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WHOLE NO. 638.

REPLY TO REV. DR. RYDER.

To the Editor:
The following communication appears in THE REGISTER of March 10th; and I have been requested by the prohibition club to answer the objections presented:

"Seeking Information."

Will some advocate of the proposed amendment to the state constitution answer the following questions:

1. Will our present constitution support an amendment to prohibit the sale of liquor?

2. If the present legislature will not pass a prohibitory statute now, what reason is there to suppose they will after April 1st, if the amendment carries?

3. If we cannot elect a legislature committed to such a statute now, why can we hope to elect such a legislature after adopting the amendment?

4. If we adopt the amendment, and thus annul all our present restrictive laws, and the legislature fails to give us a workable prohibitory statute, will we not be worse off than we are now?

5. Is it wise or right for the temperance men of the state to bin themselves that they must submit to "free rum" until they can secure and enforce absolute prohibition?

A clear and candid answer to these questions may help some temperance men, who believe in all the prohibition we can enforce, to know how to vote upon this important question.

W. H. RYDER.

The above questions are asked in the spirit of candor, and I will endeavor to answer them in that spirit. I believe that these objections, with some others, have been raised when such amendments have been proposed in other states.

To the first question we are obliged to answer that it is doubtful whether a statute could be enacted that would be as effective as the proposed constitutional provision. In the old prohibitory statute, laws of 1855, page 13, sections 6 and 7, they attempted to destroy all property rights in liquors, and endeavored to provide for search and seizure proceedings, and the destruction of the liquors found. These sections were declared unconstitutional and void because they were in violation of article 6, Sec. 32 of our constitution. Hibbard vs. The People, 4 Mich. R. page 125. These sections, 6 and 7, were on this account repealed Feb. 17th, 1857. The destruction of these valuable provisions of the law rendered the statute in a large measure ineffective. Under our present constitution it is very doubtful if a statute could not be passed that would destroy all property rights in liquors.

The proposed constitutional amendment does this completely and effectively. This amendment would support a search and seizure statute and warrant the destruction of all liquors found.

It is true that the old prohibitory law found on pages 690 to 702 of the compiled laws of 1871, contained many strong prohibitory provisions which were declared constitutional, still it was practically inoperative because it could not destroy the property rights in liquors, and the search and seizure provisions were declared void. People vs. Gallagher, 4 Mich., 244, N. F., Ins. Co. vs. De Graff, 12 Mich. 136. But even if a statute could be passed as strong and effective as our proposed amendment still, we contend that the constitutional provision is much to be preferred, because, 1st. We are more likely to obtain the passage of the amendment than the statutes. The people will more readily vote for the amendment, than for members of the legislature committed to the passage of a prohibitory statute.

2nd. The constitutional amendment is better because more permanent. The statutes can be repealed by the legislature, the constitution can only be changed by a vote of the people.

To the second and third questions we reply, that we think there are many good and valid reasons to suppose that our legislature will pass the necessary statutes to make the amendment fully effective.

1st. Legislators usually obey the voice of the people expressed at the ballot box. They did this in Maine, Iowa, Kansas and Rhode Island.

2nd. The members of the legislature are much more likely to vote for statutes to carry out the amendment, than for a prohibitory law without an amendment. The amendment furnishes a good excuse to the constituency of the legislators, and at the same time places them under obligations to pass the necessary laws.

3d. Every member of the legislature before he enters upon his duties must take the following oath:

See Constitution of Michigan, article 18, Sec. 1. "Members of the legislature, and all officers executive and judicial, except such officers as may by law be exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of this state, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of.....according to the best of my ability."

The proposed prohibitory amendment requires by its terms that the legislature shall enact laws to fully carry out the intent of the amendment, and we are not justified in presuming that the members of the present legislature or of any legislature hereafter elected will violate their official oaths. On the contrary we are justified in concluding that they will obey their official oaths and pass the necessary laws, as they have done in other states.

To the fourth question we answer, no,

because, 1st, The proposed constitutional amendment will not necessarily do away with the valuable restrictive provisions of our present laws. Of course the tax portion will be done away with, but I hardly think any clergyman would be willing to say that it is wise to have the state in partnership with this business. The old prohibitory law above referred to contains provisions against selling to persons in the habit of getting intoxicated, to students, minors, etc.

The provisions of our present law against selling to such persons and during certain hours of the day and upon certain days, would certainly not be in conflict with the proposed amendment. But suppose that the proposed amendment will do away with the present tax law we do not think the loss will be serious.

Our experience proves that the forty saloons now in Ann Arbor sell as much liquor as the sixty did before the tax law. It is practically impossible by taxation to very perceptibly restrict evils of this nature. Very heavy taxes have been placed upon liquors and tobacco in the past twenty years, and the consumption per capita has steadily and greatly increased, while in states having prohibitory constitutional provisions, the testimony is very conclusive that the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, in those states, has steadily and greatly decreased. Prof. J. B. Steere, of our University, in a very able article in the Center of March 8th, shows the great weakness and failure of this tax law. I have only space to quote his closing sentence: "The Michigan liquor law is one of the most gigantic swindles ever perpetrated on any intelligent people. Under a fair and moral look it besots and demoralizes dealers and drinkers alike, making them and the people familiar with easy and every-day law breaking. Only the few thousand dollars of hush money placed in our city treasuries, prevents our people from rising in might and destroying the law and the business it fosters from the face of the earth."

This tax law is a cowardly kind of license law, really a license law under false pretenses with all the evils attending that class of legislation. Besides this the proposed amendment destroys all property rights in liquors, without additional legislation, which alone will check the liquor trade more than the present tax law. It should also be noted that this amendment will not go into effect until January 1st, 1888. See article 20, section 2, of our state constitution, so that if this legislature should fail to do its duty we can elect one that will.

To the fifth question we say: This question involves the conclusion, that the legislature will not pass laws to carry into full effect the amendment, and if we secure such laws they will not be enforced. In a word, it means, that prohibition will not prohibit.

We affirm that prohibition will prohibit. We mean by this that prohibition is the most effective measure yet tried to restrain the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and in a reasonable time will work the entire destruction of such use. 1st, Because a majority of the best men in Maine, Iowa, Kansas and Rhode Island, who have tried this measure say that prohibition prohibits. It is true there is some conflict in the testimony, but we can fairly say that the clear weight of evidence is in favor of our proposition. 2nd, It is admitted that prohibition drives drinking into holes and dens and secret places, and we all know that such a condition of things will lessen the recruits to the drinking habit. 3d, The entire body of liquor manufacturers and sellers in this state and in the United States, have determined unanimously that prohibition will prohibit, that the legislature will pass effective laws to enforce the amendment, and these laws will be enforced.

They command some of the best legal and business talent in this country, and they know what will damage them most. They will submit to almost any tax without a murmur, but they fight every proposed constitutional prohibitory amendment with all the powers they can command. This verdict of these men is conclusive, and we need not seek further evidence that prohibition will prohibit.

For these reasons and many others that we have not space here to mention, we believe that it is the duty of all citizens of the state, to earnestly labor for the passage of the prohibitory amendment.

N. W. CHEEVER.

HOW TO SAVE OUR BOYS.

To the Editor.

May I ask if you will kindly give to your readers the following brief and very suggestive article, which has recently been printed as a leaflet and widely circulated, in Kalamazoo, by Rev. Dr. Hunting, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that city.

HOW TO SAVE OUR BOYS.

MOTHER—"Our boy is out late nights."

FATHER—"Well, we must tax the saloons \$50."

M.—"Husband, I believe John drinks."

F.—"We must put up that tax to \$100."

M.—"My dear husband, our boy is being ruined."

F.—"Try 'em awhile at \$200."

M.—"O my God! my boy came home drunk."

F.—"Well, well, we must make it \$300."

M.—"Just think, William, our boy is in jail."

F.—"I'll fix those saloons. Tax 'em \$400."

M.—"My poor child is a confirmed drunkard."

F.—"Up with that tax, and make it \$500."

M.—"Our once noble boy is a wreck."

F.—"Now I will stop 'em; make it \$600."

M.—"We carried our poor boy to a druggard's grave today."

F.—"Well, I declare, we must regulate this traffic; we ought to have made that tax \$1000."

My Brother, In the name of home and

Heaven, I ask you: "Can we ever save our boys by this plan?"

Can we possibly be any worse off with prohibition?

Won't you vote for the amendment for the sake of our boys, and give it a fair trial?"

I am sure the above circular of Dr. Hunting is to the point. Men talk about high license or taxing the saloons, as a remedy for the terrible liquor evil. But a remedy, how? In what way? What good can high-license do, only slightly to increase the pittance of "blood-money" received from the liquor traffic into our public treasury—all of which pittance of money, and a hundred times more, would not compensate for one ruined boy. All that high-license does is somewhat to decrease the number of saloons, and make those that remain correspondingly larger, more attractive and more respectable—the very thing we don't want—the very thing we should fear and dread. If we could make our drinking places only one half or one fourth as many as now, and correspondingly larger and more elegant (and that is what taking out the poorer saloon keepers and concentrating the business in the hands of the richer means) the evil would not be diminished but increased—the danger to our sons and brothers would not be rendered less but greater.

Not it seems difficult to see how it would be possible to devise a more perfect delusion than is the notion that high license can help the cause of temperance at all, or do anything but make drinking more popular, attractive and respectable. High license may continue for awhile longer to hood-wink some of the fathers among us, but it can't take even a step in the direction of healing the broken hearts of mothers or saving our boys.

Therefore I add my plea to that of Dr. Hunting, and say to every thinking man of Ann Arbor:

My Brother, In the name of home and heaven, won't you look this thing down to the bottom, and see if there is any possibility of saving our boys, or taking one single step toward saving them, by licenses or taxes on liquor in any form?

Can we possibly be any worse off in Michigan under prohibition than we are now under license?

Will you not, then, for the sake of our boys, vote for the amendment, and give it a fair trial? for the testimony is certainly very strong that in other states prohibition is saving the boys. J. T. SUNDKRLAND.

The Prohibitory Amendment.

In the last REGISTER, Mr. Ryder asks several questions for information. The first contains the most important point and I wish to say a word in reply.

He asks: "Will not our present constitution support as strict a prohibitory statute as could be based upon the amended constitution?"

I answer: No. Why not? Because the legislature under the present constitution cannot pass a law containing what is known as "the search and seizure clause." The prohibitory law of 1855 contained two sections (Sec. 6 and 7) providing for the search and seizure of liquors kept for sale unlawfully. The supreme court soon after decided these sections unconstitutional and the legislature of 1857 repealed them. This is the reason why prohibition did not prohibit in Michigan. The proposed amendment contains a clause giving the legislature full power in this respect.

It declares there shall be no property rights in liquors unlawfully manufactured or kept for sale. It outlaws the business. The search and seizure clause will be constitutional and no law can be made effective without it. This is the reason why the liquor dealers are raising \$100,000 to defeat the amendment. They understand it. It is now or never with them.

I refer to Fourth Mich. reports, page 125, session laws 1857. Compiled laws 1871, Vol. I, page 693 and note. Temperance men should look up this important matter. J. Q. A. SEBASTIAN.

From the Bishop of Kansas.

REV. SAMUEL EARP, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Rev. and Dear Bro.—In reply to your letter I would say that I think the prohibitory law is proving a decided blessing to the state. Men will drink. No law can stop that. But this law is aimed directly at the saloons, and it is closing them all over the state, and by this means cutting off nine-tenths of the drinking, and taking away the temptation from young men to become drinkers. No law is perfect and this works hard in some directions, particularly with those who desire it for medicinal purposes, giving very disagreeable publicity to their action in this matter, and there are some druggists who abuse their license and sell to those who ought not to have it. But on the whole, I do not hesitate to say that I think it has done great good.

As to the clergy and the use of fermented wine for the holy communion, there is no trouble at all, and no effort is made to apply the law to them. In purchasing it they simply enter in the book the object for which they need it, and nothing more is required.

If I can render you any further assistance in this matter, I shall be glad to do it. Faithfully your friend and brother, T. H. VAIL.

(Bishop of Kansas.)
TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 4, 1887.

UNIVERSITY MATTERS.

Prof. McGee is still unable to meet his classes.

The Webster society has concluded not to grant the degree of bachelor of rhetoric to its graduating members.

The sons and daughters of '83 will hold a social at the residence of Miss Mary Ashley, on Monroe-st, Friday evening.

The national school of elocution and oratory will hold a six weeks' summer term in this city, beginning about the first of June.

The Phi chapter of Psi Upsilon will tender Pres. C. K. Adams, a reception, to-morrow evening, at which invited guests will be present.

Prof. Cooley says that H. N. Hollis, assistant engineer U. S. navy, will be on the faculty next year as an instructor in marine engineering.

Geo. H. Raymond, president of the Raymond furnace and manufacturing company, of New York, was the guest of M. D. Corbin, last Thursday.

The Delta Tau Delta fraternity will build a \$2500 cottage between Bay View and Petoskey this summer, and for that purpose have purchased five acres of land.

An effort is being made by the students in the medical and dental departments to raise a sufficient sum—\$300—to buy the picture of Dr. Ford, now in the art gallery.

During the absence of Prof. Sewall, the work in physiology will be carried on by Dr. Lunn, who will quiz the juniors on Wednesday and Thursday, the freshmen on Tuesday and Friday.

The Lansing Iron Works has presented the University with castings for a twenty-five horse power engine. It will be placed in the basement of the main building for experimental purposes.

Dr. Sullivan is giving a very interesting course in bandaging which is all the more instructive from his requiring each student to perform the work he has lectured upon under his personal supervision.

The gymnasium committee returned from Lansing last Saturday highly elated over the results of their visit. The legislative committee have added \$20,000 to the University appropriation bill for a gymnasium building.

The ladies athletic association of the University has secured Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, of Washington, D. C., for a lecture to be given in Room 24, University building, Thursday, March 24, 1887. Mrs. Miller has devoted years to the study of a scientific and artistic dress for women, and her lecture entitled "Why Women of the Nineteenth Century are Less Beautiful than Mother Eve," has been delivered to large audiences in all the eastern cities. The Boston papers speak of Mrs. Miller having been greeted by an audience of 2500 people, and state that her remarks were logical and convincing, while the New York Herald says, "Mrs. Miller is beautiful, logical and eloquent." The tickets are put at the popular price of twenty-five cents and it is hoped all will avail themselves of this opportunity of being entertained.

The '89 Oracle.

The present sophomore class of the University, issued its annual publication, the Oracle, Tuesday. The edition was larger than any that has preceded it, and the board feared they would not be able to sell all, but in this they were happily disappointed, for they sold every copy they could dispose of, at the University hall, in an hour or two, and could not furnish the bookstores with a single copy. Five hundred more could easily have been sold.

