

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 649.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

CONDUCTED IN HONOR OF OUR
FALLEN HEROES.

Appropriate Services at the M. E. Church, Sunday.—The Graves Decorated, Monday.—Address of Congressman Allen in University Hall.

Monday was Memorial Day and it was fittingly observed by Welsh Post, No. 137, G. A. R., of this city. The dark days of '61-'65, which stand like a midnight pall on the pages of the history of the nation, are still remembered, and never will be forgotten the deeds of valor and heroism of the brave boys who sacrificed everything when the country demanded their services. And as long as the American people live they will show their admiration and appreciation of those deeds, but never more fittingly than by decorating, with flowers, their graves.

The exercises began in Ann Arbor, Sunday morning, when the members of the G. A. R. Post and Co. A. attended services at the M. E. church, Rev. Dr. Ramsey preaching, to a crowded house, a memorial address suitable to the occasion. The sermon was an excellent literary and oratorical effort and was highly appreciated. The utterances of the speaker were full of the sympathy and feeling which the occasion prompted.

Monday forenoon, committees visited the different cemeteries and strewed with flowers the graves of those who had fought and fallen on the southern battle field in defense of the union. In the afternoon the old veterans assembled in the post rooms and at two o'clock, headed by the city band, marched to University hall, where the following programme was carried out: Music by city band; reading of scripture, by Rev. W. H. Ryder; music, vocal, "Keller's American Hymn," by thirteen youngmen; prayer, by Rev. R. H. Steele; song, "We deck their graves alike today," introductory remarks, by Comrade C. E. Green, post commander; oration, by Capt. E. P. Allen; music, "The call of the roll on high," poem, "Recollections of Gettysburg," by Mrs. S. S. Garrigues; music, "America." The exercises closed with benediction and music by the city band.

CAPT. ALLEN'S ADDRESS.

If printed in full, would occupy over five columns of this paper. For lack of space we omit about one column of his opening remarks in which he alluded to the grand results achieved by the war and the appropriateness of celebrating the day in the great hall dedicated to learning, for the reason that the secret of success by the north lay more in the intelligence and education of the people, gained to a great extent in the school-room, than in overpowering numbers or superior generalship. The speaker then said: "The war of course wrought many changes in the personnel of the armies, and the difference in the qualities and value of the troops enlisted at different stages of its progress, is worth a moment's reflection. Let me premise by saying that no one dreamed at the beginning, of the magnitude of the contest before us. Could all the sections have seen the bloody object lesson as afterward painted, there would have been no war. Its hideousness would have frightened even Jefferson Davis himself, who, with secret malignity, had for years been leading the public sentiment of the south in the direction of secession. Indeed far back when separation was first openly spoken of, in the days when Webster and Calhoun formulated ideas of the constitution so radically differing, yet so masterful, that each section later on rallied around their respective interpretations, and offered their lives to maintain them, even then, no one at the south seemed to doubt that a peaceful secession was perfectly feasible to be acquiesced in as a matter of course by all concerned. Whenever the south felt it to be for her interest to set up a government for herself, she seemed to take it for granted that this could be done in peace. "Let," said Jefferson Davis, "the sections part like the Patriarchs of old, and let peace and good will exist among their descendants. Let no wound be inflicted which time cannot heal. Let the flag of our union be folded up entire, the thirteen stripes recording the original size of our family, untorn by the unholy struggle of civil war, its constellation to remain undimmed, and speaking to those who come after us of the growth and prosperity of the family whilst it remained united. Unmutilated let it remain among the archives of the Republic, until some future day when wiser counsels shall prevail, when men shall have been sobered in the school of adversity, again to be unfurled over the continent wide Republic." And

JOHN C. CALHOUN

madly dreamed that the middle could be solved by having two Presidents at once—one always from the south, without whose consent no act touching southern interests should become a law. Years before this it was seriously proposed among southern members to abandon their seats in congress, return home and let the northern members run it. It seemed to be taken for granted that all this could be done and no violence ensue, should they then attempt to set up a new republic in the section thus left unprotected, though solemnly warned that their dream was madness, by Henry Clay, who told them

[CONCLUDED ON SECOND PAGE.]

UNIVERSITY MATTERS.

The homeopaths will picnic Saturday. Hood, '87, is house surgeon of Elizabeth Hospital, New Jersey.

The senior ladies have decided to have a group picture taken of themselves.

W. W. Chalmers, lit '87, has been chosen principal of the Cassopolis school.

C. A. Wagner, law '87, has been elected to assist the law librarian in his arduous duties.

The Webster society held its last meeting for this college year, last Saturday evening.

The second of the Chamber concerts will be given in Hobart Hall, Saturday evening.

A. B. Curtis, formerly of '87, is pastor of the Congregational church, Grand Ledge, Mich.

Dr. Sam. J. Kirkwood, professor of Mathematics at Worcester, was a visitor at the law department, last week.

Nines from the Phi Delta Phi and Nu Sigma Nu played a game of ball on the fair grounds, Saturday forenoon.

The Argonaut says Mick Sheehan, dent. '87, bolted last week, but returned with a bushel of frogs and lots of fish stories.

F. H. Kennedy, law '87, and R. L. Sleeth, '88, have formed a co-partnership and will open an office at Alpena this summer.

At a meeting of the senior laws, Thursday, it was determined to have a class banquet, Friday night before commencement, at Detroit.

Prof. Steere is gradually completing his preparations for his Philippine Islands trip, but in all probability will not leave till after commencement.

Prof. Rogers has completed his course of lectures, and will devote the remainder of the year in special examination, beginning with that on Domestic Relations.

Last year, Miss Effie A. Southworth, lit '85, held the fellowship in Biology in Bryn Mawr college. This year, she is assistant in the Botanical laboratory of the same institution.

The Hobart Guild social last Friday evening, was a success, and did not break up till a late hour. The Chequamegon furnished the music for the dancing, interspersed with operatic and concert selections.

Detroit Evening Journal: Michigan has, over and over again, got back the money given to the University in the good name which that institution has spread abroad and the character of the people that have come into the state.

At a meeting of the class of '90, held Saturday morning, the following were elected members of the Oracle board: E. F. Gay, L. J. Richardson, L. E. Torrey, W. D. Ball, G. H. Snow, E. L. Miller, E. B. Conrad, E. M. Coolidge, Miss L. F. Randolph and Miss A. H. Damon.

The class in Chemistry presented C. L. Davis, of the pharmacy department, with two volumes of "Fresenius on Quantitative and Qualitative," and two volumes of "Roscoe and Schorlemmer on Inorganic Chemistry," as a token of their appreciation of his services and the high esteem in which he will always be held by the classes of '88 and '89.

The Hahnemannian society have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Prof. H. R. Arndt; vice president, Miss M. E. Thompson, '88; recording secretary, R. H. Stevens, '89; treasurer, J. B. Wheelock, '89; executive committee, Mrs. A. A. Backhouse, '89, R. H. Stevens, '89, (Ex. officio); judicial committee, E. A. Darby, '88, D. J. Sinclair, '88, Mrs. J. B. Wheelock, '89.

The June number of the New York "Pharmaceutische Rundschau," contains an interesting editorial on University pharmacy schools as compared with the various private colleges of pharmacy. The school of pharmacy of the U. of M. is given full recognition as the pioneer in raising the standard of the pharmacy profession, by the increased requirements for entrance, and by the extended and comprehensive course of instruction. The following extracts speak for themselves: "It can hardly be denied that the pharmacy school of the University of Michigan, founded in Ann Arbor, in 1868, has given a further stimulus to the development of the system of pharmaceutical education of our land." "This school has by its fruit, proved its right of existence so well, that its example was followed in 1883 by the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and just lately by Cornell University in New York." "The road-breaking older school in Ann Arbor, has been treated for years with diffidence by pharmaceutical circles, because in the requirements for admission it laid less stress upon the previous professional and commercial experience of the applicants than upon their education and intellectual ripeness for the understanding of the studies."

Normal Commencement Concert.

The annual commencement concert of the state Normal, will occur at Normal hall, Ypsilanti, Tuesday evening, June 7. The chorus of 125 voices, will be assisted by the Arion quartette of Detroit, and Messrs. Beresford, Fayram and Condon, three well-known soloists, also of that city. Schremsler's Detroit Society Orchestra will play the accompaniment, and Mozart's Twelfth Mass, and Buck's Hymn to Music will be sung; the whole under the direction of Prof. F. H. Pease.

An extremely pretty and feminine house dress is of cinnamon brown camel's hair in Princess style, but without a train. The waist has an epaulette trimming of silk passementerie, which is also festooned across the side panel; while the front is surah of the same red-brown hue, laid in loose folds from throat to hem and confined at the waist by wide satin ribbon.

Daniel B. Brown Relieved of \$2,700.

It was a very great surprise to the people of Ann Arbor last Saturday afternoon, when they learned that our old and respected fellow citizen, Daniel B. Brown, had been victimized out of \$2,700 by a couple of confidence men. It was one of the most daring games ever played in this city and was well manipulated. Mr. Brown relates the affair somewhat as follows:

He was coming out of the post office when he was accosted by a gentlemanly looking stranger, who exclaimed, "Why, how do you do, Mr. Brown? How is your health, and how is Mrs. Brown? But I see you don't remember me. I used to be a clerk in one of the banks here. I saw your daughter in Chicago a few days ago and she sends her regards to you." Mr. Brown of course did not remember the young man, but undoubtedly thought his memory might be at fault. After the fellow had in this way secured Mr. Brown's attention and engaged him for a while in conversation, he suddenly remarked: "By the way, I have done something that I am almost ashamed of. I have invested in a lottery ticket and have won \$10 and two books, and as I have no use for both of them I will present you with one of them if you will accompany me to the agent's office while I draw them." Mr. Brown accompanied him to the "office," a room which had been rented that morning of Mrs. Effner, on Fifth-st. The "agent" was found busily engaged at a table writing when they entered and the notice of No. one's good luck, pretended to have been taken out of the postoffice, was handed him. The money was promptly paid over, with the two books and two more tickets. The fortunate young man handed one of the tickets to Mr. Brown and suggested that they should draw again, just for fun, as it wouldn't cost anything. They drew and each won \$2,700. The agent counted out the money in two piles but would not pay it over before he knew the winners were worth that amount. He claimed that he was just starting in business here and could not afford to pay out that amount of money except to parties whose names and influence would be of some help to him in his business, but promised to let them have the money if they could show that they were worth as much. The capper pulled the amount from his pocket and received his portion, but insisted that Mr. Brown should not be required to make such a showing of his wealth. The agent insisted, and Mr. Brown got a certified check at the bank and went with it in the afternoon to the agent's room. This however would not satisfy him and he must see the cash, and Mr. Brown went out and raised the money on the check. The agent then pretended to be satisfied, but before he let Mr. Brown have the money, they managed some way to have him draw again, the capper doing so at the same time, when the agent declared that they had both lost their money. The capper then became very much enraged and proceeded to abuse the agent for carrying on an illegitimate business of that kind and threatened to call an officer if he did not refund the money. He appeared to be very sorry that he had got Mr. Brown into the scrape, but he would reimburse him if he would go with him to his residence where he had the money and then he would try and get back the amount lost to the agent. They drove to a house on south Ingalls-st, where the stranger said he lived with his wife and child. He left Mr. Brown sitting in the carriage while he went around to the back door, and that was the last of him. Mr. Brown waited some time but the young man who had taken so much interest in him did not return. The fact then soon dawned on his mind that he had been "fleece" out of \$2,700 by confidence men.

Mr. Brown is one of the earliest settlers in Washtenaw county and is about 86 years of age. He has held a number of local offices and was the first sheriff of this county. He has accumulated property amounting to \$15,000 or \$20,000. No trace of either of the thieves has been found and as no description of them can be obtained, it is extremely doubtful if they are ever caught. Mr. Brown says he doubts if he could identify them if he should see them.

Field Day Contests.

The annual field day exercises, under the auspices of the Rugby association, were held on the fair grounds, Saturday afternoon. Nearly one thousand people were present to witness the sport, and enthusiastically applauded every good point made. The athletic display was good, and as predicted in THE REGISTER last week, a record was broken, E. D. Peifer breaking the hitch and kick record by four inches; the previous record was eight feet three inches. Mr. Peifer's kick was eight feet seven inches, which makes him the champion amateur of the world. The exhibition by Prof. Reinhardt, W. C. Malley, W. F. Struckman, R. L. Mahon, and W. Doehne on the vaulting horse, the parallel and horizontal bars, brought forth rounds of applause from the audience, the work of Mr. Doehne being worthy of special mention. The fat men's race, all the contestants averaging over 200 lbs., was very amusing. The sparring and wrestling was excellent, and the audience would cheer vociferously as a favorite would score a point or win a ball. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the heavy weight wrestling was not finished, De Haven and Malley yet struggling for the championship. This will be finished at the Phi Kappa house this afternoon. Following is a list of the winners in the different events: 100 yard dash, Jas. E. Duffy, 11 2-5 record; throwing hammer, W.

W. Harless, 70 feet; standing broad jump, F. T. Ducharme, 11 feet 10 1/2 inches; 120 yard hurdle race, E. D. Peifer, 20 seconds; heavy weight sparring, W. C. Malley; 220 yard dash, Jas. E. Duffy, 25 and 2-5 seconds; 1 mile bicycle race, C. Bauman, 6 minutes 2 seconds; 440 yard dash, A. Sanford, 61 2-5 seconds; three legged 100 yards race, Sanford and Jones, 14 seconds; fat men's race, 100 yards, T. S. Maxwell; putting the shot, E. D. Peifer, 33 feet 1 inch; hitch and kick, E. D. Peifer, 8 feet 7 inches. The gold medal given by the county officers to the law student who should win the greatest number of contests was won by E. D. Peifer, the winner of three victories.

In Memory of Rev. S. W. Duffield.

At a meeting of the session of the First Presbyterian church of Ann Arbor, held on the 29th day of May, 1887, the following minute was directed to be placed upon the session records:

The members of the First Presbyterian church have received with deep sorrow, the intelligence of the death of Reverend Samuel W. Duffield, at his residence in Bloomville, New Jersey, on the 12th day of May, 1887. Installed as pastor of this people in 1871, he ministered of the gospel of Divine grace during three years of the growth of this church, and his labors were blessed by the Master whom he served. The hearts of the people gratefully cherish the memory of his service. The young people's association is a living memorial of his efforts, and the house of worship in its completion gives pleasant evidence of his activities. He is remembered for the consolation of personal ministrations, for gifts of speech in services of thanksgiving, and for riches of grace unveiled in the gospel to his privilege to preach. With all those who have shared in his ministry, the people of this church and the members of this session desire to join in placing a tribute of most grateful affection upon his grave. To his bereaved companion and children, and to his honored father, the people of the First Presbyterian church of Ann Arbor especially desire to give their most heartfelt sympathy in this great affliction, and offer their prayers to the Great Source of all strength for the comfort he alone can afford. It is his bidding to write: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." * * * and their works do follow them."

In the morning gray and early,

When a man feels mighty surly,

Comes the fly,

Pretty fly!

And it wakes him from his sleeping,

With its innocent ho-peeping,

With its buzzing and its stinging,

With its biting and its skipping,

Prevents his morning napping,

Wears him out with constant slapping,

Does the fly!

