find myself down on the programme. However, I am very glad to be here to exchange congratulations with you on the proud distinction that has come to the University and the state by the acquisition of this instrument. I don't know how to talk to an organ, and there's no need of talking to the audience. President Kelsey said he was surprised that such liberal donations were given. Why, we are brought up to it! In the Presbyterian church we take collections twice a day, and besides are informed by scriptural mottoes that "God loves a cheerful giver." You see, we become accustomed to this business of giving. Our church beggar is back there now.

We can hardly realize the wonderful influence of music, from the lullaby to the classics of Mozart and Wagner. In home and in church, at all times music plays a conspicuous part. It is only under its influence that we forget our cares and trials. It inspires men everywhere. We had in the army a band that aroused enthusiasm when all else failed. In the terrible winter of 1864 the army of the Potomac, under Gen. G. Meade, lay on the north side of the Potomac, while on the south side lay the southern army under Robert E. Lee. One night a band in the northern army played "America," a southern band followed with "Dixie." The northern band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the southerners played "The Bonnie Blue Flag." Finally the northern band struck up the beautiful melody of "Home Sweet Home," and the southern band joined them in that one great song that touched the hearts of all.

After the presentation and acceptance addresses had been completed, the audience arose and joined in the dedicatory hymn, to the tune of Duke Street. The hymn was as follows:

The Dedicatory Hymn.

Thy thoughts, O God, are far above, thy way beyond, our earthly ken; And yet, thou hast a heart of love,— Thou dost accept the praise of men.

We bless thy name in this glad hour. Thy gift a song is rich and free; In harmonies we feel thy power; And music draws us near to Thee.

Accept this that our hands have wrought. Let thy voice in its tones be heard; So shall it stand with blessing fraught, And hearts with heavenly joy be stirred.

The Musical Program.

Of the musical part of the programme it would need a musical critic to write. The music itself has been described in these columns. The rendition of it was superb. If the organ excels anything else in the world, it is but justice to say that Prof. Stanley is equal to the task of playing the best organ in the world. He played not only with his head, but his hands and feet as well. It is impossible to enter into a description of it however.

The organ easily drowned out every voice in that great hall when it came to the doxology, showing its wonderful power.

In reading music Prof. Stanley is indeed a wonder. Instead of reading it note by note, he reads it by whole pages, grasping the entire page by glancing down it, as one ordinarily glances along a line. This is not all natural. Some of it is acquired, for he spent two or three years in Germany in acquiring this accomplishment. There has been only one other man known here who could do anything of this kind. The late Prof. Watson never had time to cut the leaves of a book. He would open it up and glance down one page and then the next, reading in an hour what it would take an ordinary reader days to digest. And he never failed to grasp every idea presented in the books read, and remember it, also. Prof. Stanley has this gift to a wonderful extent. If he did not have it he could not play three keyboards at one time.

Humorous Chairman Buncher.

During the progress of the musical programme, President Kelsey called Mr. Chas. Buncher, of Detroit, to the platform to say a few words in behalf of the Detroit delegation. Mr. Buncher, chairman of the Detroit committee, responded to the invitation in a happy way. He said that there were occasions when certain things were better left unsaid. This was one of those occasions, he said. Then he aroused the laughter of everyone by saying that he once heard a story. A man's wife died and he had to ride in the funeral procession with his mother-in-law. He assured the funeral management that they had taken away all the pleasure of the occasion for him. Mr. Buncher assured

the people of the good feeling of his delegation for the University and said the only mistake Ann Arbor people had made was, that they had not asked enough.

ed the people of the good feeling of his delegation for the University and said the only mistake Ann Arbor people had made was, that they had not asked enough.

Some Who Were There.

Among the Detroit people present were the following: General and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, James E. Scripps and family, D. M. Ferry, Levi L. Barber, Mr. Edson, Chas. Buncher, R. H. Fife and wife, Dr. E. T. Tappay and daughter, Dr. E. S. Sherrill, E. W. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. H. L. Votey, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Thompson, Albert P. Jacobs and family, Prof. J. H. Hahn and wife, Misses Alger, Palmer, Chittenden and Wendell, Mrs. C. K. Backus, F. L. Bliss and wife, Hoyt Post, Mrs. Collins B. Hubbard and Geo. H. Hopkins. Among the other visitors were President C. K. Adams and wife, of Madison, Wis., the board of regents and their families, Governor Rich and wife, and Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of Detroit. Several were present from Saginaw and Bay City, Jackson and Grand Rapids. The audience was doubtless as fine a one as ever sat in University hall.