The work is very creditable to its youthful authors, and to judge the class from this production of its representative members would lead one to give it a very high position in the list of all sophomore classes that have ever been.

The fine etching of Prof. Olney by Frederick Freer, and the accompanying geographical sketch by Prof. Frieze add greatly to the value of the work as a souvenir.

The Detroit papers speak very highly of the work, the Tribune saying that, "it surpasses certainly in letter press and illustrations any preceding Oracle, and is more worthy of a close examination than most similar productions." We had almost forgotten to mention that the press work and binding was done at THE REGISTER office.

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SAMUEL KRAUSE, —48— SOUTH MAIN ST

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OUR LANSING LETTER.

The fight between St. Louis and Alma is ended—at least so far as the legislature is concerned—and the friends of defeated Alma are themselves to blame.

Last Friday afternoon the house spent an hour considering the advisability of recalling the bill passed a few days ago amending the libel law of 1885.

It is proposed the committee on ways and means in the house and the one on appropriations and finance in the senate, shall take a junketing tour to all the state institutions they may care to visit.

Among the bills at present before the house committee on ways and means are those appropriating \$165,000 to the deaf and dumb institute at Flint for current expenses, and \$25,482 for miscellaneous expenses; that appropriating \$76,956 to the state Normal school at Ypsilanti for current expenses, and \$51,451 for increased land facilities; to fresco the capitol, \$35,000; to buy land for the Kalamazoo asylum, the cost not to exceed \$35,000; to buy land for the Traverse City asylum at a cost of \$3,807; and to increase the salaries of the insurance commissioner and his deputy.

Graveyard and speculative insurance companies have been receiving a good deal of attention the past week, and quite an interesting fight is being had over the bill of Representative Cross against this class of insurance.

Mr. Ryder's second question seems trifling. It requires some grace to answer it with a sober face. "If the present legislature will not pass a prohibitory statute now, what reason is there to suppose they will [do so] after April 4th, if the amendment carries," say by 50,000 majority? Excuse the addition, but in that shape it might suggest to even Mr. Ryder, the true answer. He must have studied legislative bodies to poor purpose, if he thinks a general election has no influence on the views and actions of even so evanescent a body as the legislature.

Mr. Ryder's third, fourth and fifth questions are open to the severest criticism. He may have honestly asked them, but if he has done so, more's the pity. He could as easily have propounded fifty or a hundred other questions, having as much in them as have these. It would be, in my opinion, a waste of time to deliberately answer them. It would be better to let Mr. Ryder go his way, and vote against the amendment or not vote at all just as he will, and use what time and force we have for a more reasonable purpose.

Last week Representative Hosford presented a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the auditor-general to furnish for the use of the members a statement of the amount of liquor taxes collected in the state by county treasurers during the year 1886. In compliance with the request the auditor-general has reported the amount to be, for the year ending December 1, 1886, \$1,186,366.95.

A bill has passed the House which provides that the state board of education shall furnish all the questions to be used by the county examiners in the examination of teachers; that they shall be sent out sealed, which seals shall only be broken in the presence of the teachers when assembled for examination. I have heard it claimed that this bill is similar to the Indiana law. In that state it has been shown that certain county superintendents made a regular practice of selling copies of the questions to would-be teachers with more money than brains. In the law proposed no penalty is imposed for breaking the seals or disposing of the questions.

The Breen bill, which has heretofore been described, and which amends the statutes as to provide adequate punishment for offences against chastity, morality and decency, has passed the house unanimously, much to the gratification of the public. There is little doubt entertained about Gov. Luce signing the bill. By a two thirds vote of the senate the bill was ordered to take immediate effect.

The decree has gone forth: the English sparrow must go. Extermination is certainly the doom of the pugnacious little importation. The bill giving a bounty for its scalp has passed both houses. It provides that sparrow heads shall be paid for at the rate of one cent each job lots of

25. Undoubtedly when "the warmth of the beautiful spring" shall have come to stay the small boy and the toy pistol will be as numerous as the sparrow themselves, and broken windows will have a large majority over all. Mac LANSING, MARCH 15, 1887.

Dr. Wilson Answers Rev. Dr. Ryder.

In your last issue the Rev. Dr. Ryder asks: "Will some advocate to the proposed amendment to the state constitution answer the following questions:

(1.) Will not our present constitution support as strict a prohibitory statute, as could be based upon the amended constitution?"

To this we answer: No. And in turn we ask Mr. Ryder: If all the "advocates of the proposed amendment," unite in this answer, will this satisfy his doubts, if indeed he ever had any on so simple a point?

Let us assume it will not. Then will Mr. Ryder tell us what is the essential difference between constitutional and statutory provisions in general? If he knows, he could as well intelligently answer his own questions, as to ask his friends to do so for him. However, for his benefit, let us ask and answer a few questions, bearing upon this point. Who makes the constitution? The people. Who makes statutory laws? The legislature. Who can repeal the statutory laws? The legislature. Who can repeal the constitution? Nobody but the people. How long does the legislature exist? Two years. How long do the people live? Forever. When can any statutory law be repealed? At any session of the legislature. When can any provision of the constitution be repealed? Only at some general election after first a two-thirds vote of the legislature, and then by a majority vote of the people. How far are statutory enactments effected by political changes? To the very highest degree. How far are constitutional provisions effected by political changes? If at all, only in the slightest degree. What statutory laws are likely to be most permanent? Those for which the constitution makes special provisions. What statutory laws are most likely to suffer changes or be repealed? Those for which the constitution makes no provision, or at most doubtfully permits.

If, then, the legislature enacts a prohibitory law, under the unamended constitution, the first thing to oppose it will be the question of its constitutionality. This question may take one or two years in which to reach a settlement, and by the time it is settled, at very considerable cost, the following legislature may repeal the law, and then, what? Or it may be slightly modified by the legislature, and every modification may give rise to renewed contests over its constitutionality.

On the other hand, a constitution which includes what the proposed amendment offers, settles at one blow (and practically settles it finally) the constitutionality of all statutory provisions, which ensure prohibition of the liquor traffic. Now, of course, Mr. Ryder knew all this before he asked the question. Therefore I would like to ask him, how he came to ask it? Was it done in his own interest, or in the interest of the temperance cause? Suppose he goes to the liquor men and says: "Gentlemen, it is settled, we are to have a prohibitory law; now, will you have it enacted by the legislature or by the people?" To a man they would vote for a prohibitory statute by the legislature, in preference to constitutional provision. Does Mr. Ryder not know why?

Mr. Ryder's second question seems trifling. It requires some grace to answer it with a sober face. "If the present legislature will not pass a prohibitory statute now, what reason is there to suppose they will [do so] after April 4th, if the amendment carries," say by 50,000 majority? Excuse the addition, but in that shape it might suggest to even Mr. Ryder, the true answer. He must have studied legislative bodies to poor purpose, if he thinks a general election has no influence on the views and actions of even so evanescent a body as the legislature.

Mr. Ryder's third, fourth and fifth questions are open to the severest criticism. He may have honestly asked them, but if he has done so, more's the pity. He could as easily have propounded fifty or a hundred other questions, having as much in them as have these. It would be, in my opinion, a waste of time to deliberately answer them. It would be better to let Mr. Ryder go his way, and vote against the amendment or not vote at all just as he will, and use what time and force we have for a more reasonable purpose.

Mr. Editor: In the absence of any "clearer" and more "candid" answer to the five questions propounded by your correspondent, Rev. Dr. Ryder, allow me to present succinctly as possible from memory, the off hand replies of Dr. Palmer, dean of the medical faculty, University of Michigan, at the citizens' meeting Friday evening. That venerable opponent of free intoxication had but just received his paper, but required only the time of reading the most conspicuous article in it (from its position,) to frame his replies. The reason for his readiness, I take to be the best commentary possible on the article of your querist. In a few preliminary remarks Dr. Palmer revealed the fact that the subject had had the attention from him, which its magnitude deserves, from his boyhood. He explained that throughout his student, professional, and professional life he had learned nothing calculated in the slightest degree to dissipate an early impression that alcohol,—only one of many intoxicants,—does evil only, and always, to the organism in health; that in the possibly few cases warranting its prescription in disease it is classifiable with corrosive sublimate, arsenic and other prohibited poisons. Dr. Palmer's replies can be presented in their

fresh and intrinsic force to those who did not hear them, as he himself promised, only in the light of the ill-gal and criminal nature of the present system, confessedly supported by the constitution as it is. If licensing a criminal practice, for gain, be "compounding a felony," as just suggested by Dr. Haskell, then prohibition is the only policy and attitude consistent with hearty enmity to the practice. Combining question and answer, to save space, allow me to give what I can recall of words, which, considering the circumstances, and the eminence of their source, deserve permanent record and wider circulation.

1. I suppose (says Dr. Palmer) "our present constitution" would "support as strict a prohibitory statute as could be based upon the amended constitution." But the constitution as it is, supports the present system. The proposed amendment is mandatory. Its adoption would emphasize its mandatory character to the extent of exposing a legislature capable of ignoring it to the alternative of a coat of tar and feathers.

2. "If the present legislature will not pass a prohibitory statute now," there is "reason to suppose they will after April 4th, if the amendment carries" because of the alternative presented in reply to "1" and because of the political considerations which that alternative implies! The right view, is, that constitutional majorities make legislatures; and that the people are not the slaves of legislatures.

3. "If we cannot elect a legislature committed to such a statute now," we can "hope to elect such a legislature committed to such a statute, after adopting the amendment," for, the present legislature already so far exceeds the popular voice as to submit the question to vote, thereby asking for definite instructions. The process of adoption also is educative; and it is in human nature, and in this reform to progress, and not to stand still meekly waiting for deliverance to come unasked. The present system is a political solecism, as well as a curse. It handicaps effort and debauches conscience. The adoption of the amendment would unload the reform of an incubus; and set it on an impragable foundation for the fight, which is inevitable under any circumstances.

4. "If we adopt the amendment and thus annul all our present restrictive laws and the legislature fails to give us a workable prohibitory statute" we will not "be worse off than we are now," as just explained, and for other reasons. The present laws are not restrictive and so display the fallacy of our present position. The trade in intoxicating drinks is practically free as everybody knows. No system that legalizes can, practice assures us, in any just sense be called restrictive. An adequate stream of drink poison can be poured through four saloons as well as through forty. If we are to learn nothing from experience we are unworthy of the privilege of enacting constitutions or of electing legislatures.

5. "Is it wise or right for temperance men of the state to bind themselves that they must submit to free rum until they can secure and enforce absolute prohibition?" The first answer Dr. Palmer made to this singular query was sufficiently effective. It was that contemplative smile of the master in the presence of pupils to whom their lesson is distasteful. His blunt answer, however, was: "I think it is." Temperance men do not "bind" themselves, by voting for the amendment; but show a determination to be free; free at once from complicity with crime, and from its curse. If to legalize rum and make it free be to compound a felony, better free rum without the voluntary sanction, and the moral responsibility.

Allow me to add a pertinent illustration of Dr. Palmer's position drawn from history. The teachable disposition is so admirable, (so especially commendable in this closing quarter of the 19th century, and under the shadow of these educational institutions) that I think no possible information should be withheld, and no light despised, though it come from the distance of the sun.

Most nations have an era towards which they look back for precedents, and which come to be called "golden" because of some brilliant and valuable association which hallows it.

The oldest and largest nation on earth, enjoying abundantly the promised blessings of numbers and "length of days," unanimously honor the era culminating in the reign of Yu, as preeminently memorable in the annals of China. Yu or Ta Yu (Yu the great)—I quote from memory, Bougar's History of China,—was called the imperial throne 2208 years B. C. Two services commended him to the choice of the nation (for the monarchy was at that time practically elective) and to their subsequent reverence. One was rendered as an amateur engineer in the province of Hia, by which he inaugurated the system of irrigation (with water) establishing the rice staple of China. This service gave its name to the dynasty founded by Ta Yu, from Hia his native province. But in China, reverence borders on adoration when the second service for which he is honored is mentioned. That service was the banishment of Ite the inventor of the process of rice matting, and the intoxicating drink called samshu, Japanese, saki. "I foresee," said Ta Yu upon tasting it, "the evils this drink will cause my people. Let the inventor be banished from my realm, and the use of this drink be forever prohibited." Now samshu is still drunk in China. But Ta Yu is almost worshipped; and concurrent testimony declared the Chinese to be the "soberest nation on earth" when opium was forced upon them. One more item from the history of the latter iniquity. When the Emperor Tao Kwang was offered the alternative of war, or the legalization of the trade in opium, he accepted the former without hesitation. "It is true," said he, "I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison; gain-seeking and corrupt men will, for profit and sensuality, defeat my wishes; but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people!" And China fought two bloody wars to exclude the "flowing poison"—and the English authority from which I have quoted, (Turner's British Opium Policy) gives in a single line sufficient answer to Dr. Ryder's five queries. "Thus, though victors in the physical contest, we were morally defeated. The noble inflexibility of the heathen monarch made it palpably evident, that in the whole preceding struggle England

was in the wrong." If in four thousand years, and eighteen Christian centuries we have not improved on this heathen logic and practice I desire to know;—1st. Whose fault is it? And 2d. How much longer have we to wait the pleasure of our teachers? L. L. JAMES.

A Protest.

To the Editor.

Will you allow me through the columns of THE REGISTER, to protest against the way in which the sale of seats was conducted for the Modjeska engagement in this city. The boards were opened at ten o'clock, Friday morning. Persons coming before that time were given numbered checks and were told that they could select their seats in the order of their numbers. This method is unusual, and not as fair as compelling them to stand in line. I gave the early comers an opportunity to get their positions and then leave until the sale of seats commenced, a chance which many were not slow to take advantage of.

When the sale commenced each person buying tickets should be, and usually is, limited to four or at most six seats. But the limit was placed at twenty, and after four or five had bought, even this limit was removed. The result can be imagined. Those holding numbers above twenty or twenty-five saw that they stood no chance at all unless they could get the early comers to buy for them. Most of these bought for their friends, at first, until their limit of twenty seats was reached, and when that very liberal limit was removed, up to from thirty to forty-five seats, until the howls of the crowd about them warned them that the limit of patience was reached, and that a miniature riot was imminent. Two or three did a thriving business buying for those about them at fifty cents a person.

The sale commenced at ten o'clock. At half past eleven No. 9 had just completed his purchases, he, and the eight preceding him, having taken about 250 of the best seats. How much longer this continued I do not know. It is needless to say that every one with the exception perhaps of the two or three young men who embraced the opportunity to line their pockets, were completely disgusted with the manner in which the sale was carried on.