Pretty fly!

Drat the fly!

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THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

that such action would tend only to "the same sad and dangerous end—dissolution and desolation, disunion and ruin."

The speeches of the seceding members of Congress, the light and sometimes foolish responses by their northern colleagues, added to what you and I remember of those times, show beyond a doubt that the people stood by the crater of a volcano unconscious of its presence.

Nor did the commencement of actual hostilities correct this error. When the president called for seventy-five thousand men to serve for three months, to "suppress combinations against the law, too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings," it is clearly evident that Mr. Lincoln did not appreciate the duration or magnitude of the revolt, or that he wisely concealed it by a proclamation which did not indicate his full belief.

IGNORANCE OF THE TRUE SITUATION, and of the terror of the impending storm was well nigh universal. Hence the first call to arms was responded to mainly by the men who, having some natural taste for military life, had been banded together in the volunteer companies then scattered through every northern community. These companies were made up mainly of young men located in the villages where they could be easily brought together. They embraced all characters and traits and were among the most active and respected youth of the place. To them ninety days' enlistment meant a three month's holiday at the expense of their Uncle Sam. With bright banners and quick march, led by a drum-major of large physical proportions, and a fearfully and wonderfully made head-dress, the boys marched to the camps of rendezvous, there to spend a few days in drilling with guns more dangerous to the men behind them than to any enemy before. This is a fair picture of the first soldiers of 1861. The year did not bring much actual fighting but these men learned much and the regiments of the first year of the war furnished some of the best officers and soldiers in the after years that the union army had. Yet the year 1861 brought some bloodshed and a few sharp battles. Respectable when compared with any of the conflicts of the Revolutionary or Mexican wars, they were mere skirmishes if named with the tremendous shock of arms that occurred later on. We had Bulls Run and Balls Bluff, and the brilliant campaign of McClellan in western Virginia. The Nation had become sobered, the government roused to duty by defeat, and summer soldiering was over. The people were confronted by the fact that the south meant war for Independence. The eleven seceded states had no thought, wish or intention of returning to the union, and every northern man must choose between a country pinned together by bayonets or a divided and disgraced Nation.

The situation was one that appealed to the highest instincts of patriotism, to the pride and courage of every citizen. The son of the prosperous farmer, reared in the quiet of country life with no thought of ever doing aught but to increase the value of his father's acres by his own toil; the boy whose ideas of war were that it is in all respects wicked and in none good; the boy who in county school and lyceum had read and declaimed the classics of Henry, Wirt, Clay and Webster, found that, unconsciously to himself, the thoughts of these masters had become his own. As a result the army of 1862 was replenished by one hundred thousand men coming for the most part from the quiet of country life. Not only this, but the events of the preceding year had reached the

CLASS ROOM OF THE STUDENT,

and these, to the number of another one hundred thousand, enlisted and went to the front. Their ambition to become graduates, to occupy the high places in the learned professions, to be the leaders of their time, all were laid aside at duty's call and they went forth to battle for their country. They were impelled by a patriotism that was unselfish. They understood the situation as clearly as did their forefathers at Bunker Hill. They knew that to be a soldier was to incur peril and privation, and possibly loss of life, but they also understood the value of a Nation. They saw the danger of a fallen across its pathway, that if saved it must be by such as they, and that the overthrow of the government meant disgrace for the men of that day in the eyes of all future generations. The union must be saved and they must do their share in saving it. Moved by these considerations, the farmer boys of Michigan, together with the students from her colleges and this great University, crowded the camps of our state regiments and went forth to duty and to death. Let the truth be told. The men of 1862 and '63 who went into the army were among the best in the service, and enlisted from motives of the highest patriotism. They were excellent in intelligence by none who went before them or followed after. They were scattered through every department of the service and found on every battle field. Their bones whitened in southern suns from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and the fields of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, especially, were drunken with their blood. The recruits of these years were in the main young men from the two classes I have named. The bloody battles of that period, the steadiness shown under great reverses, made the soldiers participating a safe and sure obstacle to the success of the Rebellion, and of the utmost value to their brethren who hastened to join them in 1864. By their intelligence and experience they were able soon to transform the new recruit into a self-reliant and valuable soldier. If the greater meed of praise is to be given any for the time at which they enlisted, let it be to the young farmer and student boys, together with their older comrades, who went to the front in 1862 and '63. At some future day I hope to see reared upon this campus, not a magnificent monument of cold granite, but a beautiful structure devoted to the uses of the student, over whose portals shall be written, "Memorial Hall, erected by the people of the commonwealth of Michigan in memory of their brave student sons, who, from this and

other schools, went forth to die, that the Nation should, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that governments of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

January 1st, 1864, found the Rebellion unshaken. Decisive battles had been fought, and the union army depleted. The winter was passing away and the ranks must be filled. From whence were the men to come? The youth, untrammelled by family ties, had, in the first years, gone, and were either dead or doing noble duty as veterans. After them the sons of the soil, the students and thousands of those who had expected the war to end with the current of their lives left undisturbed, had in turn followed their brothers to the field, the hospital, the grave. With these, thousands of men up to the age of thirty-five, with families, and just fairly started on the highway to comfort, had left breaking hearts behind them and gone to the battlefields of glory and the solemn sleep of the dead.

Those left behind, and from whom new levies must come, were, for the most part, men between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five years. Nothing but the sternest necessity would justify calling them into the service. To do so, was to reach to, and tear out, the heartstrings in thousands of happy homes. But the occasion demanded the sacrifice, and it was made. Seventy-five per cent of the soldiers called for in 1864, were volunteers. The recruits of that year, in thousands of instances, left homes of comfort, often luxury, with wife and children and everything to make life sweet, and with their comrades fought and fell in the wilderness, marched with Sherman to the sea, and everywhere did their full duty without murmur or complaint.

But the comrades of '61 and '65 are not to be separated. While I have shown the different classes that from time to time the exigencies of the war called out, yet the motives that inspired them were for the most part the same, and the glory achieved is the common heritage of all. All honorably discharged soldiers well understand this, who, in their love and respect for each other, have thrown aside all distinctions of rank and service, and meet upon the common ground of "fraternity, charity and loyalty," the "greatest of which is charity."

We have forgiven the south her treason. She is part and parcel of a union never to be dissolved, as proud of its record, as jealous of its future, as we are. But to Jefferson Davis, the Cataline of the country, no forgiveness can ever come. His obstinacy continued the war from July 1864, when he knew that to do so was to utterly impoverish his own section, shed, without the shadow of an equivalent, the best blood of the south, and bring misery and lasting sorrow upon thousands of homes at the north. In the future years this phase of his crime will stand out in bold relief, and his name cursed as representing all that is hateful in ambition. It has been sometimes said that the armies of the union continued too many conscripts and substitutes to be entitled to all the glory they claim. It is a baseless insult. No better proof can be shown that the soldiers of the union comprise some of the best elements of the country, than the history of their disbandment at the close of the war. When the first orders for mustering out the troops were issued, the rolls of the army contained

OVER ONE MILLION NAMES.

They were discharged by regiments, brigades and corps, and returned to their homes in every nook and corner of the north. The positions they had held in store, and shop, and field, were for the most part filled by others; and yet this immense number of men became lost in the multitudes around them, and found new places and pursuits whereby to gain an honest livelihood. Aye more, thousands, upon their return, as the catalogues of this University in part will show, resumed their studies, completed their course and today occupy honorable places in every profession and worthy calling. The fact that the returned soldiers have lived in your midst for a quarter of a century, respected and valuable citizens, demonstrates that they were good men to start with, and four years of carnage, instead of brutalizing, made them more sober and discreet, taught by the discipline of suffering. In all communities they may be found among the safest and most conservative citizens. In all the walks of life they are

FAITHFUL TO DUTY.

On the farm, in the workshop, at the merchant's desk, in the pulpit and professor's chair, on the bench and in the halls of legislation, you will find the old soldiers. They have no complaints to make and fully appreciate the good will of a grateful people. The nation does well by those who are disabled in the service or because of it, and cares for the families of those who died. Yet in so doing, only an implied contract, made at the time of enlistment, is being carried out. In every legislative body, congress included, and at every war meeting, it was promised and agreed that those who faithfully served their country in her hour of need should not be left to chance or charity, but a decent compensation in the shape of a pension, awaited all who were deserving and should afterward be needy. This pledge the people will continue to carry out. The republic, for its defense, must always depend upon its volunteers. A standing army is ever a menace to the people, who have, and always will, limit its growth. But volunteers cannot be obtained in sufficient numbers, except upon the promise that the nation shall care for those made dependent or useless by the casualties and exposures of the field.

THE COST OF ALL THIS

is but a drop when compared to the expense of a standing army. Had the rebellion succeeded for want of volunteers, we should today be compelled to buy our peace by maintaining a standing army of one hundred thousand men, at an annual cost of double what the pension list can ever be. No sane man now believes that the two republics, one slave the other free, with no natural barriers for a boundary line, could have existed side by side in peace, save by maintaining a cordon of bayonets along our whole frontier. Let him then who decries the growing pension list, be set down as one who has not counted all the cost. It is the price we are paying for national life. It is infinitely cheaper than a standing army, a thousand times more honorable, and the babies of 1861 and '65, who are the voters of 1887 will see to it that the glorious

record of their country, made by their fathers in battle, is not dimmed by selfishness and greed, which would withhold or cripple this evidence of the Nation's justness.

The great captain of the union armies is dead. Since that event, criticism has not been idle with his military reputation. Because of this, and also because of its varied history, I will close this paper with a brief review of the army of the Potomac, both before the hero of Vicksburg was known to it and after it had fought a year under his immediate direction. The rapid advancement of intelligent men in practical military science is nowhere better shown than in the history of this army. Regiments from every northern state were attached to it, but for the most part it was made up of men born east of the Alleghenies. It was always noted for the intelligence of the rank and file. There was scarcely a company that did not have one or more college graduates who carried muskets. The most accurate details of campaigns were noted and saved to history by privates in the ranks. There was not a regiment but contained men with abilities fitted for the highest responsibility as been shown time and again since the war, by their promotion to places of honor and power in every northern state.

Yet for three years the army of the Potomac was little more than an experiment. Brief were the times that it was not under fire, but seemingly nothing decisive was gained. "On to Richmond" was followed by a return to the defenses around Washington. The Rapidan would be crossed to be followed the next day by a rapid backward movement to the north shore of the Rappahannock. With Petersburg as a base, a forward movement south would be undertaken only to bring up far to the north, on the historic ground of Manassas, and within a day's march of the strongly entrenched capital of the nation. There was not a ford from the Potomac to the James that each private was not familiar with.

THE ARMY CHANGED COMMANDERS

about as often as the troops changed camps. Bloody, but undecisive battles were fought. Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Antietam witnessed fighting, the like of which the world has seldom seen surpassed. On twenty fields the army of the Potomac fought with desperation and valor. Its work was not crowned with success, and twice the great commander of the army of northern Virginia abandoned the defensive, boldly marched his legions by the flanks of the union troops, crossed the Potomac and threw down the gauge of battle at Antietam and Gettysburg. True, he was hurled back from the first named field by McClellan, whose name, for his conduct on that bloody field, will ever be tenderly remembered by the American people. Meade conquered, but did not destroy Lee at Gettysburg, and he suddenly recrossed the historic river in his own chosen time. The army of the Potomac did not fail to accomplish the work it was set to do through any fault of the rank and file. You look in vain for heroism grander than was shown on the battle fields in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia during the summer of 1863. In the presence of a wily foe, commanded by one of the ablest generals of the war, there was no shirking from duty or disobedience of orders by the host who followed the flag of the union.

BUT NOTHING IS TRUE

than this. That the men of that army fought bravely, in spite of the fact that it had not the confidence in its leaders so necessary to success. In many a charge did the men see nothing but a forlorn hope. Delayed movements, inadequate support in supreme emergencies, orders to accomplish hopeless undertakings, were noted a hundred times by brave under-officers and men in the ranks. This army was unfortunate, also, in being so near the seat of civil power that it seemed impossible for its commanders to carry out their plans unhindered. There was undue interference with military operations from Washington, there was jealousy, caused largely by want of confidence, between officers high in command in the field. Burnside lost the day at Fredericksburg, because at a critical moment, forty thousand men who should have gone to his relief, stood sullenly to arms forbidden to fire a shot. Hooker was overwhelmed at Chancellorsville for want of co-operation on the part of those whose duty it was not only to obey, but assist by counsel and advice, while the year before Pope had been beaten back from a victory to which he was entitled, by a deliberate disobedience of orders by one in high command. Yet to charge all its disasters to incompetency or jealousy would be far from the truth. McClellan, Hooker, Pope, Burnside and Meade were all able commanders, the latter especially so. But Robert E. Lee was an able one, and the army of the Potomac, in a most practical school was being fitted to know and follow its leader when he should appear, and under the command of one able to compel obedience, go forward to the work which made it immortal. In March 1864,

LYSSES S. GRANT, Lieutenant General, was promoted to the command of the armies of the United States. He at once reported to Washington in person, and for the first time. He forthwith pitched his tent with the army of the Potomac, and on the field directed all movements, at midnight telegraphing the President the situation, not only in his immediate presence, but the results of the day everywhere. The army of the Potomac had found its leader and master. Two days after his arrival, he issued a second and peremptory order to Meade to cross the Rappahannock, which he did, never to recross until the victorious legions should return from battles ended. The Wilderness with all its horrors followed, and after six days of before unheard of fighting, Grant could telegraph, that "the advantages gained are largely with the union army."

FORWARD IT MOVED, never backward. With Grant its head, this magnificent army was in the focus, the very white heat of the carnage. The giants had met at last, and thenceforth the army of the Potomac, under Grant, and that of northern Virginia, under Lee, became the center of interest to our own people and the world as well. Petersburg was invested, Richmond fell, Lee surrendered. The terms of the conqueror were so comprehensive, humane and just, that the rebels were amazed at their leniency. These terms, as much as the surrender itself, caused a speedy submission by the armies of Taylor, Kirby Smith

and Joseph E. Johnson. In short, "the army of the Potomac, propelled from the hand of Grant, had the honor of finally bowing down the rebellion."

He fought bloody battles, that by destroying the enemy peace might come. The simple words of wisdom that will shine brighter as the years go by. They were so complete that the civil authorities did not try to change them, and they formed a model that all other commanders followed. Courts respected them, and the President of the United States, who, in his blind fury proposed to show no mercy to the conquered leaders, was compelled to observe this treaty of peace. Grant understood the situation and rose to the requirements of the hour, and this marks

the only difference between failure and success. He earnestly desired peace, and knew that it could come only by the destruction of Lee's army. He drove it to the last extremity, and then, to save the shedding of another drop of blood, offered terms so complete that Lee dare not refuse them. The confederate soldiers stacked arms, praising the magnanimity of their conqueror, and each confederate returned to his home feeling that he was safe under his parole.

Military detractors, whether here or across the ocean, will strike in vain at the reputation of the same of Ulysses S. Grant. His laurels are fadeless, and will endure as long as the Hudson, on whose banks he sleeps, rolls to the eternal sea.

JENKS' DREAM.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knock out" and beat all the rest hollow!