The Financial Question.

As to the financial part of the concern, which is the vital part, the result is gratifying. President Kelsey has not heard from all the ticket sellers yet, but enough is known to warrant the statement that at least \$5,000 was raised by last night's efforts. This, added to the \$7,000 already raised, makes \$12,000, leaving \$3,000 yet to be raised. This will be done by a series of concerts when tickets will be sold at 50c, 75c or \$1.00, as may be decided best. President Kelsey who has done heroic work in this magnificent enterprise, feels very much gratified, and believes that the balance will be secured without very great effort.

The RECENT PROMOTION OF GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

He HAS PROVED HIMSELF A REAL SOLDIER.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

He Followed the Destinies of the Army of the Potomac from Bull Run to Appomattox—His Campaigns Against the Indians Since 1865.

THE RECENT PROMOTION of Gen. Nelson Appleton Miles to succeed to Gen. O. O. Howard, retired, as commander of the Department of the East, meets with approval in army circles as well as in New York society. Gen. Miles

is as big a favorite in society as he is among the battle scarred veterans who have followed him ever since the mobilization of the volunteer Army of the Potomac in 1861. Nelson A. Miles was born of Irish parentage at Westminister, Mass., Aug. 8, 1839. His father was a soldier before him, having served in the revolution, and it is quite natural that the son should inherit soldierly traits. These traits became manifest when the guns of the confederacy were trained upon Fort Sumter. At the first tap of the drum he raised a company of volunteers at his own expense and offered his services to the state. For some reason or other his services were declined; but true patriotism knows no discouragement. He made a similar offer to New York and was accepted. Then began the military career of one of the greatest soldiers that America has yet produced.

He entered the service at the age of 21, and served from the beginning of the rebellion until its close in the volunteer service, rising from the rank of subaltern to that of major-general. He received four brevets for gallantry and distinguished service and took part in many hard fought battles of the war. He commanded the largest division of the Army of the Potomac, and at one time, at the age of 25, was in command of 25,000 men. He was engaged in the battles of Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Old Wilderness, Spottsylvania court house, Ream's station, Richmond campaigns of 1864 and many other important battles of the war. He was thrice wounded and at the battle of Chancellorsville was borne from the field with what was supposed to be a mortal wound through the body.

At the close of the war he was a commissioned colonel of the Fortieth United States infantry and was shortly afterward transferred to the Fifth infantry. His service since the war has been scarcely less distinguished. He was promoted brigadier general in December, 1889, and major general in April, 1890. His services in the Indian country have been of inestimable value to the country, and the remarkable success of his campaigns has probably been unequalled in the history of Indian warfare. He defeated the Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches in the Staked Plains country, and in 1875 and 1876 he subjugated the hostile Sioux and other Indians in Montana, driving Sitting Bull across the frontier. He captured Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perces, after a hard fought battle of our days in Montana. In 1878 he intercepted and captured Elk Horn and his band on the edge of the Yellowstone Park. In 1886 he accomplished what seemed a well nigh impossible task of running down and bringing in Geronimo and Natchez and the band of Apaches that had made the entire southwest uninhabitable. For his services he received the thanks of the legislatures of Kansas, Montana, New Mexico and Arizona, and was presented with a sword of honor at Tue-

WEDNESDAY, August 1st.
Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard Time.

NORTH. SOUTH.

7:15 A. M. *7:25 A. M.
*12:15 P. M. 11:30 A. M.
4:15 P. M. 9:00 P. M.

*Trains run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.
+Trains run Sunday only.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.
R. S. GREENWOOD, AGT.

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To Want Something for Nothing.

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4 & 6 BROADWAY.

This is the way it is done: With every cash sale, whether it be 10c or \$50, we give you a coupon showing the amount purchased, and when you have bought groceries or any goods in our line to the amount of \$40.00, \$45.00 or \$50.00, you can have your choice of the

20 Beautiful Pieces of Silverware!

Such as Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Cream, Fruit, Caster, Berry, Pickle and Butter Dishes, Etc.

CALL AND SEE.

Remember, everything in the Grocery Line sold cheap for cash.

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