It may not be amiss in this connection to refer to the very general conviction that the charge of \$1.50 a ticket is, for an Ann Arbor audience, decidedly "steep." In fact it has, with wonderful unanimity, been characterized as outrageous. Will the manager of the opera house allow me to suggest that if he is going to impose metropolitan prices on the people of Ann Arbor, it might be well to study up and practice metropolitan methods of selling seats.

Yours Respectfully

CHARLES B. SCOTT.

Ann Arbor, March 11, 1887.

"The Devil's Auction."

The most splendid spectacular drama ever seen in this city, will be the "Devil's Auction," at the opera house, Friday evening. It is modelled on the "Black Crook" in some particulars, but in most respects is original in design and it is truly marvellous in scenic effects and stage paraphernalia. The scenes are a series of stage pictures of Fairyland, and with many brilliant accessories a simple love story is involved.

Count Fortuna sells his soul to Satan, who sends him to capture the soul of a farmer's daughter, Madeline, who prefers the love of her shepherd lover. The incidents of the plot are not intricate. The shepherd has a guardian angel, Crystalline, who appears at inopportune times in gauzy attire. Toky, a donkey, afterwards transferred to a man, achieves marvellous successes. The scene shifts from Normandy to the Court of the Flowery Kingdom, with the Chinese Emperor and his children of the moon, all clad in appropriate costumes, and then again to the court of the Turkish Empire, with the Grand Caliph in state attended by the Kahn of Tartary, Turks and slaves of the harem—changes made with startling celerity—and always our lovers and their friends appear attired in proper costume. The ballets are lead by three leading and proficient dancers, and the scenes of their triumphs are indeed highly artistic. There are "Devils Galore" throughout, and the kaleidoscopic successions of marvellous mechanical effects keep the audience dazzled and elert to follow their rapid transformations. The Premiers are well trained artists of the ballet; the contortionist a star of the first magnitude; the acrobatic brothers a whole circus in themselves; the trapeze absurdity scored a rousing recognition of merit. The songs, costumes, and, in fact, the whole performance of the "Devil's Auction" may well be called the "king of spectacles."

ANN ARBOR MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER, March 16, 1887.

These quotations are corrected weekly. Under the head "wholesale" we quote prices as paid to farmers bringing their products in, and under the head "retail" are prices to consumers as sold over the counter. We are under obligations to the Central Mills, Kinsley & Senbolt, John Heinemann and M. Weinmann for favors rendered.

Wheat—75.87c per bu. Apples—50.6c per bu. Beans—80.125c per bu. Butter—15c per lb. Corn—22.25c per bu. Eggs—12.5c per doz. Hides—7c per lb. Live pork—87.37c per lb. Maple syrup—\$1.25 per gal. Mutton—6.7c per lb. Oats—28c per bu. Pork—56.6c per bu. Bacon—10c per lb. Beans—3c per qt. Beefsteak—10.125c per lb. Butter—18c per lb. Cherries—dried, 29.25c per bu. Cornmeal—2c per doz. Eggs—15c per doz. Flour—at the mills, \$2.33 per cwt. Grapes—3.5c per lb. Ham—12.5c per lb. Honey—1c per lb. Lard—10c per lb. Lemons—2.5c per doz. Mutton—6.125c per lb. Oatmeal—4c per lb.

These quotations are corrected weekly. Under the head "wholesale" we quote prices as paid to farmers bringing their products in, and under the head "retail" are prices to consumers as sold over the counter. We are under obligations to the Central Mills, Kinsley & Senbolt, John Heinemann and M. Weinmann for favors rendered.

Wheat—75.87c per bu. Apples—50.6c per bu. Beans—80.125c per bu. Butter—15c per lb. Corn—22.25c per bu. Eggs—12.5c per doz. Hides—7c per lb. Live pork—87.37c per lb. Maple syrup—\$1.25 per gal. Mutton—6.7c per lb. Oats—28c per bu. Pork—56.6c per bu. Bacon—10c per lb. Beans—3c per qt. Beefsteak—10.125c per lb. Butter—18c per lb. Cherries—dried, 29.25c per bu. Cornmeal—2c per doz. Eggs—15c per doz. Flour—at the mills, \$2.33 per cwt. Grapes—3.5c per lb. Ham—12.5c per lb. Honey—1c per lb. Lard—10c per lb. Lemons—2.5c per doz. Mutton—6.125c per lb. Oatmeal—4c per lb.

Wholesale Market.

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Wheat—75.87c per bu. Apples—50.6c per bu. Beans—80.125c per bu. Butter—15c per lb. Corn—22.25c per bu. Eggs—12.5c per doz. Hides—7c per lb. Live pork—87.37c per lb. Maple syrup—\$1.25 per gal. Mutton—6.7c per lb. Oats—28c per bu. Pork—56.6c per bu. Bacon—10c per lb. Beans—3c per qt. Beefsteak—10.125c per lb. Butter—18c per lb. Cherries—dried, 29.25c per bu. Cornmeal—2c per doz. Eggs—15c per doz. Flour—at the mills, \$2.33 per cwt. Grapes—3.5c per lb. Ham—12.5c per lb. Honey—1c per lb. Lard—10c per lb. Lemons—2.5c per doz. Mutton—6.125c per lb. Oatmeal—4c per lb.

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Retail Market.

These quotations are corrected weekly. Under the head "wholesale" we quote prices as paid to farmers bringing their products in, and under the head "retail" are prices to consumers as sold over the counter. We are under obligations to the Central Mills, Kinsley & Senbolt, John Heinemann and M. Weinmann for favors rendered.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boshee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Manchester Enterprise: Mrs. Joseph Howard, of this village, says she has baked since Jan. 1, 1886, to Jan. 1, 1887, for an average family of six the following: Cookies 761; pies 1005; doughnuts 1568; cakes 76; bread 346 loaves; biscuits 1422; pancakes 2324. She says she has mixed dough until she can taste it.

Dr. Edward C. Hughes, Rockford, Ill., (graduated N. Y. City 1866) voluntarily testifies:—"Some years ago my only son, aged four, had an attack of the Whooping Cough, characterized by the most violent spasms I have ever seen in a practice of 18 years. Had several consultations with eminent physicians and all ordinary and extraordinary remedies were resorted to. The paroxysms were simply frightful. I believe the child would die. I reluctantly tried Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer and the effect was magical. Three bottles cured him." For sale by all druggists. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Great amateur actress (o servan)—"How stupid of you, Bridget! I told you that I was not to be at home to anybody." Bridget—"But the gentleman said, mum, that he is the largest soap manufacturer in the country." Great amateur actress, (hastily)—"O, tell the gentleman that I will be down at once."

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Eberbach & Son, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria disease, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidney's stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son.

A cow belonging to Jas. Wade, of Sharon, got a piece of wire, used to bind wheat straw, into her throat and it killed the bovine.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, sores, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Jacob Blum, jr., of Bridgewater, is teaching a seven months school in the Mann district and walks there every morning returning at night, a distance of three miles.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, As a Remedy for Pulmonary Affections and Scrophulous Diseases.

Dr. Ira M. Lang—a prominent physician in New York, says:—"I am greatly pleased with your Emulsion. Have found it very serviceable in above diseases, and it is easily administered on account of its palatableness."

At a meeting of the tax payers of Saline, a few evenings ago, to consider the question of a new council and fire engine building, the committee reported that a one story brick building 30x60 feet in size, large enough for the purpose desired, could be erected inside of \$1,000, not counting the cost of the site. A resolution was offered and carried, recommending that the council raise \$1,500 by tax for the purpose of erecting a building and purchasing a site.

Physic is necessary at times for Biliousness, Costiveness, &c. Use Dr. Arnold's Bilions Pills. 25c.

How Unpleasant

It is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with its home, bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches, and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette.

A series of meetings under the auspices of Rev. Jas. Fisher, of Mooreville, are being held at the York Baptist church, on Wednesday evening.

NO COLD FEET!

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles, etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt, with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express G. O. D. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars. Order direct.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Parish will give a grand banquet at the Dexter opera house, on Thursday evening, March 17, 1887, to which all are cordially invited. The chief features of the evening's entertainment will consist of a supper served at 7:30, followed by music, and toasts responded to by some of their leading citizens and friends from a distance.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda. Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs. AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Saturday the 28th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by a sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the East front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is held), of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with the interest and legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars (convenanted for therein, the premises described in said mortgage, and that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Commencing at the North East corner of the West Hall of the North East Quarter of Section Eleven, town one, South, Range Seven East, run along South from said corner, to the fence running West; thence West to edge of ditch and Water Course; thence running North along the ditch, to the center of the center of Highway; thence East to the place of beginning, and being the tract of land, willed by James Hollis to Stephen Hollis.

E. D. KINNE, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Feb. 25, 1887. 637-40.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw made on the seventh day of March, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Nelson Strong, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on or before the seventh day of September next, and that such claims will be admitted to said Probate Office, on Tuesday the seventh day of June and on Wednesday the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, March 7, A. D. 1887. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. 637-40.

Probate Notice.

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 twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Edward O'neil, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on or before the seventh day of September next, and that such claims will be admitted to said Probate Office, on Tuesday the seventh day of June and on Wednesday the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, February 21st A. D. 1887. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

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 Tuesday, 25th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. PRESENT, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward O'neil, deceased, and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah H. O'neil praying that certain instrument now on file in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereon. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session in 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 petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in this Ann Arbor REGISTER, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DORTY, Probate Register.

New Advertisements TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check for \$20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulations. The advertisement will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers—or Five Million readers. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with Copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 Cents for Book of 176 pages. GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., New York.

EPILEPSY CURED.

Having discovered a nerve falling cure for this terrible malady, and desiring that all afflicted may test, without expense, the wonderful and immediate effects of my remedy, I will mail a package FREE to any sufferer. Dr. TIMOTHY DWYER, 79 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Garpenter and Joiner

36 South 12th Street, Post-office box 96. All work in my line promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

COOK HOUSE, E. HUDSON, Proprietor. South-west corner of Huron and Fourth Streets Ann Arbor.

GEORGE F. PROTHINGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Hamilton Building, Rooms 1, 2, and 3.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON, Attorney at Law. Will practice in both State and United States Courts.

GEORGE W. RENWICK, TRAINER OF VOICE CULTURE, SINGING, HARMONY & PIANO.

I. O. G. T. Washtenaw Lodge, No. 719, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in their temple, third floor east of the Post Office.

DEAN M. TYLER, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office and residence over postoffice, first floor.

A. F. SMITH, Michigan, Public Farm Auctioneer. Sales made in any part of the County.

O. C. JENKINS, D. D. S., DENTAL OFFICE. OVER ANDREW'S BOOK STORE, 18 MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

NICHOLS BROS., DENTAL OFFICE. Second Floor Masonic Block, over Savings Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ZINA P. KING, Law and Collection Office. U. S. COMMISSIONER, and Agent for placing insurance in reliable companies.

WM. BIGGS, Contractor & Builder. And all kinds of work in connection with the above promptly executed.

WILLIAM ARNOLD, SELLS 1847 RIGERS BROS.'S SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES.

WE ARE IN THE SWIM FOR THE Artist Material Trade. Of your County. Send for Catalogue.

ALLEN & PARKHURST, 27 and 174 Summit St., Toledo, O. SPECIAL NOTICE!

WM. NOBLE PLANNING MILL. I am now prepared to fill all orders in BASHES, DOORS, BIND and MOULDINGS.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, successor to ROSS & ARMSTRONG. Cor. N. Fifth and Depot sts., opposite M. C. R. R. depot.

DELAND & CO'S GARLIC STAFF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World. Advertisement featuring a large illustration of a staff and text describing the product's quality and availability.

A PLUNGE TO DEATH.

A Railway Train Goes Through a Bridge Near Boston.

Eighty Cars Smashed to Pieces and Twenty-Five Persons Killed Outright—Over One Hundred Wounded; Nine Fatally.

DEATH IN THE ABYSS. Boston, March 15.—An accident which equals, if it does not surpass in number of dead and wounded, the recent horrible railroad disaster near Hartford, Vt., occurred in the suburbs of this city yesterday morning on the Boston & Providence railroad.

The train was one of the largest and heaviest on the morning list, and as usual it was heavily loaded with people going to their work in the city.

The scene directly after the accident was heart-rending. The shrieks of the injured were so loud that they were heard in the residences in the vicinity.

It is stated that the bridge is comparatively new one and that the accident was caused by a truck on one of the cars giving way, causing the car to strike against the abutment of the bridge.

Mr. Manly, of the city engineer's office, made a careful inspection of the bridge soon after it had fallen.

A Mr. Blaisdell, who was crossing from the first to the second car just as the train struck the bridge, says he observed a broken journal hanging down.

The scene of the accident is about a mile from Jamaica Plain, one of Boston's suburbs, where the main line of the Boston & Providence railroad branches off to the left to Reedyville and Providence, while to the right runs a sweeping curve, the Dedham branch.

That the horrors of fire were not added to the terrible disaster was due to the promptness with which relief was sent. The chemical engine from Roslindale was at the scene within twenty minutes after the wreck occurred.

MISSOURI PACIFIC EARNINGS. St. Louis, March 15.—The Missouri Pacific road reports for 1886 gross earnings of \$15,882,711.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended March 15.

Senator Sherman and party have arrived at Havana. They were issued 447,253 standard silver dollars last week.

The Legislatures of California and Montana adjourned Saturday.

Michigan dispatches indicate that the straits will be open early in April.

The State of New Hampshire last year paid \$193 for grasshopper bounties and \$820 on bears.

Samuel F. Besse was hanged at Plymouth, Mass., Thursday for the murder of Richard N. Lawton.

For the year ending with February the only gold and silver mine worked in Michigan yielded \$43,153.

Commodore Kittson has sold the pacer Johnston (2:06 1/4) to Frank Siddals, of Philadelphia, for \$15,000.

W. P. Bocock, Attorney General of Virginia for two terms, died Monday at Lynchburg, aged eighty years.

Nearly 900 fruit-cars, awaiting loads of oranges, are lying at the chief shipping points in Southern California.

Fire destroyed the Commercial press at New Orleans, with a large amount of cotton, the total loss being \$150,000.

Mrs. Louise Sturges, the last member of the noted Ewing family, died Thursday at Fort Wayne, Ind., at an advanced age.

Domick Gray, a hod-carrier, murdered his child in New York Saturday and tried to dispose of his wife in the same way.

The body of Captain Eads arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., Monday from Nassau. The remains will be interred Thursday in St. Louis.

Levenson & Co., the insolvent clothing dealers at New York, will pay 100 cents on the dollar if all debts due the firm can be collected.

Owing to the passage of the Inter-State law the Canadian Pacific announces that all through rates will be raised on and after April 1.