Princess Victoria, wife of Prince Ludwig of Battenburg and granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England, is suffering from gastric fever. Her physicians report that the malady is developing into typhus.

HALL'S \$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of THE REGISTER will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known in the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The Proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars, for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 Cts. CATARRH CURE.

Opera manager Lamoureux was, among other things threatened with the disfigurement of his beautiful daughter with vitriol by the Anti-Wagnerites of Paris unless he withdrew "Lohengrin."

A Woman's Sweet Will.

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form, and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments and irregularities peculiar to her sex. To check this drain upon, not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a nerve and tonic of wonderful efficacy, and prepared especially for the alleviation of those suffering from "dragging-down" pains, sensations of nausea, and weakness incident to women—a boon to her sex. Druggists.

Miss Maria Parloa says that the greatest trouble she has with her pupils is that instead of learning to make bread they insist upon being taught how to make cake and fancy dishes.

Women are now chosen in England as Poor Law Guardians. Eleven Metropolitan boards have secured women members.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Miss Emily Faithful avers that social prejudices have much to do with keeping women down, and these must be broken down by the courage of women to go into business.

Miss Hattie Seelye, the daughter of the President of Amherst, has been studying in Germany for a year or more. She has unusual literary and scholastic abilities.

Chancery Notice.

The Circuit Court for the County of Washington, in chancery. Kate A. Ulber, vs. Herman Ulber. It is satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit on file, that the defendant Herman Ulber is not a resident of this State, but resides in Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin.

On motion of E. D. Kinne, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant Herman Ulber cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days, after the date thereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order, to be published in the Ann Arbor Register, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order, to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for this appearance.

E. D. KINNE, Solicitor for Complainant. C. JOSLYN, Circuit Judge. Dated April 20, 1887. 644-650

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the thirteenth day of May, in the year of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lucy Byrnes and Arthur T. Byrnes minors Sarah Byrnes the Guardian of said wards came into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such Guardian.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered that said Guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Register, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A True Copy.] W. M. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 648-50

FOREPAUGH'S 6 GREAT SHOWS.



With the only legitimate and thoroughly REMODELED WILD WEST SHOW IN AMERICA

To which the famous Custer Battle is Added

THREE TIMES THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

Will exhibit in Ann Arbor, Friday, June 10.

Never before in the history of tent amusements on this continent was there a grander show, a more diversified and attractive combination of intensely interesting and instructive entertainments, neither in the Equestrian, Zoological nor Hippodromic world with a single globe suffice the limitations of ADAM FOREPAUGH'S Managerial Ambition.

In his Titanic grasp a single circus, a menagerie, a single hippodrome, become a mere bagatelle. A VERITABLE BUFFALO BILL.

For nineteen weeks in New York, a week in Philadelphia, and also in Baltimore and Washington and other cities on his way West.

FOREPAUGH'S GREAT MORAL SHOW Has been visited not only by the masses, but by the clergy and the best families of all denominations, who have expressed themselves more than delighted with the absolute exemption from every possible feature that could possibly offend, and greatly instructed by the famous CUSTER BATTLE and other vivid picturesque scenes of THE WILD WEST department of the GREAT SHOW.

It is movement is like a tidal wave or the tread of an army marching with banners. Every newspaper in the East where the show has been declared it to be the CULMINATING TRIUMPH OF ADAM FOREPAUGH'S MANAGERIAL LIFE, while Mr. Forepaugh takes his professional honor and reputation upon the declaration that his present combined show is fully three times larger than ever before.

Whole Tribes of Genuine Indians for the GREAT CUSTER BATTLE Buffalo Hunts, Indian Scouts, Mexican Vaqueros, Ladies throwing the Lariat, Army and Cavalry Fights with Indians, and Ten Thousand other Picturesque Features are seen in the WILD WEST SHOW.

THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF ADAM WILL introduce for the first time in public

HIS GREAT 30-HORSE ACT!

A. H. BOGARDUS AND HIS FOUR SONS, AND "MEXIS,"

The Mexican heroine, are all champion shots, who will appear in the Wild West department.

The Centennial Emigrant Wagon, 141 years old,

And the old Harness used by Buchanan when a boy and his grandfather before him, will be seen in the Great

Pageant; also in the Wild West.

Great Procession will be made each day at 10 o'clock

ADMISSION, 50 Cts

Children under 9 years, 25 Cents.

Twenty Thousand Seats. Reserved Numbered Chairs Extra.

For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowds on the grounds, reserved seats can be secured at Geo. Wahr's Book store at the usual slight advance. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m., performances commence one hour later.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Jr., Manager.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Sole Proprietor.

Chattel Mortgage Sale

Having purchased the Furniture Stock of John Muehlig at a great bargain, I propose to give the Citizens of Ann Arbor and surrounding Country a benefit.

I have also added a

FULL LINE OF NEW DESIGNS

in

Parlor Furniture

—and—

Bed-Room Furniture

For low priced Furniture you will find my store the best place in the City.

W. C. DIETERLE.

JOHN MUEHLIG'S Old Stand, - 37 South Main-St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

COOK HOUSE.
E. HUDSON, Proprietor.
South-west corner of Huron and Fourth Streets
Ann Arbor.
456-507

GEORGE E. FROTHINGHAM, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, Hamilton Building, Rooms 1, 2, and 3.
Office Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and
Friday, 10 to 12 A. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, 2
to 4 P. M.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON
Attorney at Law.
Will practice in both State and United States
Courts. Office Rooms, one and two, 1st floor of
the new brick block, corner of Huron and Fourth
streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 424-475

GEORGE W. RENWICK,
TEACHER OF
VOICE CULTURE, SINGING, HARMONY & PIANO.
Harmony successfully taught by mail. Address,
P. O. Box 2151, Ann Arbor, Mich.

I. O. G. T.
Washenaw Lodge, No. 719, meets every Mon-
day evening at 7:30 in their temple, third door
east of the Post Office, and third floor.
GEORGE SCOTT, C. T.
620-32 O. W. SAGE, R. Sec.

DEAN M. TYLER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and residence over postoffice, first
floor. 621-83.

A. F. SMITH,
Public Farm Auctioneer.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Sales made in any part of the County.
Correspondence promptly answered. Box 2241.
633-454

O. C. JENKINS, D. D. S.,
DENTAL OFFICE
OVER ANDREWS' BOOK STORE,
13 MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.
456-507

NICHOLS BROS.,
DENTAL OFFICE
Second Floor Masonic Block, over av-
ings Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of gas
or vitalized air. 436-487

ZINA P. KING,
Law and Collection Office.
U. S. COMMISSIONER, and Agent for placing
insurance in reliable companies.
All business entrusted to this office receives
prompt and careful attention. Money remitted
immediately on collection.
No. 42 Main street, South, Ann Arbor, Mich.
424-475

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
SELLS 1847
R. GERS BROS.' SPOONS, FORKS
AND KNIVES.
At bottom prices, engraving, located
full line of the justly celebrated
ROCKFORD WALTHAM and
ELGIN WATCHES.
Open face, Key and Stem-winding always
on hand and regulated, ready for a man's
pocket.
If you cannot read this get one of Johnson
& Co.'s eye-glasses or spectacles for sale by
WM. ARNOLD, 36 Main St. Ann Arbor, Mich.
424-475

HORACE T. PURFIELD,
Carpenter and Joiner
36 South 12th Street, Post-office box 945.
All work in my line promptly at-
tended to.

RUPTURE!
EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS.
Spiral Spring with graded pres-
sure 1 to 6 pounds. Worn day and
night by an infant a week old or
adult of 80 years. Ladies' Truss a
specialty. Enclose stamps for
Testimonials of Cured, measure-
ments. TRIANS' IMPERIAL
TRUSS CO., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Nicoll
TAILOR
110 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT.
Branch of Chicago.

Special Announcement
SPRING SEASON, 1887.
OUR STOCK OF
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS
Comprises everything necessary
for Men's Wear.

Artistic Designs,
Neat and Tasty Effects.
We can save you from 20 to 30 per cent. on
prices obtained by high priced credit Tailors, for
same quality of goods, workmanship and trim-
mings.

SPECIAL.
Over 200 styles of the noted
Scotch Homespuns, Tweeds, Cheviots,
Etc., Etc.,
In Stripes, Plaids and Checks,
FROM WHICH WE
Make to Order
Gentlemen's Suits at \$20 and Upward
Stylish Spring Overcoats, \$20, Upward
Elegant Trousers at \$5 and Upward

Samples and Rules for Self Measure-
ment mailed on application.
PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.
P. Howell & Co's Newspaper
Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where adver-
tisements may be made for it in NEW YORK.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

Scenes at the Great Encampment
in the Capital City.

Parade of the Military Organizations—
Competitive and National Drills—A
Sermon by Talmage—Names of
the First-Prize Winners.

THE SOLDIER BOYS.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The parade of
the various military organizations yester-
day was an unqualified success. The
President reviewed the troops from a
stand in front of the White House. A
company of Southern companies dropped out
of the procession because several colored
companies were in the line.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the competi-
tive drill at Camp George Washington
Thursday the Toledo (O.) Cadets made a
remarkable showing, being guilty of but
one error, and that of but slight conse-
quence. Their evolutions were performed
in eight minutes less time than those of
any company which has yet appeared.
The Chicago Zouaves also gave a fine ex-
hibition, and will undoubtedly take the first
prize for their class.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the National
drill yesterday the best exhibition was
given by the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, Ala.
In the individual drill Herman G.
Staacke, of San Antonio, Tex.; Charles T.
Conrad, of Washington, and James B.
Wagner, of Louisville, Ky., were awarded
first, second and third prizes in the order
named. In the rifle contest the total score
of the eight best shots at 200, 300, 500 and
600 yards was as follows:

Lieutenant Pollard, Washington Light In-
fantry, 177; Captain Chisholm, Second Mary-
land, 167; Private Crossman, Second Iowa, 166;
Private Moring, Virginia Blues, 165; Private
Cash, Washington Light Infantry, 164; Lieut-
enant Hobart, First Michigan, 161; Private
Johnston, Washington Continentals, 161; Private
Falk, First Minnesota, 160.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—At the Gatling-
gun contest Saturday between Battery A
of the First Ohio Regiment of artillery
and the Gatling-gun squad of the Louis-
ville Legion, the former won. With a
single adjustment of the gun the Ohio
battery struck the 1,000-yards target 276
times out of 400 shots, making 45 bull's-
eyes. Every one of 400 shots fired on a skir-
mish line at a 500-yards target hit the mark.

De Witt C. Talmage preached to an audi-
ence of 10,000 in the White Lot yesterday
afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The prizes in the
National drill were distributed yesterday
afternoon. General P. H. Sheridan pre-
sented them to the winners. The follow-
ing are the winners of the first prizes:
Company prize, Lomax Rifles, \$5,000; bat-
talion, Washington Light Infantry, \$3,000;
light artillery, Indianapolis Light Artillery,
\$1,500; zouave, Chicago Zouaves,
\$1,000; cadet, Michigan Military Academy,
\$1,000; regimental, First Regiment of Vir-
ginia, stand of colors and bronze medals;
machine-gun, Battery A, of Ohio, silver
trophy and \$750; individual drill, Private
H. G. Staacke, of San Antonio (Tex.) Rifles,
gold medal and \$100.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.
Seventy-Five Lives Lost in a Scotland Colliery.

GLASGOW, May 30.—An explosion oc-
curred Saturday in the Udon coal-mine
at Blantyre, a village in Lanarkshire, re-
sulting in a loss of seventy-five lives. A
large number of the miners rescued alive
were much prostrated by the deadly fire-
damp. Thousands of miners from the
neighboring collieries joined vigorously in
the work of rescue, but their efforts were
greatly hampered by the masses of debris
thrown down by the explosion.

EDINBURGH, May 30.—The search for the
bodies of the miners who lost their lives
by the explosion in the Udon coal pit at
Blantyre, in Lanarkshire, still continues.
Sixty-two bodies have thus far been recovered.

**Pardon Granted for a Woman Who Has
Suffered.**
MADISON, Wis., May 27.—Yesterday Gov-
ernor Rusk pardoned Mrs. Amelia Zimmer-
man, whose trial for murdering her hus-
band created such a sensation in this State
in 1871. She was sent to prison for life on
the flimsiest evidence. No testimony was
produced to prove that she administered
the poison which killed her husband, nor
was it disproved that he committed sui-
cide. A mere child testified that she had
seen a certain school-master of the neigh-
borhood put his arm around her mother.
This settled the matter and the woman was
sent up for life. The case embraces many
pathetic features.

Mated in Life's Autumn.
ELKHART, Ind., May 27.—Captain C. An-
derson, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Henri-
etta Weeks, of this city, were married Tues-
day evening. The bride is seventy-two
years old and the groom about the same.
The marriage was the result of a corres-
pondence, the parties not having seen
each other before the day of the wedding.
The Captain is wealthy and the bride in
good circumstances.

The Brewers' Association.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—The United
States Brewers' Association, which has
been in session here for several days, ap-
propriated \$13,000 yesterday to be used
against the prohibition movement in Texas,
Tennessee and Michigan. William A.
Miles, of New York, was elected president,
and the convention adjourned to meet next
May at St. Paul.

A Cowardly Murder.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 28.—Mary
Smith, a widow, aged fifty-four, residing
at Cardonia, twelve miles northeast of this
city, was assassinated about sundown
Wednesday. She was standing in the
yard when the report of a rifle was heard,
and Mrs. Smith fell to the ground. The
ball entered back of her neck, and she died
almost instantly. No cause is known for
the deed.

Railway Consolidation.
CINCINNATI, May 28.—The consolidation
of the Dayton & Dayton and Dayton &
Delphs divisions of the Cincinnati, Ham-
ilton & Dayton railroad gives the Balti-
more & Ohio railroad a third line, Chi-
cago from Baltimore via Marietta, Chillicothe,
Dayton and Fort Wayne.

Railway Sold.
NEW YORK, May 27.—The Indianapolis,
Decatur & Springfield railroad was sold
under foreclosure Wednesday for \$700,000.
It is probable that an arrangement will
be made for the operation of the road
jointly with the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.

Powder Pool Broken.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The combina-
tion which has long existed between the
five powder companies of this coast has
been broken and the prices of explosives
have in consequence been reduced thirty
per cent.

Five Men Killed.
NATCHES, Miss., May 30.—Five persons
were killed and seven seriously injured by
a boiler explosion Saturday at the cotton
factory in this city.

A THEATER HORROR.

Burning of the Opera Comique
at the French Capital.

Awful Scenes of Misery and Death—The
Number of Lives Lost Estimated at
Sixty—Many Others Wounded
—The Details.

BURNED TO DEATH.
PARIS, May 27.—The Opera Comique took
fire Wednesday evening while a
performance was in progress and was
entirely destroyed. Nineteen
persons are known to be dead
and forty-three are reported injured.
Many persons were killed and in-
jured by jumping from the windows and
the outside cornice that surrounds the
building. Among the injured are several
policemen and firemen who were hurt
while trying to save life and property.

The fire broke out during the first act of
the opera "Mignon," and in fifteen min-
utes the stage was a roaring furnace,
the flames spreading almost immediately
to the whole house. The lowering of the
iron curtain helped somewhat to give the
audience time to escape. Mme. Merg-
villier and MM. Tasquin and Bernard
were on the stage when the fire broke
out. M. Tasquin implored the audience to
remain seated until the exits were opened,
which they did. If they had made a rush
for the doors the loss of life would have
been terrible.

Other scenes of panic occurred in the
Rue Favart, where, from the stage en-
trance, bevy of figurantes and ballet
girls, half dressed, came tearing into the
street, followed by chorus singers, scene-
shifters and carpenters. No one knew
but what the fire had been fatal to the
hundreds of people in the galleries.
The police and firemen declare that
most of them escaped. Consternation
on the boulevards reached its clim-
ax about ten o'clock; at least
100,000 people blocked all the streets
leading to the burning theater, while the
firemen, in brazen helmets, aided by a bat-
talion of the Thirty-first regiment of the
line, kept back the crowd and aided the
wounded to the police station in the Rue
Richelieu, where military ambulances
stood in readiness to convey them to their
homes in coats. At the police station
were three figurantes, pretty young girls,
lying dead. Their clothing was burned
off from them and their chests and arms
were black from the flames. The number
of dead in this place was eleven
and twenty-eight wounded. Men and
women were lying about groaning with
the pain of burns, while doctors were hard
at work doing their best to resuscitate
those partially suffocated.

There were present at the opera many
Americans; none, fortunately, were in-
jured as far as known.

The Theater of the Opera Comique was in
the Place des Italiens, and was capable of ac-
commodating 2,800 people. For every box
there was a small saloon where refreshments
might be had between the acts. The appoint-
ments of this theater were most complete and
very beautiful. It was supplied by an ingenious
system of ventilation with fresh and pure air
and was a very popular resort. The house re-
ceived \$50,000 per annum from the Government
for the purpose of encouraging the lighter
styles of national music.

PARIS, May 30.—The victims of the fire
horror at the Opera Comique are now
known to number over 150, and it is prob-
able there will be many more. Monks
are pouring in for the families of the victims
and the dependents of the theater. Ninety-
one bodies have thus far been recovered.
The building is insured for 1,000,000
francs and the scenery for 300,000 francs.

PARIS, May 31.—The Cathedral of Notre
Dame was crowded to suffocation yester-
day on the occasion of the funeral services
over the bodies of the victims of the Opera
Comique fire. The coffins containing the
bodies were placed in a line in front of the
altar and were followed by an immense
procession to the Cemetery Pantin. Ora-
tions were delivered over the graves by
MM. Goblet and Berthold, late Premier
and Minister of Public Instruction, respec-
tively. It is estimated that more than
200,000 persons lined the route of the pro-
cession from the cathedral to the cemetery.

Reopening the Haddock Murder Trial.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—On the conven-
ing of the district court yesterday the de-
fense in the Haddock case demanded an
immediate trial. The State is ready. It
was decided that four of the defendants,
Arendorf, Munchrath, Lender and Sher-
man, each charged with murder or con-
spiracy, have separate trials. The cases
will be assigned to-day, when the State
will elect the defendant first to be tried.
The president of the Franz Brewing Com-
pany is bondsman for several defendants.

Starving Indians.
OTTAWA, Can., May 31.—It is charged
that the Dominion Government are con-
cealing the true condition of the half-
breeds in the Northwest, because publicity
of the facts might retard immigration to
that territory. It is positively stated here
that for eighteen months past many of the
half-breeds in the vicinity of Battouche
have been on the verge of starvation, and
their condition as a whole is one of ex-
treme destitution.

Colleges Consolidated.
CHICAGO, May 31.—It is announced
that the Rush Medical College and the
Northwestern Dental and the Surgical
College have been consolidated with the
Lake Forest University, north of this
city, and it is expected that, as one of the
results of the union the great telescope of
the Chicago Astronomical Society will be
removed to Lake Forest, to be mounted in
a new observatory to be constructed with
all modern appliances.

Passed Away.
NEW YORK, May 31.—Julius Wadsworth,
ex-vice-president of the Chicago, Milwa-
ukee & St. Paul railroad, died at his coun-
try seat at Middletown, Conn., Saturday
afternoon. Mr. Wadsworth was vice-pres-
ident of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul for many years, but retired on ac-
count of his ill health last July.

A Conscientious Murderer.
LONDON, Ky., May 31.—Sam Bernard, a
moonshiner, was released from the Louis-
ville jail three days ago. Being wanted
here on a charge of murder and having no
money, he walked from Louisville to this
place—a distance of 150 miles—in two days,
and arrived on time to appear in court
yesterday morning.

Patterson Sentenced.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—William Pat-
terson (colored), convicted of complicity in
the murder of Jennie Bowman, was re-
fused a new trial and sentenced to be
hanged July 1, on which day Turner, his
accomplice, is to die. The case will be ap-
pealed.

**Former Hearers of Beecher Flock to Tal-
mage's Church.**
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Talmage's church is
to have an addition which will seat 1,000
persons. This has been made necessary
by the death of Beecher, many of whose
former hearers have flocked to the tab-
ernacle.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A Grateful Nation Pays Tribute to Her
Dead Defenders.

Memorial Day was very generally ob-
served throughout the country. In Chi-
cago there was an imposing procession, in
which about fifteen thousand persons par-
ticipated. The graves of the Union dead
in the several cemeteries were decorated
with appropriate ceremonies. At Wash-
ington the tomb of General Logan was
nearly hidden by flowers. At New York
the decoration of General Grant's tomb
was witnessed by thousands. Mrs. Grant
placing a basket of flowers upon the cas-
ket, and at Trenton, N. J., special ser-
vices were held at General McClellan's
resting place. Many beautiful offerings
were also placed upon the tomb of Presi-
dent Lincoln at Springfield, Ill. In other
important cities imposing demonstrations
were also held. At various points in the
South the graves of both Union and Con-
federate soldiers were covered with flowers.

HIS MISSION ENDED.
Editor O'Brien Leaves Canada—His Ar-
rival at Boston.

MONTREAL, Can., May 28.—William
O'Brien, at a meeting here last evening,
announced the close of his Canadian mis-
sion, which he declared was more suc-
cessful than he even hoped. Resolutions
denouncing Landedown were passed with
enthusiasm. Mr. O'Brien leaves for Bos-
ton this evening.

BOSTON, May 30.—William O'Brien ar-
rived in this city at 10:45 yesterday morn-
ing from Montreal. In the evening he ad-
dressed a large audience at the Boston
Theater, saying that American sympathy
is the day-star of Ireland's hopes, and that
he knew of no living force that had such
a magical effect as American opinion in
nerving the great heart of William Ewart
Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell.

THE CHICAGO "BOODLERS."
The Trial of the Indicted Cook County
Commissioners Begun.

CHICAGO, May 27.—In the trial of Mc-
Garigle and McDonald yesterday, charged
with conspiracy against the county, Nie
Schneider related the circumstances of
the partnership formed between himself
and the accused. He explained why he
kept two sets of books, and said if his
book-keeper kept his books as directed,
the prices shown were twenty per cent.
more than those on the original bills.
Asked what the twenty per cent. was for,
witness said it was to be added to the
correct amount and "whacked up" with the
commissioners.

STREET-CARS BOYCOTTED.
Indianapolis Drivers Refuse to Obey the
Order to Quit Work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—The order
issued by the District Assembly, Knights
of Labor, requiring the street-car driv-
ers who still remain in the company's
employ to go out, was practically nullified
Thursday, but four of the em-
ployees obeying it, and the company being
able to run about fifty cars as a result.
The men say that the order was not prop-
erly issued and that they will appeal to
the full body for a hearing in the matter.

Hay in Wisconsin.
OSHKOSH, Wis., May 28.—Farmers from
different parts of Winnebago County say
that the time hay crop this year will be a
total failure on account of scarcity of rain.
Last season no crop whatever was
gathered, and most of the hay used was
shipped from Iowa. Reports from that
State say that from present appearances
the dry weather is working disastrously
to the hay crop, and that unless rain falls
soon it will also be a failure.

Belong to the Central Pacific.
WASHINGTON, May 29.—Acting Secretary
Muldrow holds that odd-numbered sec-
tions within twenty miles of the line of the
Central Pacific road in Utah up to the
point of its junction with the Union Pa-
cific, five miles north of Ogden, belong to
the Central Pacific, notwithstanding that
the Union Pacific has actually constructed
its road to Promontory Summit, more than
fifty miles west of Ogden.

Swept by Flames.
NEW YORK, May 31.—The fire in the
Belt Line stables in this city early Friday
morning was not controlled until seventy-
five tenements and the stables had been
destroyed. Thirteen hundred horses per-
ished, and an aged woman died from
fright and shock. The loss is placed at
\$1,345,000, the insurance not exceeding
\$500,000.

Gaudaur Defeats Hanlan.
CHICAGO, May 31.—Jacob Gaudaur beat
Edward Hanlan at Pullman yesterday in a
three-mile single-scutt race for \$3,500 a
side and gate receipts and the champion-
ship of America. Six thousand spectators
were present. Hanlan led to the turn, but
Gaudaur passed him on the way home.
Time, 20:20.

Three Killed and Many Injured.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 31.—The
boiler in an elevator here exploded yes-
terday morning, killing three men and in-
juring many others. It is feared that sev-
eral perished whose bodies have not been
recovered.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK, May 31.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3 75 @ 4 00
Sheep..... 3 75 @ 4 00
Hogs..... 5 00 @ 5 30
FLOUR—Good to Choice..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Patents..... 4 50 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 97 @ 98 1/2
No. 2 Spring..... 96 @ 97 1/2
CORN..... 47 1/2 @ 48
COBBLERS (Bu.)..... 34 @ 35
RYE..... 53 @ 55
PORK—Mess..... 15 25 @ 17 00
LARD—Steam..... 10 75 @ 10 90
CHICKEN..... 10 75 @ 10 90
WOOL—Domestic..... 50 @ 57

CHICAGO, May 31.

BEEVES—Extra..... \$4 65 @ 4 75
Choice..... 4 40 @ 4 50
Good..... 4 30 @ 4 40
Medium..... 4 15 @ 4 25
Butcher's Stock..... 3 00 @ 3 40
Inferior Cattle..... 2 00 @ 2 75
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice..... 4 40 @ 5 00
BUTTER—Creamery..... 14 @ 15
Good to Choice Dairy..... 9 @ 12 1/2
EGGS—Fresh..... 11 @ 11 1/2
FLOUR—Winter..... 35 @ 40
Spring..... 25 @ 30
Patents..... 45 @ 47 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2..... 87 1/2 @ 87 3/4
Oats..... 25 @ 26 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 55 1/2 @ 56
Barley, No. 2..... 57 @ 58
BROOM CORN..... 3 1/2 @ 5
Carpet and Hurl..... 3 @ 5
CROCKED..... 60 @ 90
POTATOES (Bu.)..... 23 @ 23 50
LARD—Steam..... 6 45 @ 6 50
LUMBER.....

Common Dressed Siding..... 19 00 @ 21 50
Flooring..... 32 00 @ 34 00
Common Boards..... 12 00 @ 13 50
Fencing..... 10 30 @ 13 50
Lath..... 1 25 @ 2 00
Shingles..... 2 30 @ 2 40

EAST LIBERTY.
CATTLE—Best..... \$4 80 @ 5 00
Fair to Good..... 4 50 @ 4 60
HOGS—Yorkers..... 4 00 @ 5 00
Philadelphia..... 3 50 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Best..... 4 00 @ 4 10
Common..... 3 50 @ 2 50

BALTIMORE.
CATTLE—Best..... \$4 75 @ 5 00
Medium..... 3 75 @ 4 50
HOGS..... 6 00 @ 7 00
SHEEP—Poor to Choice..... 2 50 @ 4 25

HALE'S HONEY is the best Cough Cure, 25c, 50c, \$1.
GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP heals and beautifies, 25c.
GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions, 25c.
HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE—Black & Brown, 50c.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure cure, 50c.

The youngest United States Marshal in
the country is James R. Jordan, who has
just been appointed for the Western dis-
trict of Virginia. He was once a news-
paper editor.

Judge of a government by the men it
produces. Judge of a man by his deeds,
a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its re-
sults. Time tried and true is Dr. Bige-
low's Positive Cure, which contains the
good qualities of all the best cough reme-
dies without the defects of any of them.
A safe and speedy remedy for coughs,
colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold
by Eberbach & Son, in fifty cents and dol-
lar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe
and pleasant for children.

Weber's opera, "Oberon," is soon to be
produced at the Opera Comique in Paris.

A True Friend.
To the sick and suffering, is Dr. Kaufmann's great
Medical Work, finely illustrated. Send three 2
cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway &
Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Adhace F. Walker of the Inter-State
Commerce commission stands six feet two
inches in his stockings, and tips the beam
at the 250 pound notch.

SHINGLES!
The best Roofing in the world is
Walter's Patent Shingles
Made of Iron, Tin or Steel. Cheaper
More
Durable and Ornamental
Than Slate. Warranted to give
satisfaction. For particulars
and prices address
GEORGE SCOTT,
Architect. Sole Agent for Wash-
tensaw County.

New Advertisements
In Tarrant's Seltzer you
behold
A certain cure for young
and old;
For Constipation will
depart,
And Indigestion quickly
start;
Sick headache, too, will
soon subside.
When Tarrant's Seltzer
has been tried.

Agents Wanted
To sell a **USEFUL PATENTED ARTICLE**
needed in every house. **Five Dollars a Day**
easily made. Exclusive territory. No opposition.
For Particulars, address
CAPITAL CITY MALLEABLE IRON CO.,
Albany, N. Y.

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,
and took more Premiums in
'85 than any other Sew-
ing Machine in
the World.

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.
The Automatic Bobbin Winder, Vibrator and
Stitch Regulator, in fact every im-
provement known.
We Warrant Every Machine for 5 years
Because we know it will last. Try it, and you
will be pleased. Buy it, and you will be satisfied.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
L. O'TOOLE, Manager.
Office, Huron-st., one door west of Savings'
Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich. 622-57

Ask your retailer for the James Means' \$3 Shoe.
Caution! Some dealers room with inferior
goods in order to make a larger profit. This is the
original \$3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which se-
lect their own inferiority by attempting to
build upon the reputation of the original.
None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp.
JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.
For Gentlemen.
Made in Button, Congress and
Lace. Best City Skin. Unex-
celled in Durability, Comfort &
Appearance. A postal card
sent to us will bring you in-
formation how to get this
Shoe in any State or
Territory.
J. Means & Co.
41 Lincoln St.,
Boston, Mass.

Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity
of Shoes of this grade than any other factory in the
world. Thousands who wear them will tell you the
reason if you ask them. **JAMES MEANS' \$3
SHOE** for Boys is unapproached in Durability.
Full particulars above shoes for sale in Ann Ar-
bor, by L. Gruner.

TRADE MARK
LONDON PURPLE POTATO BUGS
Farmers, be wise and **SAVE YOUR CROPS** by using **LONDON PURPLE**,
which is **THE BEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST** poison for killing **POTATO
BUGS, CANKER WORMS, PEAR SLUGS, &c.** ever used. The leading agricultural
authorities, colleges, newspapers and Grange masters recommend "London Purple."
For sale at all dealers. Full particulars and circulars Free from sole manufacturer,
HEMINGWAY'S LONDON PURPLE CO. LTD., 90 WATER ST.,
NEW YORK.