William Peter's saw mill at Bay City, Mich., was burned Saturday. Two drill-houses were also destroyed. Loss, \$40,000; fully insured.

Eleven Cuban outlaws reached Key West, Fla., Saturday, and were immediately waited on and ordered to leave the place, which they did.

The old Grant leather store at Galena, Ill., was sold at auction Saturday to set the estate of C. K. Perkins, at one time Jesse Grant's partner.

The workmen in Rochester, N. Y., have determined to demand nine hours as a day's work on and after April 1, and if it is not granted to strike.

Colonel Worden, an agent of the General Land-Office, has forced several lumber companies in Michigan to pay for cutting Government timber.

The store of the Hopkins Brothers' Manufacturing Company, at Bear Lake, Mich., was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The insurance foots up \$23,000.

An Atlanta dispatch reports that within twelve miles of that city an experienced miner has discovered a lead of rose quartz assaying \$1,100 in gold to the ton.

Representatives of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton colleges met at Boston Saturday and formed a base-ball league of the colleges named.

Rev. Alexander E. Duncan, who is studying at Yale, charges that Prof. John E. Russell Winkley, Professor of Biblical Theology, denies the divinity of Christ.

General McClellan's papers show that on the eve of the failure of Grant & Ward he and General Grant had arranged to take control of the Nicaragua canal project.

Steps are being taken for the immediate establishment of a branch of the United States Court at Peoria, in accordance with the law passed by Congress at its last session.

C. E. Bresler, a wealthy resident of Detroit, has sent a Michigan raccoon mat, worth over \$100, to Germany, for presentation to Emperor William on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday.

John Harrison and William Majors stepped from one freight train to escape an approaching freight train at Independence, Mo., Thursday and were killed by an accommodation train.

George H. Laubner, sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Wisconsin for pension frauds, has been pardoned by the President, principally upon the recommendation of Hon. Edward S. Bragg.

Albert G. Wolf, sixteen years, and Cornelius F. Devitt, fifteen years, engaged in a fight Sunday night at Yonkers, N. Y. Wolf was knocked down, and when lifted from the ground was found to be dead.

The rumors about the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad continue, but Mr. Garrett is still in control of a majority of the stock, and the prospects for its getting into New York under its present management are improved.

Henry Berwanger, a crazy son of Benjamin Berwanger, a rich clothier of Baltimore, Md., shot and killed Carrie Pelz, aged twenty-two, his father's cook, Friday night. There is nothing to account for the crime except Berwanger's alleged insanity.

DEATH OF JAMES B. EADS.

The Distinguished Engineer and Constructor of the Mississippi Jetties Dies in the Bahamas Islands.

NASSAU, March 10.—Captain James B. Eads died here on the 8th inst., of pneumonia.

[James B. Eads, M. D., was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., May 29, 1830, removing with his parents in 1829 to Louisville, Ky., and from there after the death of his father to St. Louis in 1833, where he has since remained.]

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM. Treasurer Jordan Says There is Little Danger of a Panic.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Treasurer Jordan does not share the apprehensions expressed in some quarters that there is danger of a panic resulting from the continued accumulation of surplus in the treasury.

Mrs. Neebe's Burial. CHICAGO, March 14.—The funeral of Mrs. Meta Neebe, wife of Oscar Neebe, the condemned anarchist, took place yesterday.

Revival Work in Hoosierdom. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 14.—Indians are experiencing a revival of religious feeling that is unequalled for force and extent by any similar experience since the great awakening of 1843-'44.

Cleveland Contributes to the Hendricks Monument. CLEVELAND, March 14.—R. C. J. Pendleton, of Indiana, the accredited agent of the Hendricks Monument Association, called on President Cleveland Saturday and received from him a substantial donation toward the proposed monument to the late Vice-President. The President expressed an earnest sympathy in the movement.

No Pardon for Doyle. WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President has denied the application of J. B. Doyle, the noted counterfeit for a pardon. He is at the Chester, Ill., penitentiary, and was sent from Chicago. The refusal was on the ground that he was a professional criminal, and hence not a fit subject for executive clemency.

War to Be Made on Pleuro-Pneumonia. WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Agricultural Department has \$500,000 to apply, without any restriction, to the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia, and intends to make a vigorous and general campaign against that contagion which has spread so widely among cattle.

Tragedy in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—In Lawrence County, Tuesday, Samuel Smith, aged sixteen, shot and killed Stephen Hammond and his wife and wounded their two children. Smith fled to the mountains, and has not been captured.

Rehearing Refused. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—The Supreme Court has overruled the petition of State Senator Smith for a rehearing in the Smith-Robertson litigation, Judge Elliott delivering the opinion.

An Ex-Congressman Dead. MCLICHA HILL, N. J., March 11.—Hon. Nathan T. Stratton, who was a member of the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses from New Jersey, died here Wednesday night, aged seventy-three.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK, March 15.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and other goods.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including BEEVES, BUTTER, EGGS, FLOUR, and other goods.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and other goods.

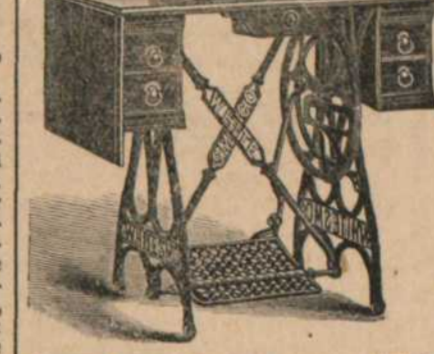
Table listing market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and other goods.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. It is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies.

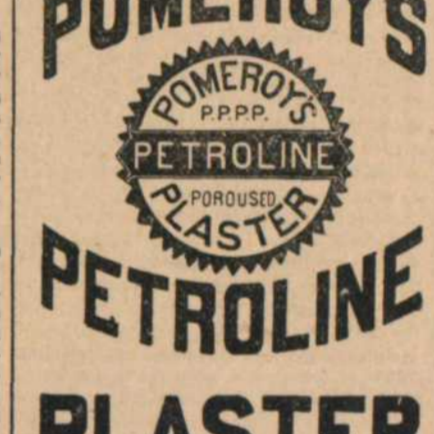
THE WHITE IS KING The White Sewing Machine. Was awarded the only First Premium and Diploma given any Sewing Machine at Michigan State Fair, Jackson, '86.

Simple, Silent, Sure, Perfect, Powerful, Popular. The Best Machine, The Best Wood-Work, The Greatest Range of Work.



The 'White' Machine embodies more MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS Than any other Sewing Machine in the World.

POMEROY'S PETROLINE PLASTER. Cures Backache, Lung Troubles, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Etc.



Are the best known remedy for hard and soft corns, and never fail to cure. Price, 25 cents.

PEDACURA INSOLES. Cure Cold Feet, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen Feet, etc.

THE CLIPPER LANTERN! Just What is Needed in Every House, Store or Factory, to Carry to the Cellar, Out-house or Stable; or to Use Where it is Dangerous to Use a Lamp, or Where a Lamp Would Blow Out.



Agents Who Want to Make Big Money. Should send 20 cents at once for a sample, or \$2.00 for one dozen, which they can retail for \$1.00, thus doubling their money.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. PRETTIEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE FENCE AND MACHINE EVER OFFERED.



EBERBACH & SON,

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 12 South Main Street, Keep on hand a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, ARTISTS' AND WAX FLOWER MATERIALS, TOILET ARTICLES, TRUSSES, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS. Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

LUMBER LUMBER! LUMBER! If you contemplate building call at FERDON LUMBER YARD!

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

JAMES TOLBERT, Prop. T. J. KEECE, Supt. RINSEY & SEABOLT. NOS. 6 AND 8 Washington Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

GROCERY LINE! Teas, Coffees and Sugars. All prime Articles bought for Cash and can sell at low figures. Our frequent large invoices of Teas is a sure sign that we give bargains in.

QUALITY AND PRICE. We roast our own coffee every week, always fresh and good. Our bakery turns out the very best of Bread, Cakes and crackers. Call and see us.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE BUYER'S GUIDE is Issued Sept. and March, each year. 62-318 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use.

Agents Who Want to Make Big Money. Should send 20 cents at once for a sample, or \$2.00 for one dozen, which they can retail for \$1.00, thus doubling their money.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. PRETTIEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE FENCE AND MACHINE EVER OFFERED.

FENCE MACHINES FOR FARMERS. Every Man his own Fence Builder. Owners of machines clear \$15 to \$25 a day, making and selling fence in their own County.

STANDARD MFG. CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
K. KITTRIDGE.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
TERMS:
One Dollar per year in Advance; \$1.50
if not paid until after six months.
Fifty Cents per year additional, to Subscribers
outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1887.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A Caucus of the Republican voters of the township of Ann Arbor, will be held in the Court House, on

Saturday, March 26, 1887,
at 2 o'clock, p. m., to nominate Township officers and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
J. D. WILLIAMS, } Com.
C. M. OSOOND, }
F. C. HUSON. }

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court (short term)—**JAMES V. CAMPBELL.**
For Justice of the Supreme Court (long term)—**CHARLES D. LONG.**
For the Regents of the University—**ROGER W. BUTTERFIELD.**
—**CHARLES HEBARD.**

For Circuit Judge—22d Circuit,
EDWARD D. KINNE.

Poor sparrows—happy boys. No more
trouble about circus money.

CHARLOTTE REPUBLICAN: All the indications are that three out of every four votes in Eaton county will be cast in favor of the prohibitory amendment. If this is any criterion of the sentiment throughout the interior counties of the state the amendment will be carried by a tremendous majority.

The joint legislative committee on the University has prepared a report which will be presented for consideration this week. It will recommend an appropriation of \$142,865.94 for 1887, and \$84,200 for 1888—a grand total of \$227,065.94. The committee allows \$1,250 more as a contingent fund than was asked for by the University, \$5,000 more was added to complete the forge and foundry room this year, and \$20,000 for the gymnasium.

We surrender much space this week to the cause of the prohibitory amendment. There is nothing more important before the people of this state, at this time than this great question of temperance, and it is well that it should be thoroughly discussed. The questions asked by Rev. Dr. Ryder have called forth able responses from those who are thoroughly competent to answer; and they contain very forcible arguments in favor of the amendment. The most forcible argument presented by those opposed to the amendment is in the fact that there were more saloons under the old and very defective prohibitory law than under the present tax system; but they do not mention the amount of liquor sold in the fewer saloons, in proportion to that sold in the numerous doggeries of the days when there was some excuse for drinking to counteract the malarial effects of the newly settled country, nor do they speak of the different and more advanced sentiment in regard to the traffic over that of a quarter of a century ago, hence it is difficult to realize how much of an argument this may be. The apparent, not real, revenue derived from the traffic, has a great influence with many, for with some the pocket book is the tenderest spot. The voice of the people will soon be heard upon this question, and let us hope it will prove to be *vox Dei*.

HON. E. D. KINNE.

The Register takes pleasure in announcing to the voters of the twenty-second judicial district that the Hon. Edward D. Kinne has consented to allow his name to be used as a candidate for circuit judge of this judicial district.

As the nomination came to Mr. Kinne, and as it is good proof that in this case the office has sought the man. There is no man in the state who has had a better training for a judge than he has. After graduating from Michigan University with the class of 1864, he attended the Columbian law school at Washington, D. C., and he is also a graduate from that school.

As a young lawyer he was most fortunate in having the friendship of Olney Hawkins, who then stood at the head of the Washtenaw county bar, and it was under him that Mr. Kinne acquired his accurate and complete knowledge of the trial of causes in the circuit court, which in later years has enabled him to take the first place at the bar of this county.

No man can make a good judge who does not understand how to apply the rules of law as a trial progresses. It is here that a man who is thoroughly conversant with the practice as laid down by our state courts has a decided advantage. We have no doubt if Mr. Kinne should be elected, that he will bring to the administration of the office, rare good judgment, coupled with a method of dispatching business which will be alike pleasing to the litigants and tax-payers of this district. We hope the voters of this district will appreciate the personal sacrifice Mr. Kinne has consented to make in accepting this nomination, and give him a large vote at the spring election. We believe the office of judge should be non-partisan, and that a man so well fitted to bring credit and honor to the place, as is Mr. Kinne,

ought to receive a strong and hearty support from all who know him.

The office of circuit judge is no sinecure. It is necessary to give close and careful attention to the many difficult questions which are constantly arising in the trial. Many cases are appealed to the supreme court because of the failure of our circuit judges to fully comprehend the questions presented. It requires a stronger man to be a good circuit judge than to attain eminence in the supreme court. In the circuit he sits alone and must rely mostly upon his own powers; in the other case, he is only one of several, and can easily receive the benefit of the knowledge of the whole bench in solving the most difficult questions.

We regard the office of circuit judge as the most important office in the state, and are grateful that a man possessing so many admirable qualities for the place has been found in Mr. Kinne, and we hope the people will choose him for this place.

THE WEBSTER FARMERS' CLUB.

An Interesting Meeting—Discussion
of Various Topics—126 Persons
Present.

The March meeting of the Webster Farmers' club was held last Saturday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Cushing, in the above township. The one hundred and twenty-six persons present were called to order at 11:30 a. m., by the president, Geo. W. Merrill. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A committee of three was appointed to inquire into the feasibility of buying mill feed, plaster, etc., from outside markets in car loads, it having been reported that a considerable sum could be saved each one by so doing.

Mr. Stark suggested that they establish a question box, wherein members could deposit the questions which they desired answered by the club. The suggestion was afterwards put in the form of a motion which was unanimously carried.

The business of the meeting being concluded a recess of an hour and a half was taken for dinner. This event, to THE REGISTER reporter, was the interesting feature of the programme. It was one of those dinners which only a farmer's wife knows so well how to prepare, consisting of hot tea and coffee, fresh chicken, pressed beef, cold ham, dried beef and bread and butter.

At 1:30 the meeting was again called to order and the exercises opened with music by a quartette. Next was a recitation by Miss Edie Scadden, in which the young lady displayed extraordinary ability in speaking.

Henry Queal, a young man who has evidently higher aspirations than the average young man, read a paper, which sparkled all through with wisdom, which those present, might well ponder over and profit by practicing his teachings. It was in regard to keeping the farm fences in good repair; fixing a broken latch, a broken rail and a thousand and one little things around a farm which are usually allowed to remain in a dilapidated condition. "By his garden," said Mr. Queal, "is usually a good way of judging a farmer. If it is clean and not allowed to grow up to weeds, you can usually depend upon it he is a thrifty farmer." He advised plowing the garden in the fall as a good means of killing the weeds. "There is no opportunity for a farmer to ever attain any great distinction, consequently he should let his everyday life be unquestionable. His manner towards his neighbors should be of a loving spirit. His greatness will be in the name he will leave when he is called to a higher home."