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 MAT-
RIALS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
TRUSSES, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physi-
cians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophical
and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical
Glassware, Forensic Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.
Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared at
all hours. 427-478

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.
Fifteen Cents per year additional, to Subscribers
outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

MAJ. BENJ. PERLEY POORE, the veteran
literateur, died at his residence in Wash-
ington, early Sunday morning, at an ad-
vanced age. Maj. Poore had been a suf-
ferer of Bright's disease for several years,
which was the cause of his death.

The Sentinel says Ann Arbor does not
need an elevator. "What you want is a
tower under that high bridge, and you
can pour the grain in from the top." That
is an idea. Let alone a Ypsilanti editor for
pointers on pouring things in "from the
top."

The Ypsilanti Sentinel is quite pungent
this week; but who could expect any-
thing different from a fellow who daily
washes down his crusts of bread with such
an acrid beverage as the Ypsilanti liquid
combination of sulphur, magnesia, rock
salt, etc?

A New York Herald correspondent,
reporting Editor O'Brien's speeches in
Canada, writes his paper: "I can see
nothing ahead for Canada, but a civil war.
It will require such a struggle to decide
whether Catholic-French or the Orange-
British are to rule."

The Michigan Military Academy Cadets
won great glory and the \$1,000 prize at
the National cadet drill at Washington
last Saturday. The bright boys behaved
themselves like true soldiers, and did
honor to their state, their teachers and
themselves. No state could ever show
braver, better, more intelligent and more
loyal soldiers, from the youngest to the
oldest, than Michigan.

"I BELIEVE," says a correspondent in the
Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, "the in-
terior of the earth is hollow, and the hol-
low is filled with a gaseous substance very
likely wholly composed of natural gas.
Earthquakes are probably caused by vacu-
ums made by the flowing therefrom of the
gas. Now, the interior of the earth being
filled with said gas, it discharges the same
purpose that the gas does to a balloon.
While filled with the gas the balloon floats
in space. When extracted or consumed it
collapses or falls to the ground. So with
our earth. Take from it gas enough,
as will be done in a few years if this
gas craze goes on, and the crust of the
earth will become dented and broken as
the vacuum increases in size, even should
the internal igniting and combustion not
take place. Continue the consumption of
the gas until the motion of the earth in its
orbit is affected and our little earth will
lose her place among the heavenly bodies
and go crashing to pieces as the balloon
falls to the surface when its gas has become
expanded, or it breaks and lets its gas escape."
This recalls to mind the argument of a
correspondent several years ago, that the
removal of so much iron and copper from the
bowels of the Upper Peninsula would change
the earth's center of gravity and cause that
part of Michigan to tip over with startling
results in the way of climatic changes, etc.

Thanks for the "Consolation."

The Courier this week contains the fol-
lowing item:

"CONSOLATION FOR OUR CONTEMP."
[From the Ypsilantiian.]

The Ann Arbor Register published the
names of the candidates at the recent elec-
tion in its city as Jones and Brown and
Smith, or whatever the last name hap-
pened to be, deeming, as it afterward ex-
plained, the publication of full names as
the means employed only by the newspa-
pers of small towns to fill up their col-
umns. An illustration of what the Reg-
ister regards as the real article of news,
genuine big town news, is being present-
ed by its giving editorial time and space
in airing the grief of its business manager
over his failure to secure a job of printing
which the wicked Courier secured. If the
matter continues to increase in importance
in the eyes of the Register management,
as it has during the past two weeks, the
next installment of the harrowing recital
may be expected in supplement form, ac-
companied by illustrations and diagrams.
Better repress your sneers over the meth-
ods of papers in small towns in the future,
hadn't you?

Why do you criticize THE REGISTER for
its fault in devoting space to what is an
important matter? The Courier has given
nearly three times as much of its space to
the matter as we have. Here is the little
problem: It appears very simple, but we
cannot yet understand it from the stand-
point of strict impartiality. Can you?
Remember we were urged persistently to
bid by the committee, contrary to our de-
sire in the case.

Argus, bid on 60-lb. paper, \$426.50
REGISTER, " " " 411.70
Courier, " " " 332.00
The cost of 42 reams of best quality of
60-lb. wood-out paper, the kind asked for,
at 9 cents per pound, is \$226.80. The cost
of 30-lb. paper would be one-half as much,
or \$113.40. Reducing the weight of pa-
per to 30 lbs. in each instance, and sub-
tracting the difference from the first two
bids and we have:

Argus, bid on 30 lb. paper, \$323.10
REGISTER, " " " 298.30
Courier, " " " 232.00
Now, Ypsl, who do you think should
have had the job?

OUR LANSING LETTER.

I doubt if many of the members are
really as anxious to adjourn as they seem
to be. Sometimes they act as though
they were and sometimes they don't. I
imagine the most serious consideration
with some of those who are giving sur-
face indications of an eagerness to adjourn
is the manufacture of a little capital of a
political nature, for while it is considered
the proper caper to introduce a resolution
favoring an early adjournment, and get a
yea and nay vote thereon, the time of ad-
journment is set at so early a date as to be
impracticable. But the vote at least in-
dicates to the "dear people" a desire to
spare the public purse. At least that's
the way it looks to a fellow up a tree.
The last effort of this sort was made in
the senate. A senator moved that final
adjournment be had June 11. On motion
to lay it on the table he indifferently re-
marked: "O, I don't care anything about
it. Had just as soon it be disposed of
that way as any other." This remark don't
appear on the Legislative Journal; but
the motion does, and the senator sees to
it that that number of the Journal is
liberally circulated in his constituency.
Of course the resolution was slaughtered,
but "not a wave of trouble rolls across his
peaceful breast," for he knows he has so
much campaign powder where it will keep
dry. In a day or two the process will be
repeated with trifling variations, and an-
other gentleman will have got in his good
and perfect work.

Such things make me tired. In the face
of these resolutions one can readily detect
an absolute indifference on the part of
many members as to how much they
loiter by the wayside while "time flies
fast." Indeed, it does not require an ex-
traordinary stretch of imagination to force
the belief that some of the boys are even
anxious to prolong their stay in the cap-
ital city. One session of the senate the
other day was nil, owing to a lack of
sufficient members. They were away at
the ball game or engaged in some other
equally important matter affecting legisla-
tion. The house met and had a quorum
and a big time—a veritable circus, clown,
ringmaster, performing animals and all.
It was a sight for sore eyes to see the
"most potent, grave and reverend seign-
iors" firing heavy rolls of paper, files and
miscellaneous articles at each other, and
making the welkin ring with joyous laugh-
ter and cognate outbursts of merriment.
I wish the people of the whole state could
secure a reserved seat during some of
these frequent periods of recreation.
Doubtless they would be anxious to make
the exhibition permanent, with a matinee
Sunday afternoon, as it only costs them
about \$800 a day to run the show, which
is less than it costs to run the Forepaugh
aggregation. Anyway, the taxpayers
would read the motion for final adjourn-
ment more understandingly.

But if the legislators are not disposed
to "hustle," the same cannot be said of
Frank Godfrey, manager of the state
printing house; and I am glad to notice
that the members while eschewing ordi-
nary celerity themselves, have sufficient
appreciation of it in others to commend
the work of Mr. Godfrey. The house has
just accomplished the herculean task of
putting in type and printing the extra
1,500 manuals ordered by the legislature,
within the space of three weeks, all the
while keeping up with an unusually large
amount of legislative printing. The book
contains nearly five million ems of type,
and seven government printers was
brought from Washington to work upon
the job. The manuals are in the bindery
and will be bound and delivered to the
secretary of state by to-morrow or within
thirty days of beginning work on the con-
tract. Manager Godfrey is highly com-
plimented for the energetic manner in
which he pushed forward this and several
other heavy jobs of printing.

Under a resolution adopted by both
houses each senator will have 41 manuals
to give to his constituents, and each rep-
resentative will have 21 copies of the same
valuable book to distribute among his
friends where they will do the most good.
The governor gets 60, the lieutenant gov-
ernor 50, speaker Markey 42, president
pro tem. Monroe 46, and so on down the
graduated scale of political standing to the
engrossing and enrolling clerks, who get
but two copies. All that is necessary
now for any one to procure a copy of the
"red book" is to write to his senator or
representative asking for a copy. As
these books are prepared especially for
distribution by members among the peo-
ple, and every person has the same right
to a copy that any other person has, no
one should feel backward in going for-
ward and asking for a copy.

The senate is at present engaged in a
rough-and-tumble wrestle with the high
license liquor bill. It is intended to con-
tinue the tussle with the briefest possible
intermissions until the matter is disposed
of. The senate committee made altogether
106 changes in the bill, but most of
them were of a minor character. The
amount of tax remains the same, and the
general bond provisions and division of
the tax stand as passed by the house; but
they have, however, incorporated therein
the civil damage act and have added sev-
eral penal clauses, also the old nugatory
act prohibiting the permitting of students
in any state institution playing cards, dice,
or any other game in any room where
liquors are sold.

The agricultural college special ap-
propriation bill has passed the senate and
now awaits the governor's approval, which
it will receive promptly and unequivocally.
The total amounts to \$55,105 and includes
the proposed cottage for bachelor profes-
sors.

A bill has passed both houses allow-
ing a clerk, at \$100 per month, to the ad-
visory board of pardons. It is pretty certain
the governor will approve the bill.

Mr. Crosby's tax bill, which had all
after the enacting clause stricken out last
week, has been given a new lease of life.

The motion striking out was reconsidered.
It is becoming more evident every day
that an ordinary bill has more lives than a
cat, and is not always dead when killed,
though it may sometimes smell to heaven.

And "not dead but sleeping" would ap-
ply to some of the senators sometimes.
Friday of last week that august body ad-
journed over till the following Tuesday.
When the motion was read nearly every
senator voted yea, and there was no op-
position. At noon many of them were
surprised to learn for the first time that an
adjournment had been ordered and that
they had voted for it.

The Hosford bill to prevent corporations
holding land in violation of section 12, ar-
ticle 15, of the constitution, has passed
the house in committee of the whole.

The bill making it requisite to procure
a license before "two souls with but a
single thought" can wander hand in hand
through the blissful connubial paths that
lead to the dismal swamp of matrimony,
passed both houses with flying colors. It
will be a little tough on preachers and
and magistrates along the Ohio and Indi-
ana state line and Canadian border.

The senate has passed the bill to abolish
bucket shops. It is very stringent in its
provisions, providing a penalty of not less
than \$500 fine for the first offence, and
six months in the county jail for the sec-
ond. The owner of the building occupied
is held responsible in all respects the same
as the principal or his agent. Mac.

PLANTS

For the Garden and Lawn.

Vegetable Plants.
Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Pepper,
Vegetable Egg, Tomato, Celery, etc.

OUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

For Funerals, Weddings, School Commence-
ments, etc.
Patronize home trade if you wish to sustain
first-class Florists. We are not amateurs,
but professional Florists.

YPSILANTI GREENHOUSE,
WELLS & CO.,
Ypsilanti, Mich.
One door West of Postoffice. 645-60

KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives
Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA,
RHEUMATISM,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL
BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
Mr. F. A. Miller, 630 East 157th street, New York,
was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial pro-
stration after seven years suffering. He had run
down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine
in June, 1884, went to work in one month, re-
gained his full weight in six months. Quinine
did him no good whatever.
Mr. Gideon Thompson, the oldest and one of
the most respected citizens of Bridgeport, Conn.,
says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last
three years have suffered from malaria and the
effects of quinine poisoning. I recently began
with Kaskine which broke up the malaria and
increased my weight 22 pounds."
Kaskine can be taken without any special
medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle.
The Agent of KASKINE has on Public Exhibi-
tion a remarkable MANIKIN, or model of the
human body, showing the Stomach, Heart, Lungs,
Liver, Spleen, Kidneys and the other organs
and parts in Health and in Disease. By an
inspection the afflicted can see the
nature and location of their troubles and learn
how KASKINE relieves and cures them.
KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

Raymond Baby Jumper

Don't fail to get the Raymond Baby Jumper and Swing
now on
sale at Stoffet's Bazaar, 18 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
easiest chair in the market.

ISAAC N. ALDRICH, Gen'l Agt.
RES. 34 WALL STREET,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.



THE STAR SHIRT WAIST.
A NEW LINE
JUST RECEIVED.

A. L. NOBLE
Sole Agent for
Light Colored Derbys
—AND—
MACKINAW HATS,
Manufactured by
DUNLAP & CO.
Also Sole Agent for these Goods.

Suits at exactly one-half price.
A. L. NOBLE, sells all Kilt

The Star Clothing House

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE GOODS AND RARE BARGAINS.

A. L. NOBLE, Leading Clothier and Hatter, Prop.

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

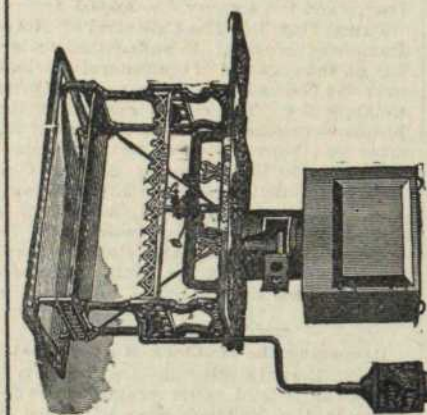
TEAS, COFFEES AND SUGARS
In Large Amounts and
AT CASH PRICES!
And can sell at Low Figures.

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!



SOHLE AND MUEHLIG
HARDWARE
31 South Main St., Ann Arbor.
THE LYMAN GASOLINE STOVE
Is the only stove
that is positively free from leaks or leaking gas.
BUILDS AND HOUSEKEEPERS
Hardware a specialty.
LOW ESTIMATES
GIVEN ON PLYWOOD, STEAM AND GAS FITTING.

Succeeded at Last

I have succeeded in getting a
small lot of those WIARD AND
GALE PLOWS that never fail to
please. They run easy, handle easy
and wear first rate.

I also have the Superior Grain
Drill with all its latest improve-
ments. Just stop and look at them
when passing by which costs noth-
ing. It is so constructed you can
throw either end out of gear and
use the other when necessary.

I also have the Kalamazoo Spring
Tooth Harrow; also the Tiger
and Thomas Self-Dump Sulky Rakes, and
two-horse Cultivators; Wood, Iron
and Chain Pumps.

Field and Garden Seeds of all
kinds, Fresh Onion Seeds, D. M.
Ferry & Co.'s own growth.

M. ROGERS.

FURNITURE EMPORIUM

KOCH & HALLER,
52 South Main and 4 West Liberty Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

We have recently added to our already large line
of Furniture some very attractive patterns in Plush
Parlor Suites, (our own make) Bed Room Suites in
Cherry, Antique, and Olive Wood; and also re-
ceived the finest lot of Parlor Tables ever displayed
in this city.

We make the Curtain and Drapery line a spec-
iality and a number one assortment can always be
found with us. We still cling to our reputation of
having the lowest prices in the city.

Respectfully,
KOCH & HALLER.

Everything New and Everything Cheap

New Spring Goods have again been opened during the last week at

MACK & SCHMID'S

And every Department will show the latest arrivals
in new goods. We have the largest assortment and best values in

Foreign and Domestic
ALL WOOL SUITINGS, TRICOTES, Etc., Etc.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Making these goods a specialty, we buy only goods which we know
to be standard in quality and color, and hence our reputation for the
best Black Goods in this city has never been disputed. Among our
selection will be found at lowest prices Lupin's Melrose Cloth, Henrietta
Cloth, Carmelite Cloth, Marie Galante Cloth, Congo Cloth, Sebastopol
Stripes, Cotelines, Drap de Alma, Diagonal Cord, Serges, Cashmeres
and Nuns Veilings. Special attention is also directed to our very ex-
tensive assortment of Spring Jerseys. Our constant aim is: to give
better value in every thing we sell than any other house in Ann Arbor.

MACK & SCHMID.

Busier and Happier than Ever! WHY?

BECAUSE

Business was never better than now! WHY?

BECAUSE

I give each patron his money's worth and he is sat-
isfied.

IN WHAT?

Why in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Ceiling Dec-
orations, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, and
everything pertaining thereto.

Come One and All and see for Yourselves!

GEORGE WAHR,
The Wide-awake Bookseller, Masonic Block.

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.

MR. EDITOR:

The fact is, our advertisement ought to be changed, but our business has been so good this spring that we had almost forgotten one of the ways in which we built up our large trade, namely, advertising. The other means to which we credit an immense patronage at the present time is carrying the largest stock and selling at the lowest prices, and treating all alike.

At present we are showing immense lines of summer clothing, too numerous to mention prices. Our Straw and Light Colored Derby Hat lines take the cake.

Every mother should see our beautiful stock of Boys' Flannel and Cotton Waists and Kilt Suits. No better assortment in any store in the state.

Our 50c and 75c pants are acknowledged to be the best ever seen.

On Overalls we have no equal. We think we sell ten pairs to one of any other house. The reason is, we carry the best makes and sell at the lowest prices.

We never had as nice a line of Neckwear as we are carrying at present.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,
27 and 29 S. Main-st.

WORKINGMEN

Every Workingman in Ann Arbor should trade at

THE TWO SAMs

WORKINGMEN: We have the Goods you want.

Workingmen: We have an Elegant Suit at \$5

Bring your Boys and Children to The Two Sams. It makes no difference if you can't come yourself let your boy or your child come alone, its all one-price. You can not do that in any concern in the city.

WE ARE HAVING

AN ENORMOUS TRADE

The Largest Ever Had!

GOODS! GOODS! GOODS!

One-Price and Low Prices.

AT THE TWO SAMs,

The Only Strictly One-Price House in Ann Arbor

CUT AND SLASH!
Want to reduce my Stock \$1000 during May or quit business.
LEASE EXPIRES JUNE 1, 1887.

UNPARALLELED OFFER! Entire stock for sale at 20 per cent. below cost.

Goods offered the next 30 days, except 5c and 10c counter goods, at cost and below.

Come and see the sacrifice, and be convinced that you need not patronize traveling bankrupt concerns to get goods cheap, but permanent business houses, who do as they promise, and who as they realize on goods, reinvest for home interest.

BOOM! BOOM! BOOM!
Remember a city never booms unless its merchants have the support and the means to do it with.

Besides the great reduction in goods, I shall distribute during May \$100 Worth of Goods Free to Customers

Consisting of Jewelry, Pictures, Glassware, Toys, Books, Albums, etc.

REMEMBER FROM MAY 1st TO JUNE 1st.

With thanks to my customers for past patronage, and hoping for future.

I AM TRULY,

F. STOFFLET.

THE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

Elder Toots Vindicated—Negroes Rarely Go Insane—The Torpedo Chicken.

Elder Toots rose to a question of privilege. He had heard it flung out that he was living with his fifth wife and that the two had indulged in quarrels which disgraced the neighborhood. He desired to submit proofs that she was only his fourth wife and that they lived in such a perfect state of happiness that he never knew whether his shirt buttons were off or on.

"We doan' keer fur de proofs, Brudder Toots," observed the president; "you hasn't bin officially charged wid any misconduct befo' de club, an' we kin took no axshun."

"But I desiah to squar' myself, sah."

"You an' squared, Brudder Toots, an' kin consider yourself discharged on suspended sentence. Set down an' go to sleep."

A FAVORABLE SHOWING.

The committee on "lunatic asylums and the causes thereof" signified their willingness to report on the following query, presented by the state board of health of Ohio: "Is the per cent. of lunatics among the colored people growing larger or decreasing? Is the per cent. of colored lunatics greater than the per cent. of the whites?"

Col. Sylvester Rackabus, chairman of the committee, reported that his committee had made faithful and diligent inquiry and looked up all the authorities, and had the deep satisfaction of being able to report that the per cent. of lunacy was decreasing very rapidly. As to the other query, it had been found that nineteen white persons went crazy to one colored man. The negro was not only a very level headed citizen, but his mind was nailed down to stay, and his philosophy was something to boast of.

On motion of Samuel Shin, who once worked in an insane asylum for a year at running the steam heating, the report was accepted and adopted, and Brother Gardner complimented the committee on its vigorous work.

Givensam Jones, traveling lecturer and installer, desired to report on the application of the "Dark Shades" of Henderson, Ky., for a branch charter. He had been down there and made the acquaintance of Setback Johnson, Hardheel Smith, Turkey Davis, Possum Williams, and other applicants, and it was his opinion that no branch could be organized to do honor to the parent club. Most of the twenty-eight applicants chewed the meanest kind of plug tobacco, kept fighting dogs and played policy, and two of them were just out of the county jail for larceny. His report was accepted and adopted, and no charter will be granted.

WORKING WELL.

The Committee on Patents and Copyrights, to whom was submitted the query: "What is the torpedo chicken, and how does it work?" begged leave to report as follows:

"The torpedo chicken an' de invenshun of de Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. It was invented to decimate de cull'd race. It an' a fax-simile of a pullet, made of zinc, an' filled wid powder an' slugs. When fastened to de roost it so closely resembles the real bird dat de wisest ole nigger in de bizness can't tell the difference. He strikes a match, reaches out to pull de pullet off de pole, an' dar' am a 'sploshun' which shakes de naybarhood an' causes anoder well known citizen to turn up missin'. As to decimat' de cull'd race, it hasn't dun it. De alarm was sounded at an early date, an' de great majority of our people turned from chicken to codfish. Now an' den some ole hen stealer, who can't let business die entirely out, an' de victim of de torpedo, but de wise man passes de hen coop afur off an' saves his bacon."

The report was accepted with profound gratitude and admiration, and then the meeting went home.—Detroit Free Press.

Been There Before.

Omaha Man—What was that fool Jinks gassing about?

Confidential Clerk—He says the firm owes him \$1,000 for attracting customers by looking in the window.

"Great Snakes!"

"I told him he stood there on his own accord, was never hired by the firm for anything at all, and he wouldn't make a bigger laughing stock of himself than he was naturally. Then he said he wanted \$500 more for that insult. Of course he can't do anything. There's neither law nor justice in any such claims as that."

"What lawyer has he got?"

"Lawyers De Smarte, De Wise and De Bigg."

"Pay him the money."—Omaha World.

An Average Seance.

Omaha Medium—The spirit who is now here tells me you are not an American by birth.

Omaha Man—He was right.

"He says you were born in another country."

"Dot is drue."

"He says the name of that country is Germany."

"Dot vas so; it vas Shermany."

"I am tired now. Two dollars."—Omaha World.

A Matter of History.

Deacon Jones—Now, Brudder Jones, it am shua dat de cull'd pussens war white; kase de Bible do say dat dey are de descendants ob Ham, an' he war a white man; now de question am, how did dey get black an' when?

Elder Jones—Well—er—um, de zact dat I doan' remember, but I es'pect it must hab been durin' de time when de hist'ry speaks ob de dark ages.—Judge.

Humor in Signs.

Isaac Came, a rich shoemaker, of Manchester, who left his property to public charities, opened his first shop opposite to the building where he had been a servant, and put a sign which read: "I. Came—from over the way." Somewhat like this was the sign of a tavern keeper named Danger, near Cambridge, who, having been driven out of his house, built another opposite and inscribed it: "Danger—from over the way."

The successor retorted by putting up a new inscription: "There is no Danger here now."—Living Church.

HIS VIEW OF IT.

Upon the open porch we sat,
Our host had doff'd his slouchy hat,
And tilted back his easy chair,
His corn cob's smoke rose in the air,
The sinking sun threw golden lines,
The hills were sweet with breath of pines.
"Yes, I war in ther war," said he;
"I war a traitor once, may be,
Tho' I had work'd my farm all day,
An' didn't care a darn which way
They settled ther questions o' ther state.
I owned no niggers myself—but wait—
When Yanks kom down an' took my corn
An' burnt my house, wher I war born,
An' carted off my hull blame crop,
I sed, sed I, this thing must stop!
Fer I hed a kind o' honest pride
In ther ownership of my fireside.
I say, it made no odds ter me
Whether ther blacks war bound or free;
But I couldn't see them sogers take
What my hands had toiled ter make!
Then, when Mandy paled and sigh'd,
An' our kid got scart an' cried,
By jinks, I rose an' grabbed my gun,
An' sed, it's time these raids war done!
So I fit right thro' in Longstreet's corps
'Till Bobby Lee gov up ther war.
An' I war glad to see it cease,
Fer all I wanted, sir, war peace.
An' I hadn't ther heart fur layin' low
A lot o' chaps I didn't know!
Look at thet hand. You see it? Well,
That hurt kem o' a burstin' shell.
No pension, sir! By thunder, I would
Not draw one fer it ef I could!
Fer I'm kinder proud this fist war spild
While raised defendin' home and child!"



But it's past, an' I'm doin' well
In keepin' this little ole boss hotel.
An' as long as this house stands,
An' they've no weapons in thar hands,
I don't care ef they wore gray or blue,
Thar jest as welcome har as you."

M. W. R.

How Men Die in Battle.

Frank Wilkeson, in his very interesting book, entitled "Recollections of a Private Soldier," recently published by the Putnams, tells how men die in battle. The following paragraphs give the citizen an idea of what glory costs the soldier:

"After Longstreet's soldiers had driven the Second corps into their intrenchments along the Brock road, a battle exhausted infantryman stood behind a large oak tree. His back rested against it. He was very tired, and held his rifle loosely in his hand. The Confederates were directly in our front. This soldier was apparently in perfect safety. A solid shot from a Confederate gun struck the oak tree squarely, about four feet from the ground, but it did not have sufficient force to tear through the tough wood. The soldier fell dead. There was not a scratch on him. He was killed by concussion. While we were fighting savagely over these intrenchments the woods in our front caught fire, and I saw many of our wounded burned to death. Must they not have suffered horribly? I am not at all sure of that. The smoke rolled heavily and slowly before the fire. It enveloped the wounded, and I think that by far the larger portion of the men who were roasted were suffocated before the flames curled round them. The spectacle was courage sapping and pitiful, and it appealed strongly to the imagination of the spectators; but I do not believe that the wounded soldiers who were being burned suffered greatly, if they suffered at all.

When we got into the Brock road (at the battle of the Wilderness) intrenchments a man a few feet to my left dropped dead, shot just above the right eye. He did not groan or sigh or make the slightest physical movement, except that his chest heaved a few times. The light went out of his face instantly, leaving it without a particle of expression. It was plastic, and as the facial muscles contracted it took many shapes. When this man's body became cold and his face hardened it was terribly distorted, as though he had suffered intensely. Any person who had not seen him killed would have said that he had endured sapient agony before death released him. I have seen dead soldiers' faces which were wreathed in smiles, and heard their comrades say that they had died happy. I do not believe that the face of a dead soldier lying on a battlefield ever truthfully indicates the mental or physical anguish or peacefulness of mind which he suffered or enjoyed before his death. The face is plastic after death, and as the facial muscles cool and contract they draw the face into many shapes.

Familiar with the Market.

Wealthy Husband—Money! Why, my dear, you said you drew \$1,000 of your own from the bank this morning.

Petted Wife (who had bought a few things and invested the rest in real estate)—Well, I stopped in at Mrs. De Ribbon's and bought a bonnet and—

"Here's my purse, dear."—Omaha World.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVETON, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1 six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

DOTY & FEINER,

We have the Largest Stock in Variety,
Elegant Styles,
Perfect Fit.
Unsurpassed for
Durability,
Solid Comfort.

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.

Just Think of It

A Boy's Suit for Workingmen's
Pants for \$1.
\$3.00. **WARRENTED NOT TO RIP**

A Man's Suit for White Shirts for
\$8.00. 50 cents.
STRICTLY ALL WOOL THE BEST MADE.

AND EVERYTHING

—IN OUR—

IMMENSE STOCK

—At the—

Lowest Prices

EVER QUOTED IN ANN ARBOR.

We are bound to reduce our Stock regardless of former prices.

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL

And see for yourselves.

WM. W. DOUGLAS & CO.,

18 S. Main-St., - National Bank Block.

Just Received!

—AT THE—

KECK STORES

South Main Street.

A splendid lot of Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, and Smyrna Rugs of the very latest and choicest patterns; Also new stock of Parlor and Bed Room Suites, Centre Tables, Secretaries, Desks, Reed and Rattan and other Rockers, Parlor, Reception and Dining Room Chairs, all of which will be sold at bottom prices.

We have marked and will sell all the old stock at a **GEAT SACRIFICE** to close it out in order to make room for our New Stock, which is arriving daily. Don't miss this chance to buy your Carpets and Furniture at Bankrupt prices.

Repairing and Upholstering done promptly.

We have a pair of Horses for sale very cheap. Suitable for farm work.

RICHMOND & TREADWELL.

A Bloody Affray
is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but nowhere is bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the life current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly distributing its poisons to every part of the body, the peril to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dull and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, but treat yourself by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. All druggists.

Princess Helena of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who was announced as betrothed to the widower Grand Duke of Hesse, declined the match because, to use her own words, she "could never settle down in such an everlasting dull hole as Darmstadt."

Throat-ail seldom gets well of itself, but deepens until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and flesh, and finally fastens itself on the lungs, completing the wreck and ruin of the whole man. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only safe, sure and speedy remedy for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by Eberbach & Son, at fifty cents and one dollar. Pleasant to take and safe for children.

A correspondent states as a matter of curious and interesting information, that recent excavations in Greece prove beyond question that at the time of the Trojan war there were fashions in women's jewelry. Why not?

If you would enjoy your dinner and be prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

Mrs. Sarah F. Ames, whose bust of Lincoln occupies the post of honor at the capitol at Washington, is still a fine looking woman, and in her day was called the most beautiful American girl ever seen abroad.

What is Said About It.
There is no medicine which has been offered to the people of the past fifty years that has attained the popularity of Pomeroy's Plaster. It is an external Remedy that relieves at once Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, and all common ills that are sure to come, which do not need a doctor, but can be attended to, and is so simple and harmless that anybody, old or young, can use it. As a guarantee of their worth, physicians everywhere recommend them, and in many instances they use them in their own practice. They are an indispensable household remedy, and no family should be without them. For Sale by H. J. Brown Dist. Agt. for Ann Arbor.

James Gordon Bennett is now in Paris for a while.