After Mr. Queal had finished, a general discussion followed on the subject. Said Mr. Terry: "Character is all we take with us, and let us so regulate ourselves in our every day farm life that our sons and daughters will want to pattern after us. There are many small things on the farm that need looking after, which are often neglected in the rush of the busy season, but our character is all we take with us, so let us all be ready for the final summons."

Mr. Stark was much pleased with the paper, "it showed the noble sense of thought of our young people."

Rev. Mr. Butler and others followed in the same general tone.

The question of cultivating a garden having come up, a general discussion ensued, and many were the ideas expressed. Some were inclined to treat the matter lightly, one gentleman saying that every year he kept plowing up a little more and he guessed he would quit planting a garden at all, as it was too much trouble to keep down the weeds. Mr. Terry, who couldn't stand it to hear the garden abused, said he also had trouble with the weeds in his garden, but he plows early, plants everything in rows and begins cultivating before the plants are barely up, and continues to cultivate it every few days, even through harvest time, and always has a good garden.

The box being opened the question was asked as to the "best method of canning fruit." Mrs. Butler, in answer to questions, said: "Always use good sugar; don't think it is good without; don't make it sweet enough to eat, nor heat it too much; would recommend leaving the pits or seeds in." The question was asked if apples could be canned and the natural flavor retained. Upon this question a difference of opinion was exhibited. One lady who claimed to have good success in canning apples said that she cooked her apples for about two hours before canning, then she put them in a large boiler, not screwing the lids on tightly and boiled them again. The method of using cotton batten was unanimously condemned.

Have you ladies had good success in keeping hams packed without cooking? "Yes," was the answer of several ladies. The plan is to cover the jar, into which they are packed, with a cloth, on which a layer of lard is put. This excludes the air.

"What portion of a farm should be

seeded down?" This, like other questions drew out a general discussion, in which several farmers "locked horns."

Mr. Terry said: "You can't seed too much; I usually turn over a sod, plant to corn, then sow to oats, then to wheat, then seed it down again and mow two years; if I summer fallow my ground I don't seed it. This way has a tendency to keep the weeds down."

Mr. Backus: "Keep my farm well seeded and pasture a good deal as it pays much better. Seed often and plow often, is my motto."

Mr. Francis: "Most always seed after wheat."

Mr. Rogers: "Crop it mostly, seed seldom."

Mr. Olsander: "Have n't got as much seeded as I wish I had."

"When should we seed, early or late?" In answer to this question the general opinion was that between March 15th or April 1st was the best time.

Quite an animated discussion arose between Mr. Tubbs and Mr. Ball as to the difference between blue grass and quack grass, which was much enjoyed by all, neither, however, carrying his point.

At the conclusion of this question the meeting adjourned until Saturday, April 9th, to meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Kenney.

Before adjourning, however, Mr. Stark called attention to the valuable services THE REGISTER had rendered the club at different times and asked those who were not then taking the paper to at once give their name to the reporter who was present, a call to which a number responded.

Hello! Hello! Hello! 35!

The enterprising Druggist, Mr. H. J. Brown has taken the agency of Baxter's Lucky Star Cigar. Hereafter the lovers of a good smoke can be accommodated with a cigar for five cents that will prove, upon trial, superior to the ten cent cigars sold. The Lucky Star is pure Havana filler and guaranteed unblown.

H. J. BROWN, Sole Ag't.

Ask for the Lucky Star, Only five cents

UNDERTAKING.

Having purchased the Hearse and Undertaking outfit formerly belonging to John Keck & Co., I am ready to attend to all calls by night or day.

Can always be found in the Keck store.

W. G. DIETERLE.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a session of the Board of Registration of the several wards of the City of Ann Arbor will be held in the respective wards of said city, for the purpose of registering the electors, on

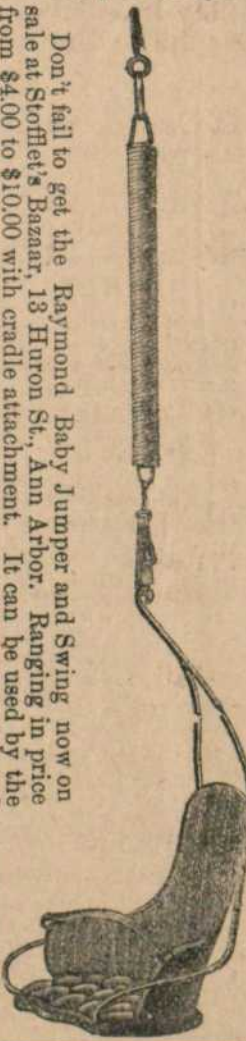
Wednesday, March 30, 1887.

at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 7 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the following named places:

1st ward—Livery Office of A. V. Robison.
2d " " Store of Wm. Herz.
3d " " Ag. Room, Court House.
4th " " Firemen's Hall.
5th " " Engine House.
6th " " Engine House.
J. M. SWIFT, Chairman.
JOSEPH B. STEERE, Secretary.
Ann Arbor, March 19, 1887.

Raymond Baby Jumper

Don't fail to get the Raymond Baby Jumper and Swing now on sale at Stoffel's Bazaar, 13 Huron St., Ann Arbor. Ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$10.00 with cradle attachment. It can be used by the youngest infant. It is also made in sizes to carry grown people, and is pronounced the "safest chair" in the market.



1886. 1887.

Fall and Winter.

WINE & WORDEN

—DEALERS IN—

DRY + GOODS

Of every variety. CARPETS in large quantities.

Smyrna Rugs, Door Rugs, Mats, Matting

And OIL CLOTHS, A Full Assortment,

INFANT OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

We do not say, we do not for less money than any other concern, and those who do say so, do not expect sensible people will believe them. But we do say that we will endeavor with good Goods and fair dealing to give all who patronize us, full value for their money.

SPRING OVERCOATS

Are our Specialties
for this Month.

AND

Are our Specialties
for this Month.

CONFIRMATION SUITS

The line of Overcoats we show this season is conceded by every one, the largest and most complete in the city. The styles, the very newest and noblest. Every Gentleman is invited to examine them.

Our German Friends will find the line of CONFIRMATION SUITS complete in every particular. We have been fortunate this season to secure a large assortment appropriate for this occasion. Prices from \$5.00 to \$20.00. The Suits for \$10.00 are far superior to anything ever shown in this city.

A. L. NOBLE,

Leading Clothier and Hatter!

NOW

Is the time to put in your order for that

Lewis' Force Pump.

IT DON'T AY TO GROW

FRUIT and INSECTS

ON THE SAME TREE.

Niagara Grape Vines!

And all other varieties; also any Nursery Stock furnished at lowest rates. Peach Trees, 5c.

A fine Young Roadster for sale.
632-36 W. F. BIRD.

The Palace Grocery,

NO. 9 NORTH MAIN ST.,

STIMSON BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Have on hand a Fresh and Complete Stock of Every thing in the

Grocery Line

TEAS, COFFEES AND SUGARS

In Large Amounts and

AT CASH PRICES!

And can sell at Low Figures.

The Large Invoice of Teas they Buy and Sell is good proof that in

Quality and Prices

THEY GIVE BARGAINS.

Fresh Roasted Coffees every week and none but Prime Articles are used; Also a Large Line and Fine Assortment of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE & LAMPS.

Call and See Them!

Michigan Furniture Co

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Manufacturers of Ash, Cherry, Oak, Antique and Walnut Bed room Suites

SALE ROOM,

No. 52 South Main Street

If not, Why not?

IF a new merchant enters into business in your city and invites every one to come in and get acquainted and learn his business methods, IS it not FAIR to give him a call?

If not, Why not?

IF this merchant sells you as good goods for as little money, and uses you as well as dealers away from home, IS it not JUST to give him a trial?

If not, Why not?

IF other dealers offer you goods which your home merchants can furnish, and maybe cheaper, or else make the outsiders sell cheaper, IS it not POLICY to get your home dealers prices' and terms before buying?

If not, Why not?

IF a dealer is established in your own city, where you can always find him to have errors corrected and differences adjusted and who is reliable and responsible, IS it not BEST to buy of him where you can know everything will be as represented?

If not, Why not?

IF a man works to merit the confidence of the people, does everything on the square, tells things as they are, uses you honestly and well, IS it not RIGHT to give him your trade?

If not, Why not?

I am here in your city with a full line of Musical goods. The celebrated Haines Bros' Pianos, the New England Pianos, Famous Estey Organs, and anything and everything a Music store should have.

I'm bound to sell honest goods at honest prices, tell things as they are, and in this way try and build up a trade. If you do not call on me when in need of goods, I can only ask,

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

LEW H. CLEMENT,

Successor to Alvin Wilsey, 25 Fourth St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

- TIME EXTENDED 20 DAYS! -

—FOR THE—

Closing Out of the Keck Stock

—OF—

FURNITURE!

In the Keck Stores, South Main Street.

There is still a fine line to select from: Parlor, Bed-room, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Desks, Tables, Chairs, Mats, Mattresses, Silk, Woolen and Lace Curtains and Fixtures, Upholstery Goods, Oil Cloths, Bed Springs, etc. Velvet, Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets from 50 to 95 cents per yard.

We mean and wish to close the whole stock out in the shortest time possible. We solicit offers for the whole stock, or we will retail it at prices for cash that will astonish every one. Now is your time to buy. The goods must go. Don't you miss the chance. We have Mechanics to do repairing and upholstering, and have also a lot of No. 1 Clover Seed for Sale.

RICHMOND & TREADWELL,

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

C. BLISS & SON

Have just received a fine line of

Gold and Silver Headed Canes!

Also a fresh assortment of SILK UMBRELLAS in New Patterns.

New Novelties in Jewelry just out for the Spring trade.

COUNTY NEWS.

Webster.

Willie Alexander is home from school. Irving McColl was home to spend the Sabbath.

Jack Turner will move back to Webster this spring.

Wirt Buckelew has bought the Nick Van Riper farm.

Miss Jule Ball is spending her vacation with friends in Lansing and Williamston.

Wm. Ball, Wm. Boyden and Tip Phelps, were away last week attending the Brooks stock sale.

The reading circle will meet Friday evening of this week, at the residence of Johnson Backus.

A "shadow social" this week Wednesday evening, at Mrs. Lampherle's, was one of the latest novelties.

Mrs. Steadman, of Howell, has been visiting at Robert McColl's and Wm. Latson's the past two weeks.

The Webster farmers' club held a very pleasant and profitable meeting at Mr. Otis Cushing's last Saturday.

Ray Buckelew has leased the farm owned by Russel C. Reeve, and will take possession the first of April. Mr. Reeve will move to Dexter.

Elmer S. Cushman has a very ingenious arrangement for sawing his stove wood. All the machinery is on the barn floor. All the work can be done under shelter.

Leonard Williams, a simple minded old man, for many years known to Webster people as "the General," was taken last week to the county house, where he will probably spend the last days of his life.

Last Sunday was a great day for Webster. About forty persons were received into the Webster Congregational church. Rev. W. H. Ryder, of Ann Arbor, preached, and Rev. O. C. Bailey assisted in the services.

Last Friday evening about forty of the young people went to the parsonage and surprised their pastor. They presented him with an elegant family bible. An interesting programme was carried out and a pleasant social time was enjoyed. They separated with the very appropriate hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds."

Webster is known to be an aggressive township in many ways. And it will not be behind in the way of public buildings. It begins to feel the need of making its house of worship an attractive place, both outside and inside. As the farmers' club has swollen too large for the capacity of the average farm-house, a basement under the church, neatly finished and furnished would be a desirable place for holding the club meetings.

A heart-rending accident occurred at Delhi last Saturday forenoon. Some little boys were playing over the dam when one of them, Willie Kay, about nine years old, fell in above the dam and was dashed below upon the rocks and killed. The shrieks of the other boys brought some men to the place in a few seconds, but of course the boy was dead and his body was somewhere in the river. A search was commenced for the body. People turned out at night with boats and ropes, lanterns and torches. Late at night they gave up the search, which was resumed early Sunday morning. A boat was let down only a hundred and twenty-five feet below the dam, and the body was found lying on the bottom, held by some bushes. With spears the body was raised and with much difficulty, because of the strong current, the body was brought to shore. Mr. Kay, the father of the boy, is a foreman on the M. C. railroad, and was several miles from home when the accident occurred. Mrs. Kay was nearly frantic with grief. Coroner Jenkins held an inquest over the remains Monday morning, and decided that the boy was drowned, though it is thought that he was killed by striking upon the rocks. The funeral was held at Mr. Kay's house Monday, conducted by Rev. Jas. E. Bulter. The body was taken to Ann Arbor and placed in the vault.

Saline Items.

T. J. Wood is on the sick list. Willie Collum is on the sick list.

D. A. Bennett's children are much better.

Miss Carrie Davenport is reported very sick.

R. H. Marsh has a dandy little type writer.

Mrs. Bassett, of South Lyon, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Everett Davenport is visiting Miss Maggie Harmon.

Rev. W. E. Robison has returned from his visit at Ceresco.

Mrs. Munro, who has been very sick, is slowly recovering.

The town is all excitement over the writing of a young medium.

Mrs. L. S. Pierce is making arrangements for a greenhouse.

A number of our citizens took in "Rienzi" at Ann Arbor, last week.

The bridge south of town has been condemned by proper authority.

B. P. Davenport was in Kentucky last week, arriving home last Saturday.

Albert Borg is in town giving Mr. Cobb's residence a new coat of paint.

Ohas. Burkhart is building another new barn on his farm just west of the village.

Mrs. A. G. Lawrence has been quite sick for the past day or two with the quinsy.

A. K. Rouse has engaged as an expert for the Buckeye Machine Co. He will be located in Texas.

J. C. Rouse, who has been visiting friends in Connecticut for the past two months, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hubbard, of New York, are making arrangements for a vocal class in music.

O. E. Hawkins, of the Observer, left town for a whole day, and never said a word to anybody about it.

Rev. D. R. Shier, of Manchester, addressed the people of Saline in favor of the amendment, a few evenings ago.

The funeral of Dr. Daniel Hall took place from his late residence, the 6th inst. The post mortem found a cancer in the stomach of a very rigid form.

We are sorry to hear that our young grocery man, Mr. Orion Kelsey, contemplates closing out and going to Tower City, Dakota.

F. Gaultlett, who is employed by the Michigan poultry farm, drove to Dan dee the 11th inst., and reports the bottom entirely out of the roads.

A. J. Warren left the 10th inst., for Marquette. His wife will accompany him as far as Owosso. We understand Mr. Warren is on a prospective trip and if a location is found that satisfies him he will plant a drug store.