A Strange Freak.
The wife of our esteemed citizen, Mr. John Howell, while entering under a severe attack of the blues, tried to commit the crime of infanticide but was prevented by the opportune arrival of a neighbor. Her case has been considered by the best doctors incurable, but her husband was highly pleased, after using a course of Sulphur Bitters, to find that she was entirely cured.—Kingston Herald.

Ex-senator Conkling estimates that he spends \$294.85 every year on horse car fares.

Ann Arbor Small Fruit Nursery!

All kinds of Berry Plants; Fine Plants of the Sharpless; The best Strawberry; Fruit and Ornamental trees from Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y. Orders must be sent early.

WINES AND SYRUPS.

Sweet Home-made Wine for Invalids, and the Enchirist, Sour Wine, Raspberry Syrup, Shrub, Pear Syrup, Plymouth Rock Eggs.

E. BAUR, West Huron St., Ann Arbor.

INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY OF
A. W. HAMILTON
Offices, No. 1 and 2, First Floor, Hamilton Block.

Parties desiring to buy or sell Real Estate will find it to their advantage to call on me. I represent the following first-class Fire Insurance Companies, having an aggregate capital of over \$5,000,000:

The Grand Rapids Fire Ins. Co.,
The Ohio Farmer's Ins. Co., (insures only dwellings).
The Germania Fire Ins. Co.,
The Concordia Fire Ins. Co.,
The Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.,
The Westchester Fire Ins. Co.,
The Milwaukee Mechanical Mutual Fire Ins. Co.,
The New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co.,
The Amazon Fire Ins. Co.

Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

I also issue Life and Investment Policies in the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Company. Assets \$55,000,000. Persons desiring Accident Insurance, can have yearly Policies written for them or Traveler's Coupon Insurance Tickets issued at Low Rates in the Standard Accident Insurance Company of North America. Money to Loan at Current Rates. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON,
Hamilton Block.



It is Generally conceded by physicians that the spring truss is the best known instrument for retaining hernia, giving a uniform pressure and conforming to the various positions of the body. They are clean, comfortable and durable.

Our stock is large, embracing all the leading makes. We guarantee satisfaction.

Browne & Sharpe Hair Clipper No. 1 \$2.50; Postage 15c.

Browne & Sharpe Horse Clipper No. 2 \$3.00; Postage 25c.

MANN BROS., Druggists, Ann Arbor.

COUNTY NEWS.

Our Ypsi. Friends.

Mrs. G. W. Walterhouse is visiting in the east.

Many took occasion to visit A. A. during the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howland spent Saturday last in Detroit.

Mrs. Dr. Pratt and little daughter Ruby are visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. C. Alexander and children are out from Cleveland for the summer.

Nearly all of the stores were closed on the afternoon and evening of Decoration day.

Durand Springer is filling the position in the business college recently vacated by Prof. Nelson.

Miss Susie Lamb has returned from West Virginia where she has been teaching since August.

Prof. George, of the Normal, will give the Elk Rapids graduating class some good advice June 10th.

The Jubilee Singers are again en-route for England, and made our opera house a call Saturday night.

Doctor and Mrs. Oakley, have returned from Florida, where they have been spending the winter.

Miss Anna Gieske, a teacher in the Manchester schools, visited the union schools in this city last Friday.

J. H. Samson's tinner, Chas. Aultman, fell and broke his leg last week, while fixing a roof near the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spencer and child of Carbondale, Pa., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Spencer.

Mrs. C. M. Mapes leaves very soon for Vassar, Tuscola county, where her husband has engaged in the clothing business.

Henry D. Platt, of Pittsfield, the newly appointed state oil inspector, has heaps of applications for positions as deputies, every week.

Chas. Carnihan, of Detroit, spent Sunday in the city. He was a former pupil at Clear's business college, and has now a fine position in Detroit.

Prof. Barbour, of the Normal, will address the children at the children's day exercises, to be held in the Presbyterian church, Sunday, June 12th.

George Tyler, a singer of some considerable ability, known among opera singers as Signor Taglieri, has settled down as a professional music teacher in Detroit.

Prof. Nelson, one of the commercial teachers in Clear's business college, has purchased a college of his own in Decatur, Ill., and already has it in a flourishing condition.

Mrs. Elizabeth Redner has returned from Hazelton, Pa., accompanied by her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Platt, who will make a short visit among friends in the city and vicinity.

Some one with an unhealthy craving for fire-arms, broke into George W. Havens' store the other night and made off with his pockets full of revolvers. Our eagle-eyed officers are on the alert as usual.

The Normalities are rejoicing over that \$50,000 appropriation recently allowed the Normal. It is expected that the much needed accommodations, by the rapidly increasing number of students, will be ready by fall.

Our city fathers are slightly agitated over the electric light question, and as they have made a tour around a small portion of the state, inspecting the Jenney electric plants, they may at last decide to use that, or a similar one, for lighting our beautiful city.

Saline.

A. B. VanDuzer was in the metropolis, the 30th.

W. L. Rogers, of Whittaker, was in town the 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robinson, visited Tecumseh the 30th.

Ed. Ruckman, the champion expert, spent Sunday at home.

A. M. Clark, of Pittsfield, is improving and is able to ride out.

Will Ward, of Clinton, was the guest of postmaster Gillin, the 29th.

A new flag floats from the cupola of the Michigan Poultry farm.

The three B's, (Benton, Brown and Bassett), spent Sunday in Saline.

The rain prevented memorial exercises at the cemetery, the 30th inst.

Mrs. Abe Voorhees, who has been quite sick at her father's, is on the gain.

E. W. Wallace has decided to build an opera house in connection with his new block.

E. G. Berdan, F. D. Ford, Mart. Reynolds and George Dakin, visited Ypsilanti the 29th.

H. Humphrey and family, of Detroit, are visiting at Russell Mills, on Ann Arbor street.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sanford and daughter, and Mrs. William Jackson, visited Ann Arbor the 28th.

John A. Alber and Mrs. Tina Frank were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday eve, May 26.

Guy Stevenson, of Ann Arbor, an old Saline boy, visited his many friends in town over Sunday. Come again, Guy.

If you are fond of listening to thrilling narratives of the wild west, one of personal reminiscence, call on George Burkhardt.

Mrs. Milton Reynolds and grandson, Master Roy H. Marsh, spent the 30th ult. at Tecumseh, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mather.

The game of ball between the York and Saline club, the 28th, resulted in favor of the former club. The score standing 27 to 12.

The high school nine of Ypsilanti came here the 30th to play ball with our high school nine, and if it had not rained Ypsi. would have gone home badly defeated, for Twitchell and Schindler were not far away.

Iron ore has been discovered in large quantities on Postmaster-General Viles' Wisconsin lands, and their value has been enormously increased.

Chelsea.

Fishing is the popular recreation here at present.

Mrs. Bogardus, of Ypsilanti, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. J. Chase.

Rev. Thos. Robinson preached an interesting memorial sermon at Town hall, last Sunday evening, to a large and interested audience.

The Chelsea White Ribbon society will observe the eleventh anniversary of its organization by a supper at Town hall, next Tuesday night.

A procession of sixteen teams, led by the Chelsea cornet band, went to Lima Center and Sylvan Center last Sunday to decorate soldiers' graves.

A small show, entitled Look's & Long's congress, of novelties, performed here Monday night before a small audience of small boys. Small business.

Burglars found access through a rear window to the dry goods and clothing store of H. S. Holmes & Co., on Saturday night, and helped themselves to what money had been left in the drawer, and three suits of clothing.

E. J. Foster, agent for Deering binders and mowers, made a grand delivery of machines at this station last Saturday. Thirty teams loaded with these machines, moved from the depot in procession, and passing through our principal streets on their way to their several destinations. It was quite a show.

Decoration day was faithfully observed, notwithstanding the rain. The speaker of the day was Hon. J. W. Babcock; the speech was a very short one; the audience large and attentive, and the services every way worthy of the occasion. The strewing of the flowers was performed in the midst of a drenching rain.

Delhi Gleanings.

Misses Lulu Davis and Ella Drake, are visiting friends and relatives in Holly.

S. J. Durant, who has been working in the roller mills here for the past three years has resigned. He is going to take a vacation this summer.

Delos Davis, who has been visiting friends in Pennsylvania, for the past six months, returned last Thursday. He reports having had a splendid time.

Mrs. Palmer who has taught the village school for the past two years, has had to resign her position on account of her father's illness. Miss Mallory, of Dexter, has taken her place.

Henry Osborn, of Farmers, one mile east of this place, has started up his new roller mill, which is one of the finest on the river. Mr. Pierce, of Flint, who formerly worked in the mills here, is head miller.

Webster.

Mrs. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Burnette, is visiting her parents.

Mrs. Austin Kimberly, of Howell, is visiting relatives in Webster.

Clover and wheat are heading out, reminding us that haying and harvesting are near at hand.

Services are held in the Webster Congregational church Sunday morning and evening, and Thursday evening.

Alva Litchfield, one of Webster's oldest and most highly respected citizens, died of paralysis Monday noon, this week.

The concert given by the Nilsson Amateur club last Friday evening, at Hamburg, was a grand success. The club has kindly consented to repeat the same at the Webster Congregational church, Friday evening, June 17th.

Messrs. I. K. and A. B. Pond, of Chicago, sons of E. B. Pond, of this city, are fast gaining a reputation which will soon place them in the front rank of their profession, judging from the following, taken from the Sanitary News, published at Chicago: I. K. Pond and A. B. Pond have opened an office at 605 Pullman building for the practice of architecture. Mr. I. K. Pond is well and favorably known in this city, having been in the office, and for the past few years, as head draughtsman, of S. S. Beaman, since March, 1880, with the exception of about fourteen months spent in Europe. Mr. A. B. Pond has been for the past year also in the office of Mr. Beaman. Both are graduates of the Michigan State University.

Architects I. K. Pond and A. B. Pond have designed an interior consisting of library, parlor and hall for the residence of Commissioner T. M. Cooley, of the Interstate commerce commission, at Ann Arbor, Mich., and also an interior for the residence of Mrs. C. W. Waldron, at the same place, and have commenced work on the plans for remodeling the residence of Prof. J. W. Langley, to cost \$4,000. They have commenced work on the plans for two dwellings to be erected on Watson street, Detroit, by Ashley Pond, to cost \$10,000. They have let the contracts for the new Whitney theatre at Detroit, and the work is being rapidly carried on. It will cost \$50,000.

ANN ARBOR MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER, June 2, 1887.
These quotations are corrected weekly. Under the head "wholesale" we quote prices 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, Kinney & Seabolt, John Heilmann and M. Weinmann for favors rendered.

Wholesale Market.
Wheat—\$4.85 per bu.
Apples—\$1.00 per bu.
Beans—\$0.90 per bu.
Beef—\$4.00 per lb.
Chickens—10c a lb.
Clover seed—\$6.50 per bu.
Butter—10c per lb.
Calf skins—75c per green.
Corn—25c per bu.
Hops—10c per doz.
Hay—\$12 a ton.
Hides—4c per lb.
Live pork—5c per lb.
Maple syrup—\$1.25 per gal.
Mutton—75c per lb.
Oats—32c per bu.
Pelts—10c per lb.
Pork—7c per lb.
Potatoes—75c per bu.
Tallow—8c per lb.
Turkeys—10c per lb.
Veal—7c per lb.

Retail Market.
Apples—12c per bu.
Bacon—12c per lb.
Beans—1c per qt.
Beefsteak—10c per lb.
Butter—20c per lb.
Cherries—dried, 20c per lb.
Cornmeal—2c per lb.
Eggs—12c per doz.
Flour—at the mills, \$2.50 per cwt.
Grapes—3c per lb.
Ham—14c per lb.
Hominy—4c per lb.
Honey—18c per lb.
Lard—10c per lb.
Lemons—25c per doz.
Mutton—6c per lb.
Mutton—4c per lb.

ELMER ELLSWORTH.

THE FIRST FEDERAL OFFICER OF NOTE KILLED IN THE WAR.

The Old Marshall House Where a Brave but Reckless Young Colonel Fell—A Monument Which Marks his Tomb at Mechanicsville, N. Y.

Twenty-six years ago, the 24th of May, the news was flashed over the country that the gallant Col. Elmer Ellsworth had fallen, and soon the national flag was at half mast in most towns, and in many the public buildings were draped.

It was but an ordinary event of war, but the people had not yet grown used to such events. The body was taken to his parents' home at Mechanicsville, N. Y., escorted by a guard of honor, and buried with much ceremony amid the mourning of millions. One year afterward the death of one man scarcely excited the circle of immediate relatives and friends. But Col. Ellsworth's fame is immortal as the first distinguished victim of the great civil war. A beautiful monument has been erected over his grave, and the old tavern in which he was shot is visited by many strangers. We present herewith pictures of hotel and monument from original photographs.

Elmer Ellsworth was but 24 years old at death, yet he had acquired a national reputation by the splendid drill he taught the noted Ellsworth Zouaves, who exhibited in several cities the year before the war. Born in New York in 1837, and too poor to get a classical education, he earned money enough to study law in Chicago, living in the most frugal manner. Personally he was pure as St. John, temperate and extremely faithful to obligations. But he was a military enthusiast from boyhood in the drill and discipline of soldiers. He early organized a company in Chicago, but they revolted against his discipline and chose another commander. So he went to Elgin, Ill., organized and drilled another company and challenged the Chicago company to a competitive drill, his company obtaining a complete victory. Soon after he was made captain of the Chicago cadets, which he developed into the noted Zouaves. His mother chided him for devoting so much time to military studies, telling him he would have to go to Europe, "where they always have war," to utilize his knowledge. He assured her she was mistaken, as there would soon be war enough here. A year after that conversation he was in Washington at the head of the New York Fire Zouaves. They were the first soldiers of the Union to invade Virginia, and the particulars of the colonel's death at Alexandria, Va., are well known.

The concert given by the Nilsson Amateur club last Friday evening, at Hamburg, was a grand success. The club has kindly consented to repeat the same at the Webster Congregational church, Friday evening, June 17th.



THE MARSHALL HOUSE.

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GERMAN STATESMEN.

How the Coalition of Parties Share the Reichstag Honors.

After the last elections for the German Reichstag it was necessary to have a regard, in the division of the parliamentary offices, to the fact that in the place of the Clerical-Liberal majority a Conservative-National-



DR. BURL. FEHREH V. UNRUHE-BOMST.

Liberal majority had come. In accordance with this, a member of the Conservative party, Herr von Wedell Piesdorf, was elected president. He had served in this capacity already in the previous Reichstag. Herr Wedell Piesdorf was born May 30, 1837, in Frankfurt on the Oder, and received his university education at Heidelberg and Berlin. In the year 1858 he entered into state service, occupying a position in the Berlin city court. He had quite a successful career, and after holding various important governmental positions, in 1879 was elected a member of the house of deputies of Prussia. Since 1884 he has been a member of the Reichstag.

Dr. P. A. Buhl, a member of the National-Liberal party, is the first vice president. He was born Aug. 2, 1837, in Ettlingen, near Karlsruhe, studied at Heidelberg, and attained the degree of D. P. Afterward he devoted himself to the management of his estate, the Palatinat, especially to wine growing. Since 1871 he has belonged to the Reichstag, and for the past few years has been a hereditary member of the Bavarian Reichsrath.