The Ypsilanti and Saline gravel road is reported unsafe to travel in the day time, let alone the night, on account of the holes, many of the culverts being gone. We were three hours going to Ypsilanti, the 10th inst.

YPSILANTI.

Al Stuck has got an increase in pension and is happy.

Mrs. F. Stebbins, of Adrian, is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Post.

James B. Woodford, of Worcester, Mass., spent Sunday in our city.

Miss Matie Champion conducted the Normal choir during Prof. Pease's absence.

Small boys are trying to lessen the number of English sparrows with sling shots.

Jamie Fuller, of Smith's drug store, has grown half an inch taller since he passed such a successful pharmacy examination.

The Sanitarium is filling up rapidly with new patients, and business is booming again under Dr. Spinney's management.

The proverbial shoppers are getting ready to take advantage of excursion rates Saturday, and swoop down upon Detroit bargains.

A fine memorial window has been placed in St. Luke's church, in honor of Rev. John A. Wilson, who was rector of this parish from 1848 to 1882, his death occurring in 1885.

Herbert Hopkins arrived home from Iowa, Saturday, where he has been engaged in the electric light business. He will soon go to Grand Rapids to engage in the same business.

Shep Vogel, the old German who tries semi-occasionally to shuffle off this mortal coil sudden like, will be sent to the poor house as soon as he recovers from his last butchering experiment.

Rev. Springer, pastor of the M. E. church, is on the war path, fighting for the amendment question; he is engaged for many lectures in different parts of the state to be delivered before election.

While catching on cars at the depot Tuesday, Louis Hockstadt, a young son of the Clarkville butcher, missed his footing and fell under the train with amputated his left leg and arm. The doctor says there is little hope of the lad's recovery.

Prof. F. H. Pease, so well known in all musical circles in this part of the state, was married to Miss Abbia Hunter, of Kalamazoo, last Thursday. The happy couple arrived at their home in this city, Monday afternoon, and have been recipients of many congratulations.

The India workers of the Presbyterian church gave an oriental bazaar, Monday evening, which was both novel and interesting and in every way a success. Miss Fannie Hall, the originator of the entertainment and the teacher of the boys in their rehearsals for the occasion, deserves great praise and credit for her work.

Early Sunday morning the night watchman discovered a fire in Graves' grocery, and breaking in the back door he found that a box of saw dust, which served for a spittoon, had taken fire from a lighted cigar stump, and had burned a large hole in the floor. A little more time and a big fire would have been the result of such carelessness.

COUNTY.

The Ann Arbor quartette will give a concert at Chelsea, Friday evening, March 18th.

Mark Westfall marketed a load of wheat at Stockbridge, on the first of March that weighed 5555 pounds, or 92 bushels and 35 pounds.

Dexter Leader: The township library, consisting of over 500 volumes, which has formerly been kept in the high school room, is now in the hands of Township Clerk Jay Keith. Persons desiring books can obtain them by applying to Mr. Keith, at the office of Justice Crane.

Chelsea Herald: A council of the Bay State Beneficiary Association, of Westfield, Mass., was formed in the village of Chelsea, on Wednesday evening, March 2, 1887, by Messrs. Ambrose Kearney and Noah G. Batts, special deputies, of Ann Arbor. The following officers were elected: President, Bernard Parker; vice president, John C. Taylor; secretary, Thos. McKone; examining physicians, Dr. Thos. Shaw and Dr. Geo. W. Palmer.

Dexter Leader: For some time past negotiations have been going on between A. P. Ferguson and Ann Arbor parties relative to Mr. Ferguson moving his road cart manufactory to that city. The business has been satisfactorily arranged, and we regret to inform the public that Mr. Ferguson will remove his business to that place about the first of April. He has exchanged property with Mr. Arksey, of Ann Arbor, who will embark in the manufacture of buggies, carriages and all kinds of repairing and horse-shoeing at the old stand now occupied by Mr. Ferguson. It was hoped by many Dexter people that the manufactory might be retained in our village, but fate was against us. The only thing for us to do now is to submit with as good a grace as possible (or in other words, grin and bear it.) A few thousand dollars in a stock company would have kept the concern here, but our capitalists didn't see fit to invest, and therefore the removal. Mr. Ferguson is an active business man, and one who will prove a good acquisition to any city, and he has the best wishes of the entire community of our citizens for his future success.

J. T. JACOBS & COMPANY,

Are now ready with a full line of

Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings,

HATS and CAPS for Spring.

We would call your attention to our Hat and Cap Department. We have the newest shapes and

DEFY COMPETITION!

A large stock of

Children's Suits!

Mothers should see our line of

COTTON & FLANNEL WAISTS

J. T. Jacobs & Co., 27 and 29 S Main St.

WHAT CAN BE FOUND

AT

THE TWO SAM'S

FOR SPRING WEAR.

The most artistic line of Tailor-Made Suits. The material in these garments can not be found in any other clothing establishment in the city.

The unrivaled Top Overcoat of our own introduction. We have sixteen distinct lines in all colors and shades, and worn by the best trade.

The Men's and Boys' Suits of our regular ready made garments are full and complete. We shall again this season as in the past undersell any and all Clothiers.

The fine Spittlefield Umbrellas in Gold and Silver Heads at \$8.00 are perfectly beautiful; suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen. We have them in all grades and prices.

Our line of Gold Headed Canes, also Silver Horn and others are now in our window.

Our fine White Shirts, plain and plaited excell.

New Style of Cold Shirts. No other house has them.

Our line of Kid Gloves in all the shades, including ALL the English reds at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Our line of Gentlemen's Tecks, Four in Hands and all the novelties of the season.

Our New Shape of HAT for spring wear is pronounced by all as being the best shape and style as compared with other makes. They are low in shape and are Messrs. Youman's and Silverman's extremes.

We have other Shapes at all prices. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

THE TWO SAM'S,

The Only Strictly One-Price Clothiers in the City

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DOTY & FEINER,

Styles and Prices to be found in the City.

Unsurpassed for Durability, Solid Comfort.

Perfect Fit.

Elegant Styles, Perfect Fit.



Audlow.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE SHOES

FOR THE

Spring and Summer Trade!

It will do you good to call and see us.

No. 7 S. Main Street.

Wall Paper!

Window Shades

20,000 Rolls of Wall Paper just received for the Spring Season, from the cheapest blanks to the finest French and English papers. Elegant Ceiling Decorations, and everything needed in the Wall Paper Line. I also carry a full line of Curtain Poles, Shade Fixtures, Room Moldings, etc.

The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Work Guaranteed to give Satisfactor.

GEORGE WAHR,

Bookseller and Stationery, Masonic Block.

Ceiling Decorations, - Dadoes

They must go They shall go!

WHAT?

Every thing in the Immense Stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods of

WM. W. DOUGLAS & CO.

SEE SOME OF THE PRICES.

- Men's All Wool Suits \$10.00
- Boy's " " " 3.00
- Men's " " Pants 2.00
- Children's Pants - 65
- " " - 75
- The Best 50c Shirt Made.

An Elegant line of Spring Overcoats Satin Lined.

Four-Button Cutaway Suits. (A Beautiful assortment.)

All Winter Overcoats at Exact Cost. It will pay you to buy one for next winter.

Our Goods are all made by first-class American Houses.

Wm. W. Douglas & Co.

National Bank Block.

Just Received

A splendid line of Children's Carriages in all grades and styles. Also a new shipment of rattan rockers and chairs arrived.

We still keep selling Furniture at reduced prices. Our sacrifice sale proved a success beyond our expectations even from some distances people came to take advantage of this rare opportunity.

Now is the time to furnish your house for little money.

RESPECTFULLY,

KOCH & HALLER

BEECHER AT REST.

Death at Brooklyn of the Most Noted Clergyman of the Time.

His Demise the Result of an Apoplectic Stroke—The Remains Lie in State and Plymouth Church—Burial at Greenwood—Biographical.

DEATH OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, March 14.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who was stricken with apoplexy on Friday morning last, died at 9:30 o'clock yesterday, without having regained consciousness. His death-bed was surrounded by all the members of his family except those who were unable to be present on account of sickness, or whose distance made it impossible for them to reach this city in time.

The news of Mr. Beecher's death spread very quickly to all parts of the city, and Brooklyn may now be said to be a city of mourning. Even those who did not always concur with Mr. Beecher in his views had no hesitation in expressing their deep regret at his death. As a mark of respect to his memory the flags on all the public buildings were placed at half-mast and Mayor Whitney had the City Hall bell tolled. Flags were hung at half-mast on the post-office, at the Brooklyn bridge, and many private citizens expressed sorrow in the same way.

Many telegrams of condolence were received by the stricken family Tuesday, among them the following: "EXECUTIVE MESSRS. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 14.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher: Accept my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your bereavement, with the hope that comfort may be vouchsafed from the Heavenly source you know so well. GIVES ELEVANT.

Among the hundreds who sent telegrams and letters of condolence were: Francis Morphy, the temperance advocate; Henry F. Gillet and George William Curtis; Rev. Wesley Hoyt, of Philadelphia; Henry Irving, Helen Terry and Reginald Mardon, of England.

BROOKLYN, March 14.—The funeral services over the late Henry Ward Beecher took place on Thursday at the residence of the family. Rev. Charles Hall, rector of Holy Trinity Church paid an eloquent tribute to the dead preacher. Escorted by the Thirtieth Regiment, New York Militia, the remains were taken to Plymouth Church. It is estimated that 30,000 people flocked to the casket in Plymouth Church Thursday afternoon.

A morning paper estimates that Mr. Beecher's earnings during his lifetime were \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 was earned as a pastor, \$300,000 as a lecturer and \$400,000 as an author. One of the leading Plymouth parishioners estimates Mr. Beecher's estate at \$100,000. The farm at Peekskill is worth \$75,000. Mr. Beecher carried all his insurance of \$25,000 on his life and owned his house in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, March 12.—During the final ceremonies yesterday over the remains of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher business was entirely suspended in this city and memorial services were held in ten or more churches. While the streets about Plymouth Church were blocked up with people the ladies of the congregation covered the pulpit and casket with flowers. The family of the deceased was not in attendance yesterday, but nearly every social, political or religious organization in the twin cities was represented by delegations. The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Charles E. Hall. It is estimated that 25,000 persons attended the services in the various churches.

BROOKLYN, March 14.—The funeral of Henry Ward Beecher at Greenwood Cemetery was attended by an immense concourse of the deceased's friends and parishioners. Mrs. Beecher and the other relatives took an affecting farewell to the remains at Plymouth Church. The prayer of Pastor Halliday at the grave was of an unusually touching description. The will of Henry Ward Beecher, which was filed for probate Saturday, bequeaths his life-insurance policy to his widow, the sum to be invested and paid to her in quarterly payments. The remainder of his estate is left to his children.

Henry Ward Beecher was the son of Lyman Beecher, D. D., who was the father of thirteen children, five of whom attained distinction, as follows: Catherine Esther, Edward, Henry Ward, Harriet Elizabeth (Stowe), Charles and Thomas Kenicutt. Henry Ward was born at Litchfield, Conn., June 24, 1803. He graduated at Andover Seminary, where his theological course at Lane Seminary. Before entering the ministry he was an editor; his first newspaper work was on the Cincinnati Journal, in 1826, of which he was the principal writer. His first pastorate was in Lawrenceburg, Conn., where he had charge of the Presbyterian Church. In 1829 he was called to Indianapolis, Ind., and remained there as a pastor of the Presbyterian Church until his return to the East. While in charge of the Indianapolis church he was the editor of an agricultural journal printed there, his articles appearing under the title of "Fruits, Flowers and Farming."

In 1827 he received and accepted a call from Plymouth Church, then a new Congregational organization in Brooklyn, and it was here that he first acquired his reputation as a pulpit orator. Mr. Beecher soon became prominent on account of his lectures against slavery and his advocacy of temperance. He early espoused the cause of the Republican party, and not only sided in the hustings but in the pulpit. When the Independent, Mr. Bowen's paper, was established Mr. Beecher became one of its staff contributors, and from 1861 to 1863 was its editor. In 1870 he took editorial management of the Christian Union, a weekly religious publication, and continued in that capacity for ten years. In 1876 he made his second visit to Great Britain and spoke to vast audiences on the questions involved in the civil war. In many places his recitations were ovations. In 1871 the Lyman Beecher Lectureship in the Yale College Divinity School was founded, and the first three annual courses were there delivered by Mr. Beecher. His weekly sermons have been printed since 1859.

In 1874 occurred the great civil suit of Tilton vs. Beecher, in which Mr. Beecher was charged with alienating the affections of Mrs. Tilton. Tilton and Beecher had been associated in the publication of the Independent, but business troubles, the real nature of which have never been known, arose, and soon after Mr. Tilton made public the charges which were the foundation of an investigation by a committee of members of Plymouth Church. This committee declared Mr. Beecher innocent, and Tilton thereupon brought suit in the courts to recover \$100,000 damages. The proceedings of the trial are too well-known to require even recapitulation. After a trial lasting for six months the jury disagreed, nine being for acquittal and three for conviction.

In 1878, Mr. Beecher announced his disbelief in the doctrine of eternal punishment. In 1883 he formally withdrew from the Association of Congregational Churches, on account of this change in belief. It was also in this year that Mr. Beecher withdrew from the Republican party and supported the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland, Democrat, for the Presidency. He made several speeches during that campaign.

Mr. Beecher's published works are: "Lectures to Young Men," "Star Papers," "Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes," "Life Thoughts," "Pleasant Talks About Fruits and Flowers and Farming," "Eyes and Ears," "Freedom and War," "Royal Truths," "Aids to Prayer," "Pulpit Prayers," "Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit," "Sorrow," a novel, "Overtures of Angels," "Lecture-Room Talks," "Morning and Evening Exercises," "Yale Lectures on Preaching," "A Summer Parish," and "Life of Christ." The first vol-

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 84 1/2¢; No. 2 Red, 84 1/4¢; Flour—Roller process, \$4.00; patents, \$4.75; 00. Rye—\$3.00; 25. Corn—No. 2, 30 1/2¢; 40 1/2¢; 50. Oats—No. 2, 20 1/2¢; Butter—Creamery, 27¢; 30¢. Cheese, 13 1/4¢; Eggs, 13¢; 14¢.

John Walters, the oldest man in Michigan, died the other day at Detroit, aged 108 years. He was a survivor of the Irish rebellion of 1793.

Sarah McLean was arraigned a few days ago in Jackson and pleaded not guilty to the charge of sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Whitman.

The death of ex-Congressman Edward Breitung, of Negaunee, occurred at Eastman, Ga., the other night, of pneumonia. Mr. Breitung was a pioneer of the upper peninsula, where he lived for the past twenty years, representing his district in the Forty-eighth Congress. His possessions were estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000, all of which was made out of iron lands.

There are 324 post-offices in Michigan in the fourth class whose salary allowed is less than \$10 a quarter, and 304 where it is between \$16 and \$20 per quarter.

A sensation was caused at Jackson the other day by the discovery that a butcher who is quite extensively engaged in the pork trade fattened his hogs on dead horses.

John Mills, of Calumet, Houghton County, a popular young man, had his clothing caught in the machinery of a mill there a few days ago, drawing him in and tearing his body to shreds.

Lieutenant-Governor James H. MacDonald recently learned the whereabouts of his only sister, from whom he was separated thirty-nine years ago. The family settled in Nova Scotia. James left home when he reached his sixteenth year, and finally came to Michigan. A few days ago he received a letter from James R. MacDonald, a young man, who said he wrote at the request of a relative, Mrs. Mary Morrison, of Boston, who once had a brother bearing the same name as the Lieutenant-Governor. She proved to be his sister.

The family of Walter Emerson, of Deep River, Arenac County, have been terribly afflicted. Two sisters, twins of eleven years, died of diphtheria within two days of each other; recently three coffins were ordered at one time for boys of eight, four and two years, and the next day a bright little girl of nine years, the last of six children, passed away.

J. D. Crippen, of Coldwater, committed suicide the other night by taking morphine. He was found in a stupor by his wife, and died two hours after. He belonged to a prominent family and was a brother-in-law of General Clinton B. Fisk. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Mr. Crippen was forty-seven years old, and had been drinking heavily of late, which was probably the cause.

Marinus Caywood, aged twenty-two years, and recently married, received injuries at Kalamazoo the other morning in a runaway, from which he died about noon.

George Franklin Anderson, the Detroit man who was arrested in England for swindling, was recently sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

A Chicago drummer named Newman, was ordered off by Samuel Littauer, of Bay City, whose daughter Newman was courting. The young lady ran away to West Bay City a few days ago, met her lover and they were married. The affair caused great excitement.

The insurance agencies at Lansing have abandoned the extra charges made on premises containing gasoline stoves.

A Bay City young man ate a pound and a half of honey in six minutes the other day.

The Citizens' Committee at Jackson has raised the \$1,500 necessary for repairing the buildings, and the State fair will be held there again this year.

Last year 342,000 pounds of butter were turned out by the five creameries in Genesee County.

John Glutting, the dull-witted youth who shot and killed young Grimm in Detroit some time ago, was acquitted the other day.

Thirteen women, the oldest of whom was seventy years old, were fined \$100 each a few days ago for violating the liquor law in Muskegon.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.

MADE AT ANN ARBOR, MICH., ON MONDAY, Jan. 3d, A. D., 1887.

In Accordance with Sections 19, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Laws as Amended in 1871.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$ 272,717.99 Bonds and Mortgages 173,237.91 U. S. 4 per cent Registered Bonds 11,400.00 Overdrafts 441.22 Profit and Loss 15,388.72 Furniture and Fixtures 1,597.85 Due from National and State Banks 87,094.01 Cash on hand 55,983.74 \$ 681,863.82

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock \$ 50,000.00 Surplus Fund 50,000.00 Profit and Loss 15,388.72 January Dividend 2,680.00 Due Depositors 466,794.60 \$ 681,863.82

I do solemnly swear that the above statements are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1887. L. GRUNER, Notary Public.

THE CLIMATE IS UNPARALLELED, and Church and School facilities good. The soil is very fertile, and will produce large crops. Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Millet, Clover, Timothy, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, etc., flourish thrice better.

1,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE RIVER BOTTOM AND UPLANDS FOR sale on Credit and for Cash, and Low Rates, by THE LITTLE ROCK & FORT SMITH RAILWAY CO.

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

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN. This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 125 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, Syphilis. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take mercury, they are dead, you are sick, no. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, it matters what is the purest and best you use, medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Agents Wanted for the AUTHORIZED LIFE OF LOGAN with introduction by MRS. LOGAN. This Biography has been more than two years in preparation. Gen. Logan himself furnished the data to the author, Geo. Francis Dawson, his intimate friend and associate, and before his death he read all but the closing chapters of the work and gave it his unqualified endorsement. A million admirers of the dead Chief will want this thrilling story of his great career in peace and war. Splendidly illustrated with portraits and battle scenes. Send quick \$1 for outfit and get choice of territory. Address: C. B. BEACH & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route. The Great Central of Canada. Route. Michigan Falls. Niagara Falls. Buffalo. New York. Boston. New England Points. C. W. Ripley, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

Time Table—Taking effect Nov. 14, 1886. GOING EAST—STANDARD TIME.

Stations. *MT. *D. *Y. *N. *Y. *H. *N. *G. *O. *R. *A. *K. *E. *X. Chicago. 6:50 9:00 3:10 8:15 11:20 Michigan City. 9:15 11:11 4:53 10:18 9:20

Stations. *MT. *D. *Y. *N. *Y. *H. *N. *G. *O. *R. *A. *K. *E. *X. Detroit. Leave. 7:00 9:10 1:30 4:00 8:00 9:15 West Detroit. 7:10 9:20 1:40 4:10 8:10 9:25 Wayne Junction. 7:40 9:50 2:03 4:45 8:37 9:50 Ypsilanti. 8:10 10:20 2:20 5:10 8:50 10:10 ANN ARBOR. 8:16 10:26 2:32 5:20 9:12 10:30 Dexter. 8:45 10:55 2:50 5:40 9:30 10:50 Chelsea. 8:48 10:58 2:53 5:43 9:33 10:53 Grass Lake. 9:10 11:20 3:15 6:05 9:55 11:15 Jackson. 9:20 11:30 3:25 6:15 10:05 11:25 ANN ARBOR. 9:26 11:36 3:31 6:21 10:11 11:31

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THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1887.

BACH & ABEL.

We place on sale this week, one case of the Original and Genuine Jamestown Dress Goods, manufactured by Wm. Hall & Co., Jamestown, New York.

1st—They are made from the very best selected material, by the most skilled workmen, Wool dyed and colors as fast as the purest dyes and best skill known can make them.

2nd.—Not to crumple easily. They are entirely free from foreign substances generally used to increase the weight and beauty of finish, but such substances appear after a few days wear.

3rd.—Are strictly reliable in quality and color, so finished as at first to show just what they are and will be until worn out; wear longer and be the cheapest for the consumer.

These Goods are sold by us, Only. SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR A FEW DAYS:

1 case Tricots, All new Shades, at the old price, 50c.

1 case Fancy Saitings, something entirely new, all wool, 60c.

50 New Jersey Coats for street wear, in Black, Brown and blue, \$4.00, worth in any market, \$6.

1 case Gents' Socks, regular made at \$1 per dozen, usual price, \$1.50.

25 doz. Ladies' colored Collars and Cuffs, 25c retail, usual price 35c.

50 doz. set Kid Gloves in the new Spring Shades, 4 button, at \$1.25. We guarantee this glove to be as good as an \$1.75 Kid in the Market.

Just for amusement we will sell for a pair, black, all silk Mitts at 25c per pair. 50 doz. on Sale this morning.

Everything New and cheap this Spring. It will pay you to shop where you can find what you want and can rely on it after you get it.

BACH & ABEL.

OUR 25 CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements, such as To Rent, For Sale, or Hire, not exceeding three lines, can be inserted here weeks for 25 cents.

WANTED—A girl who understands cooking and other household work. Apply at No. 39 Thompson St. 638-41

OST—On Division or Huron Sts. An Ear-ring with Gold Leaf and Pearl set. Finder will please leave at this office. 638-40

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Boys 16 to 18 years of age to work on Dairy farm. Address P. O. Box 1701. Ann Arbor. 638-40

FOR SALE—My place formerly known as the Geo. Allen place on West Huron St. Ann Arbor, just outside of the city limits, extending through to Liberty St., comprising 11 1/2 acres, with first-class improvements, and all kinds of fruit, large and small. Would sell separately the front part (vacant) comprising 5 1/2 acres with a westing of 1 1/2 rods on W. Huron St. Terms easy. Rev. S. H. Adams. 638-40

WANTED—Situation as Housekeeper, by a middle aged woman, with references, in a small family. Address box 1191, Ann Arbor, Mich. 638-43

WANTED—A competent woman at once to help care for children and do plain sewing. Mrs. Carhart, 18 Church St. 638-40

OST—A black funder will please leave at Randall's Art store. 638-40

FOR SALE—2 new h. s. u. 1 vacant lot in the 6th ward, on the corner. One-third down, balance at interest. R. D. Allen. 638-40

FOR SALE—A good house and lot well located on Packard-st., City. Apply to Matthews, Real Estate Agency. 637-39

FORTUNE—The right party can make it by securing the rights in a few valuable inventions. Address A. O. M., Register office. 637-30

\$800 to let towards first class security at 6 per cent. Inquire City P. O. Box 194. 637-9

FOR SALE—Good, Scotch Seed Barley, \$1.25 per 100. My yield last year, 50 bushels to Acre. Wm. P. Brown, 4 miles N. W. of Ann Arbor. 637-9

TO RENT—A small, neat cottage. An elderly couple desired, to whom some work can be given in fruit time. Ann Arbor, March '87. J. D. Baldwin. 637-9

FOR SALE—Gross, 30,000 Taylor's Prolific Blackberry Plants, 10,000 Gray Raspberry Plants, 40,000 Pear Seedlings, and a few Peach trees of the very best variety. Ann Arbor, March '87. J. D. Baldwin. 637-9

WANTED—A good girl for general household work. Apply at No. 25 E. University Ave. 637-9

WANTED TO RENT—Small dwelling, near T. A. A. & N. R. R. Depot. O. G. Wells, Agent. 637-9

FOUND—Bunch of Keys in Moore's book store. Owner can get them at Register office. 638-8

FOR RENT—Suites of rooms in the Hamilton Bldg. Water and Steam heating included. Apply to A. W. Hamilton, Cor. of Huron and Fourth Sts. 638-8

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban home of 30 or 35 acres in Town of Ann Arbor, north of city, on Whitmore Lake road, three-fourths mile from Court House. Good Chick house, Farm barn, Grange and Hen house, 800 peach, 40 apple and 100 pear trees, berries, plums, all young and bearing trees, grapes, quinces, raspberries, blackberries and strawberries. Plenty of water, two wells, creek and Huron river. Geo. Loomis, P. O. Box 194. 638-8

FOR SALE—Pair of gold Spectacles (temple curve) L. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 82 North Main-st., or P. O. Box 1068. 638-8

FOR SALE—Or in exchange for Ann Arbor City property—A pleasant place in Richmond, Michigan, on Main Street. Matthews' Real Estate Agency. 638-8

TO RENT—A farm of 160 acres near Ionia, Ogemaw Co., Mich. Matthews' Real Estate Agency, Ann Arbor, Mich. 638-8

FARM FOR SALE—70 Acres, on Washtenaw Avenue, adjoining the City. House, two barns, large apple and peach orchards, 9 acres of small fruit. Will sell for 30 acres if desired. Will exchange in part for Ann Arbor City property, if well located. Address J. F. Seldon, Ann Arbor. 638-8

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.—Houses and lots valued from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and containing from one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—situated in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Inquire of J. Q. A. Sessions, 632 1/2 Attorney and Real Estate Agent. Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

LOANING—Money to loan on first class real estate mortgages at current rates of interest. Satisfactory arrangements made with capitalists desiring such investment. Every conveyance and transaction in abstract of titles carefully examined as to legal effect. Z. P. King, Ann Arbor, Mich. 638-8

THE CITY.

Election, Monday, April 4th.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Belsir, Thursday evening, a boy.

Jerome Minnis is building an addition to his residence on High st.

All will regret to learn that Ragan cannot lecture here this season.

Wm. Greve is building an addition to his residence in the Second ward.

A ten-pound girl has brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Miley.

Joseph Greve, of West Liberty-st., is the proud possessor of a boy since Saturday.

The state dental association will begin a four days session in this city, next Tuesday.

A very pleasant birthday surprise party was given Fred Henion last Thursday evening.

A shooting gallery has been started in the stables lately vacated by W. E. Eldert.

The Presbyterian ladies will give a tea party at their parlors at 6 o'clock this evening, all are invited.

G. W. Marvin is closing out a bankrupt stock of hardware in the store formerly occupied by the "fair."

Arthur Wood, lately appointed deputy county clerk, began signing his name to official documents Monday morning.

The Irish National League will banquet at Hangsterfer's this evening. Several speakers from abroad will respond to toasts.

Those who attend the "Devil's Auction," at the opera house, Friday evening, will be sure of about three hours of continued laughter.

A marriage record was returned to the county clerk's office a few days ago wherein the color of the bride is described as "yellow."

At the meeting of the school board last Monday evening, W. W. Whedon, J. E. Beal and Prof. Perry were appointed a library committee.

Republican township and ward committees should call their vacancies early and see that none but the very best men are placed in nomination.

The Knights of Labor meeting, last Sunday afternoon, was well attended. Representative Grinnell, of Detroit, was the principal speaker.

W. A. Hatch, jr., and family have moved into the residence of C. H. Millen, on E. Huron st. W. G. Doty and family will occupy the residence vacated by Mr. Hatch.

The Ann Arbor co-operative society will hold a meeting in the hall over Stimpson & Son's store, Saturday evening. Those interested in the movement are requested to attend and hear the matter fully explained.

One of our witty dealers, the other day, had occasion to loan his delivery rig and on being asked if the horse was gentle, he coolly replied, "O yes, but you must be careful not to go in front of him for he is very tough on green things."

J. T. Jacobs has a four year old Holstein cow that gives 68 pounds of milk per day. The cow runs 20 stounds all the time, it feeds her once a day and is given a common milk pan full of ground mill-feed twice a day. Who can beat the record?

In court Monday afternoon, Judge Joslin sentenced Charles Crumb to hard labor at Jackson for a period of four years, Charles Martin for five years, and Edward W. Bell to Ionia for one year. They were the fellows who recently burglarized a store at Milan.

The Michigan Central will run an excursion train to Detroit next Saturday, for the benefit of those who wish to visit the battle of Atlanta. The train will leave Ann Arbor at 8:30 A. M., returning will leave Detroit at 5 P. M. Fare for the round trip, \$1.00.

The republicans of this judicial district met in convention at Dundee, last Thursday, and nominated Hon. E. D. Kinne for circuit judge. The following committee was also elected: J. F. Lawrence, A. W. Hamilton, H. A. Lockwood, W. M. Osband and O. A. Critchett.

As Mrs. Robert McCarty and a nephew named Barns, were riding through Main-st, last Saturday, their horse became unmanageable and ran into Goodyear's hitching post, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out, neither of whom were very seriously injured.

At a meeting of the school board, Monday evening, the plans of Architect Donaldson & Meier, of Detroit, were adopted, on condition that they make certain changes satisfactory to the board, and give the required bonds that the building shall be completed within the appropriations.

In speaking of Hon. E. D. Kinne's nomination for circuit judge, the Monroe Commercial says: "Mr. Kinne is one of the best known lawyers of Washtenaw county, enjoys the confidence of all without regard to political opinion, is very popular, and if elected will make an excellent judge."

Richmond & Treadwell's clerks have hit upon a very unique way of advertising their furniture. They have the following announcement printed on a card, attached to a chair, which is exhibited in a show window: "Could not tell a lie; this chair is made from the tree that Washington cut with his little hewer."

At the coming election, April 4, an amendment to the constitution will be submitted to the electors, relative to salaries of state officers. The amendment fixes the annual salaries as follows: Judges of circuit court, \$2,500; governor, \$5,000; state treasurer, \$2,500; secretary of state, \$2,500; commissioner of land office, \$2,500; attorney general, \$3,000; superintendent of public instruction, \$2,500.

Mayor Robison received a letter, Monday, from a woman in New York, inquiring into the responsibility of the "Welcome Ost Co., of Michigan," who are doing business in that state. The mayor promptly answered the letter informing the party, that it would prove a very "unwelcome investment," in the course of time.

Winans & Schleicher are going to plant a crop of 27 acres of onions this season. They are both men of good business capacity and they are determined to make this the great onion center of the west. Mr. Winans says the superior quality of the onions raised here causes a ready sale for them to large Chicago buyers, who contract for them at high prices.

Prof. Norris' dog show will be seen at the opera house, Wednesday evening, March 23. Prof. Norris has a world wide reputation as a dog trainer, and those who attend the performance will be well repaid for their time and money. One of the novel features of the performance will be a game of cards played by the canines, playing on musical instruments, and many other notable features.

The amendment meeting at Firemen's Hall, last Thursday evening, resulted in the organization of the "Amendment League" with the following officers: President, H. M. Taber; vice presidents, B. Brown and R. Campbell; secretary, B. J. Conrad; treasurer, C. H. Worden. Short and pungent addresses were made by Dr. Palmer, and Rev's Sunderland, Haskell, Eyrp and Ramsey.

Following is a list of the dates the Detroit base ball club will play on the home grounds, and the clubs they will play with: At home with Boston, July 4, 5; August 5, 6, 8; September 12, 13, 14. New York, June 25, 27, 28; July 28, 29, 30; September, 22, 23, 24. Philadelphia, June 30; July 1, 2; August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21. Washington, June 21, 22, 23; August 9, 10, 11; September 15, 16, 17. Chicago, June 2, 3, 4; July 23, 25, 26; September 5, 6, 7. Pittsburg, May 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; September 8, 9, 10. Indianapolis, May 5, 6, 7; June 9, 10, 11; September 26, 27, 28.

Wilson & Rankins' Minstrels.

A crowded house greeted Wilson & Rankins' minstrels at the opera house last evening, and left it at the close of the entertainment more than satisfied with the evening of music and mirth. From the overture to the ring down of the curtain everything was clean, fresh and sparkling. George Wilson was as taking and jolly as ever. The Pavenelas, five in number, took the house by storm in their novel musical acts, while the laughable burlesque brought to a close a first-class performance.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

DIED.

RISDEN.—At his residence, corner of Fourth and Liberty-sts, Tuesday morning, March 15th, Lewis C. Risden, aged 63 years.

Mr. Risden was born in LeRoy, N. Y., and came to Washtenaw county when a small boy, with his father, Orange Risden, who settled in Saline in 1824. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the tinners trade, afterwards going into the hardware business, building up a large and profitable trade which he carried on for several years. Mr. Risden in earlier days was always identified with nearly every public enterprise that tended to advance the best interests of the city. He was one of the original stockholders in both the First National and Farmers' and Merchants' bank. He was several times a member of the school board and held many other positions of trust. In politics he always took an active interest and was what is now termed a "hustler." He belonged to both the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He was a charter member of Golden Rule lodge, of Ann Arbor commandery, under whose auspices he will be buried. Mr. Risden was always liberal to everything of a charitable nature, kind hearted, and no one ever appealed to him for aid to whom his purse was not opened. He leaves a loving wife, and two married daughters.

The deceased had been unwell for a few days, but up and around all the time. He had been troubled for a number of years with a kidneys complaint and his death is attributed to this cause.

The services will be held in the Episcopal church, Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, and the remains interred in Forrest Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Emory Richardson.

On Wednesday, March 9th, occurred the funeral of Mrs. Emory Richardson, at the home on Packard-st, where the aged lady have lived for many years. Mrs. Richardson was 83 years old, having been born in Madison county, N. Y., in the year 1804. Her maiden name was Mercy Palmer. In 1827 she was married to Mr. Emory Richardson, with whom she lived sixty years. They had three children, sons, who grew to manhood; but the last, Mr. Emulous Richardson, well known in the city, died and was buried from his father's house eight years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were among the very earliest settlers in Ann Arbor, having come here in the year 1832, when there were, as yet, only a few families in this region. They stayed here at that time, nine years; then returned to New York, coming back here again in 1853 to spend the remainder of their life in the place where in so early a day they had made their home. Mrs. Richardson was a Unitarian church in Ann Arbor, and had attended that church whenever her health would allow, ever since the establishment of the Unitarian church in Ann Arbor. She was a faithful and loving wife and mother, and as a friend and neighbor, she was esteemed by all who knew her.

The co partnership heretofore existing between John Lucas and Chas. Testmer, doing business as masons and bricklayers, under the firm name and style of Lucas & Testmer, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Lucas assuming all partnership liabilities, and all debts due the partnership and to be paid to him.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 28, '87. JOHN LUCAS, 636-8* CHAS. TESTMER.

Florida oranges at Warner's, State street.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

E. B. Abel is in New York. J. C. Andrews is in Chicago.

Bishop Harris, of Detroit, was in the city Monday.

Geo. Johnson visited in Windsor, Ont., over Sunday.

Samuel Langsdorf visited friends in Detroit over Sunday.

Miss Annie Posey, formerly of this city, is very sick in Detroit.

Mrs. Chambers, who has been quite sick, is able to ride out.

E. B. Pond was in Chicago the first of the week visiting his son.

Z. Roath visited his sister in Lansing last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Will Boyden, of Webster, has gone to Vermont to purchase more sheep.

Mrs. I. G. Lewis, of Hyde Park, Ill., is the guest of her brother, C. S. Millen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stone entertained a number of their friends last Friday evening.

Milford Wells, of Lawrence, Kansas, has been in the city the past few days visiting relatives.

Dean Worcester, '88, has decided to accompany Prof. Steere on his trip to the Philippine Islands, the coming summer.

Mrs. F. B. Murray, returned to her home in Howell, Monday, after a weeks' visit with Mrs. Chas. Meyers, in this city.

T. F. Hill and daughter, Mrs. George Kingsley, of Paola, Kans., are in the city, called here to attend the funeral of L. C. Risden.

Miss Alice Doyle, who has been spending the past two months visiting relatives in this city, returned to her home in Grand Rapids, Saturday.

M. Simpson, of this city, received the sad intelligence last Thursday, of the death of his wife in Florida, where she was temporarily sojourning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wines are visiting in Detroit. Mr. Wines will also attend a meeting of the Fire and Marine Insurance Co., in which he owns stock.

Mrs. W. W. Williams, on North Fifth-st, has removed to St. Johns, where her husband has succeeded in securing an engagement as a telegraph operator.

Col. Dean, Prof. Green, N. H. Winans, of this city, Capt. Allen, of Ypsilanti, are in Grand Rapids, attending the annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Mitchell, of Lima, and Mrs. M. J. Noyes and daughter Hattie, of Chelsea, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, the first of the week.

Judge Colburn, law '77, of Gunnison, Colorado, is visiting in the city. He will return next week accompanied by his wife who has been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dygert, on Williams street.

Coming Events.

An "old-folks' concert" will be given by the young peoples' association of the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, March 22.

Geo. W. Bain, the silver tongued orator of Kentucky, will deliver a lecture on the prohibitory amendment at the opera house, Saturday evening.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held Wednesday, March 30, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at Crosey's hall. A full attendance is requested.

All master masons are requested to assemble at Masonic temple, Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late brother, Lewis C. Risden.

The lecture association announces Pres. C. K. Adams, of Cornell, for March 18th, in place of Ragan. Henry George—extra—will be here March 24th, the last Thursday before spring recess.

Rev. Dr. Fairfield, of Manistee, is to occupy the pulpit of the Paesbyterian church on Sabbath evening, delivering a discourse in the interests of temperance, advocating the prohibitory amendment to the constitution.

Pomological society meeting next Saturday. Topics: Best strawberry, raspberry and blackberry for market and home use. Report of committee on fruit factory and roses. Exhibit of fruit, fruit preserves and flowers.

The young people of the Unity club are hard at work on their pantomime, which will be given early in April. The costumes, etc., which are being patterned after those of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, promise something very effective. Full particulars will be given later.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland's subject at the Unitarian church next Sunday morning will be "Our nineteenth century form of Idolatry." In the evening Mrs. Sunderland will speak (in her course of lectures on christian history) on "The religious influence of the Renaissance." Mr. Sunderland will also give a brief account of the origin of the book of "Psalms."

The Cooker League's next entertainment will be given Monday evening, March 21, 1887, at the M. E. church. A fine programme has been arranged for the occasion and an excellent entertainment is expected. The members of the league feel grateful for the liberal patronage thus far, and take pleasure in inviting their friends to a first-class entertainment next Monday evening which will be free to all.

The Unity Club has arranged a very interesting programme for next Monday evening, in the Unitarian church parlors. It is as follows: "Jean Inglew," Miss R. C. Davis; "Songs of Seven," in charge of Miss Fisher and Miss Nichols, the parts being taken by Misses Grace Scraftford, Mary Wood, Elsie Whitman, Annie Langley and Miss Cullings; music will be furnished by Miss Marian Smith and Miss Annie Wilson.

A meeting of the sons of veterans over eighteen years of age are requested to meet in the common council rooms Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a camp of the sons of veterans. In signing the application each person will be required to give his name, age, birth-place, residence, date of father's entry into service, date and cause of discharge, name and number of G. A. R. post, if he belongs to one. All G. A. R. members are requested to be present.

It will pay any man to buy an Overcoat for next winter at the prices that Wm. W. Douglas & Co. are selling them at. 637-8

Reinhardt & Co., 42 S. Main-st., sell the celebrated W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe. It costs nothing to try on a pair. 637-8

Wagner & Co, merchant tailors, are offering splendid value in spring suits to order for \$25.00.

Heavy weight pants to order, worth \$7.00 and \$8.00, for \$6.00. WAGNER & Co.

Wm. W. Douglas & Co. now have a fine line of Children's Shirt Waists at low prices.

Our special lines of ladies' fine shoes at \$2.50 and \$3.00 are the best ever brought to this city. Every pair guaranteed. Call in and examine them.

REINHARDT & Co., 42 South Main-st. 637-8

Money to Loan

On first class and first mortgage Real Estate. Apply to S. H. Douglass, S. H. DOUGLASS, I. W. HUNT, Trustees. Ann Arbor, Dec. 1886. 626 1/2

Beautiful satin lined Prince Albert Suits can be found at Wm. W. Douglas & Co's 688 tf

One of those new and elegant Standard sewing machines would be a valuable present. Don't buy until you try a "Standard." Fine new stock at Wiley's

Horses for Sale.

Farm, Family and Draft Horses always on hand. Eight hundred sold in six years. Every horse guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer with pleasure to all purchasers. All correspondence promptly answered.

NOYES & WALLACE, Chelsea, Mich.

Just think of it, A child's Suit for three dollars, and a beauty too, at W. W. Douglas & Co's. 638 tf

New England Pianos

Best medium priced Pianos. 638-40 CLEMENT sells them.

NOTICE.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank, to accommodate the public, will keep the bank open every Saturday from 7 to 8 p. m., to receive savings deposits.

An elegant line of those four button Cataway Suits now on sale at W. W. Douglas & Co's. 638 tf

Haines Bro's. Celebrated Pianos

All artists use them. 638-40 CLEMENT sells them.

Fence Posts and Lumber.

Sawed swamp-oak fence posts for sale. Will also fill orders for all kinds of green, hard wood lumber. HENRY RICHARDS, East Huron-st, next to firemen's hall. Ann Arbor, Mich. 637-8*

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank.

Among the Savings Banks in our state there is no one outside of Detroit that has taken a more solid and prominent position than the Ann Arbor Savings Bank. Its growth has been steady and of the kind that makes it one of the best banks in the state. The list of depositors embraces our citizens occupying all different positions, but mainly among the farmers, mechanics and laborers, and these are the classes whom they especially seek.

Deposits are received from one dollar up and interest paid.

The Famous Estey Ograns.

Best Ograns in the world. 638-40 CLEMENT sells them.

FOR SALE—Residence, 85 South Main-st, between Liberty and Williams Sts. House contains 8 good rooms, besides Bath-room, Pantry, etc., with cellar under entire house. Barn has large box stall and other stalls. Lot has been set with Raspberries, Grapes and Peaches. Enquire in the premises. E. A. Phillips.

FARM FOR SALE—160 Acres, 2 1/2 miles south-west of Ann Arbor. A first-class farm well under-drained and improved. Address, Israel Clark, Ann Arbor. 483-4f

WEATHER STRIPS, CHAMPION—Best in the world. Exclude rain, wind and dust. Leave orders at Eberharts Hardware store, or No. 12 Lawrence-st. No extra charge for repairs. M. J. FURNUM, Prop.

FOR SALE—My house, No. 27 Ann street, or will exchange for smaller house, or well located vacant lot. H. M. Taber. 638-4f

FARM FOR SALE—160 ACRES, 2 1/2 MILES S. W. OF ANN ARBOR. A first-class farm well under-drained and improved. Address, Israel Clark, Ann Arbor. 483-4f

FINE FARM FOR SALE—Two miles from Ann Arbor, consisting of 160 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has been used as a dairy farm for 13 years, consequently soil is very rich. Splendidly watered by creek and springs, large two story frame house, large basement barn, carriage house, large shed with hay loft, also grain barn; good orchard. Terms one third cash, balance on long time to suit purchaser. Address, R. Watermann, Ann Arbor, Mich. 624f

10 dozen Boucle Jerseys at \$1.50, worth \$2.00.

Heavy Weight, Boucle Jackets for Street wear at \$2.50, worth \$4.00.