The second vice president is Freiherr von Unruhe-Bomst, a member of the government party. He was born Aug. 26, 1835, in Berlin, thus being the oldest of the three presidents. He studied law at Berlin, Heidelberg and Halle, and then entered the service of the government. Since 1867 he has been a member of the Reichstag, and since 1873 a member of the provincial diet of Posen. He is also very active as commander of the order of the Knights of St. John. On the 28th of March all the presidents were, on motion of Delegate Windthorst, confirmed by acclamation for the entire session.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended May 31.
Saturday was the hottest day for fifteen years in San Francisco.

The A. D. Hayward, a new steam-barge, was launched Friday at Manitowoc.

For the first ten months of the fiscal year the internal revenue collections were \$95,253,000.

Many high buildings in the City of Mexico were cracked by the earthquake shocks of Sunday.

An Austrian postal clerk has decamped with \$75,000 in bank notes, taken from registered letters.

Violent earthquake shocks were experienced on Sunday in Mexico, but no fatalities were reported.

A fire on Saturday at Oakland, In., destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town.

Governor Hill, of New York, has vetoed the Vedder High-License bill passed by the late Legislature.

Commodore W. F. Davidson expired Thursday at St. Paul, Minn. His estate was figured at \$1,000,000.

The largest tobacco warehouse in Wisconsin was burned at Stoughton on Sunday, causing a loss of \$100,000.

A mountain collapsed Monday near Springer, Switzerland, destroying two cottages and killing six persons.

Fire Thursday burned the street-car stables in Cincinnati near the site of the old Brighton House. Loss, \$50,000.

Am Avante (colored), of Clarendon, S. C., who had attained to the remarkable age of 152 years died on Thursday.

The loss of the ship St. Stephens on the reefs at Cape Cook, W. I., with her crew of thirty men, was reported Friday.

The Illinois State Sunday-school convention in session at Decatur Thursday elected Rev. A. N. Gilbert, of Jacksonville, president.

President Cleveland has subscribed ten dollars (the limit fixed) to the Grant monument fund just started by the New York Star.

A jury at Oshkosh awarded Mrs. Mary M. Tolliver \$7,000 damages against the Wisconsin Central road. She sued for \$50,000.

The United States Supreme Court has adjourned for the term. The petition for a rehearing of the Maxwell land grant was denied.

O. B. Willard, an editor of a paper at Loup City, Neb., was shot and killed by a rival editor, Saturday, the result of a newspaper quarrel.

Chicago and other capitalists have arranged to start smelting works at Eau Claire, Wis., which will give employment to 1,500 men.

The American Socialistic colony founded under the direction of Mr. Owen at Tapobampo, Mex., is said to be on the verge of starvation.

Two men at Indianapolis, Ind., three at Utica, N. Y., and five at Montreal, Can., were drowned on Sunday by the capsizing of pleasure boats.

In a two-mile boat-race Monday at Bowery Beach, New York, Wallace Ross defeated George Hosmer by half a length for a purse of \$1,500.

On Friday a live-stock train on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked at Pavonia, N. Y., and over thirty head of cattle and 200 chickens were killed.

Governor Ross, of New Mexico, has proclaimed a quarantine against cattle from New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Canada, Scotland and England.

A row-boat containing eight persons capsized opposite Market street, Philadelphia, Sunday evening, and five of its occupants were drowned.

The total amount contributed to the Logan fund is \$33,034.45. With the exception of \$13,000 it has been invested in United States four per cent. bonds.

The Confederate cemetery near Springfield, Mo., was dedicated Friday, and the graves of 537 victims of the battle of Wilson's Creek were decorated.

Five hundred coal-miners at Sanford & Co.'s Essen and Tom's Run (Pa.) mines struck on Friday for semi-monthly pay. The mines were closed down.

John E. Stiles was given two years and four months imprisonment at San Francisco Saturday for placing a dynamite cartridge on the street-car tracks.

The chief officer of a vessel reported at Philadelphia Thursday that at Buenos Ayres and vicinity the people were "dying off like sheep" from the cholera.

A three-story building on North Third street, St. Louis, collapsed Monday. Only a few people were in the place, and but one, August Stephenson, was seriously hurt.

The New York Legislature adjourned sine die Thursday without confirming the nomination of Colonel Fred Grant for quarantine commissioner in New York City.

The United Presbyterian Church of North America, in session at Philadelphia, declared that prohibition was the only permanent remedy to end the evils of strong drink.

The National Butcher's Association in second annual convention in Chicago re-elected Thomas Armour, of Chicago, president. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia.

In the six days' billiard match of 1,800 points for a purse of \$1,000 between Daly and Sexton in Washington, the former was an easy winner. The score was, Daly, 1,800, Sexton, 1,182.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars closed its annual session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Friday. John Finch, of Evanston, Ill., was re-elected Right Worthy Grand Templar.

In a runaway at Kansas City on Monday Mrs. Eleanor Randall was thrown from a carriage and killed, and Mrs. Charles French and her daughter Emily were probably fatally injured.

The quarantine proclaimed by the Agricultural Department at Washington against Cook County (Ill.) cattle does not apply to cattle offered for shipment from the Chicago Stock Yards.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, a woman of twenty-eight, attempted suicide at Joliet, Ill., Monday, by leaping from the fourth story of the Hotel Royale. Her injuries are not fatal. The act is attributed to dementia.

At the Baptist anniversary in Minneapolis on Saturday George A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, was chosen president of the Publication Society and Rev. B. Griffith, of Philadelphia, was re-elected secretary.

By the capsizing of boats on Monday three brothers named Johnson were drowned near Sandusky, O. Three men met the same fate at Utica, N. Y., and three men were drowned at Monongahela City, Pa.

Advices from Panama say that some of the largest cuts made for the De Lesseps canal have been filled with earth washed from the mountains. Work that cost many millions of dollars is thus virtually destroyed.

David Burns, a farmer near Pekin, Ill., was floored Saturday by three sharpers out of \$1,500. In negotiating to buy his farm they sold him lottery tickets. A farmer near Fremont, O., lost \$2,000 in the same way.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10c and 50c. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

It is said that Verdi, the composer, has the finest stable of horses in Italy. Most of them are thoroughbred racers.

Mrs. D. H. Wade, Scranton, Pa., writes: "Had a lame back for 15 years and St. Jacobs Ointment completely cured me." Price fifty cents.

The extent of Lord Landowne's estate in County Kerry, Ireland, is something like 95,000 acres.

Rev. Jas. Powell, D. D., Sec. Amer. Missionary Association, 56 Read street, N. Y., regards Red

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

WE FIND SILK UMBRELLAS GOLD HANDLES.

When we purchased our Spring Stock we thought that all of the Ladies in Ann Arbor would carry Gold Headed Umbrellas. We were mistaken. Too many on hand for June. Price goes down To-day to \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Simon's Black Gros-Grain Silks, marked down 25% a yard. They are the most durable Black Silks in the World. We guarantee them in the most liberal manner, and this guarantee the maker stands behind us.

Quality A hitherto \$1.25 now \$1.00
" B " 1.50 " 1.25
" C " 1.75 " 1.50
" D " 2.00 " 1.75
" E " 2.50 " 2.00
[Down 50 cents.]

Our Colored Surahs are very cheap at \$1.00. We show all the desirable colors in Pink, Light Blue, Cream, White and several shades in Tans and Light Brown.

No better Gros-Grain Colored Silks in the World than ours at \$1.00 a yard. All shades of Tans and Browns in stock this week.

Excellent value in Black Watered Silks at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our Light Pink, Light Blue, Nile Green, and Heliotrope Watered Silks at \$2.25 are very handsome.

Do you know a bargain when you see it? Among the very Goods you would think to be the last to tumble.

Seasonable Goods. When you read the price you will want to see them.

Ten styles or more of Summer Silks at 55c a yard, heretofore 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. They are good value at the old price. They are surprise value now.

Batistes seem daintier than ever. All on Cream grounds and plump yard wide. Figured stripes and odd designs. These are the Cottons that drove out the printed Linen Lawns, 12c. The finest Batiste that is made, 12c.

Why use your leisure time in buying material and making Underwear this warm weather when we can furnish you with just what you want and for less money. Don't judge our Underwear by what you see in other stores nor by the prices you hear quoted. Judge it by the Underwear itself, and see it here. Examine the sewing, the cutting, the decoration and styles. You Ladies know the good from bad. Not a word about that. We ask your judgment, not your favor.

Trashy Lace Flouncings are common enough in some stores. Easier to make trashy than good. Easier in Lace than most Goods. They say we have the nicest patterns and the best assortments of Black Lace Flouncings that you can find anywhere. Nothing trashy about them, that's certain. 42-inch, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Cream and White Flouncing 42-inch 75c, \$1.00, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$5.00.

We are showing this week the finest line of beaded trimmings in the city. If you want cheap trimmings we have them. If you want medium price trimmings we have them. If you want high priced trimmings we have them. Will you examine our Beaded Trimmings at \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 a yard.

25 dozen Gauze Vests for Ladies at 25 cents. (Don't come expecting to get the 25 dozen for 25c. You will be disappointed if you do.) We mean 25c each. Yes, 25 cents. Perfect, regular goods made to sell for 40c. Also twenty-five dozen Ladies' Gauze Vests at 50c each. We know of no garments [at all] approaching either of them in quality that were ever before offered at the price.

Unless you know more about Underwear than the Writer of this you will say they are cheap.

BACH & ABEL.

OUR 25 CENT COUNCIL.

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

WANTED by the 1st of July or before, unfurnished rooms or small house for light house-keeping by a lady and son, near the University preferred. Address Lock box 278, Ann Arbor, Mich. 649-51*

FOR SALE—A Phaeton in good repair and very cheap. Call at 86 S. State-st. 649-51*

LOST on Main-st. or E. University Ave. Silk Bag containing Gold Eye Glasses and Fancy work. Finder will please leave at this office. 49-51*

WANTED TO RENT for invalid lady—Use of Horse and Carriage. Would supply barn feed and attention wished. Apply 18 Main St. or this office. 647-9

BALED HAY, first quality, Linseed Meal, Mill Feed, and all kinds of Grain, at State Feed Store. Goods delivered. 649-51*

FOR SALE—New Brick Store on State-st. 4 Acres of Land near Campus, and House and 2 Lots across the street from Campus. J. P. Judson. 649-51*

AGENTS WANTED—Students from departments of Pharmacy and Medicine to permanently represent our Subscription and Book departments. Good men of business ability and integrity can secure permanent positions. Address or call, and state territory preferred. D. O. Haynes & Company, Medical Publishers, 21 State Street, Detroit. 648-9*

TO RENT—Palace Skating Rink. Just the place for Agricultural Carriage and Wagon Repository. Apply J. E. Wyman, Detroit, Mich. 648-51

FOR SALE—House, 9 rooms, \$1800; house, 7 rooms, \$1500 near the campus. One-third down, balance at interest. 90 Washington-st. S. D. Allen. 648-50*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A valuable Thoroughbred Poland China Boar, selected from the stock of Barnes Bros., Shawnee Co., at State Fair. Wm. H. Randall, Near Geddes. 648-50*

A 81 wish to resume the work of the Christian Ministry, I offer at a rare bargain, my place on W. Huron-st., just outside the city limits, comprising 11 1/2 acres and choice improvements. Would divide the land and sell a portion with or without the improvements to suit the customer. Terms easy. Rev. S. H. Adams. 648-50

WANTED—A boy who wishes to learn Short-hand during the summer and pay a liberal fee for his tuition by doing some light work. For full particulars call upon S. A. Moran, 59 E. Liberty-st., 1 to 2 p. m. 648-50

THE CITY.

Hurrah for 4-Paw.

Rowley & Welch have telephone 121.

Lornezo Davis' condition remains unchanged.

Regular meeting of the council next Monday evening.

Gas has been struck at Port Huron at a depth of only 535 feet.

A meeting of the school board will be held next Tuesday evening.

S. Isbell and wife left yesterday, for a four week's visit in western New York.

T. J. Sullivan is laying a new walk in front of his residence on North State st.

There were eleven interments in Forest Hill cemetery in the month of May.

Rev. Dr. Steele occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church, last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stevens, have commenced house keeping in the Unity block.

Robison & Co., livery, and Geo. Wahr, books and stationery, have recently put in electric light.

Sixty of Ann Arbor's citizens took advantage of the excursion to Whitmore Lake, Sunday.

Julius V. Seyler gave a piano recital, at the Detroit conservatory of music, Wednesday evening.

Born, on Sunday morning, May 29, 1887, to Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kraft, of this city, a daughter.

Since the first of January there have been 20 divorces granted in the Washtenaw circuit court.

The Ann Arbor Co-operative Loan and Savings association, like everything else in Ann Arbor, is on the boom.

C. F. Hauser, an inmate of the county house, was taken to the insane asylum at Pontiac, today, by E. P. Mason.

Sunday, June 12, is Children's Day, and the different Sunday schools are making extensive preparations for the same.

Koch & Haller have decided to keep their store open again after six o'clock for the accommodation of their customers.

Ann Arbor merchants are getting far-famed. J. M. Stafford sent a suit of clothes to a gentleman in St. Paul, last Friday.

Miss Annie Donnelly, of this city, and Charles Callaghan, of Chicago, were married Wednesday morning, in St. Thomas' church.

Ald. Allmendinger informs us that the fruit preserving factory will probably be completed in time to take care of the fruit crop this fall.

Allmendinger & Schneider and the T. H. Electric Co., are straightening the course of the brook which runs in the rear of their factories.

Work on the Carey-st., the extension of Detroit-st. to the M. C. depot, and laying of a new walk on North Main-st., is being rapidly pushed ahead.

J. P. Hoffman & Co. have opened a music store at No. 84, S. Main-st. They intend to carry a full line of musical instruments, sheet music, etc.

Miss Schlimmer, the young lady who was so severely shocked at the time the hotel at Whitmore Lake was struck by lightning, has fully recovered.

One of the members of the Orchard Lake Cadets company, which carried away the highest honor in Washington last Saturday, was a relative of C. Bliss.

Jacob Werner and Chris. Brenner have formed a partnership under the firm name of Werner & Brenner and opened a grocery store at No. 16, South Main-st.

Miss Mary Fardon will be married this evening, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fardon, on State-st., to Charles D. Bentley, of Sault Ste. Marie.

E. J. Johnson, an old and respected citizen of this city, was stricken with paralysis, while returning home from Milan, on the train, Monday. His condition is very critical.

Miss Carrie Henion was married to Dr. James H. Lyons, of Rush Center, Kan., at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Henion, on S. Fifth-st., Wednesday morning.

The Clifton House, at Whitmore Lake, is one of the best managed hotels in the country, and it continues to be a popular resort for Ann Arbor people when stopping at the lake.

Dr. T. P. Wilson, will deliver a poem entitled "A Few Old Time Pictures," at the 31st annual meeting of the Fireland's historical society, of Norwalk, Ohio, Wednesday, June 15.

The recent addition and extensive improvements which Robison & Co. have been making to their livery barn, makes it one of the handsomest and most convenient livery in the state.

Mrs. Magdalena Stollsteimer, of Scio, died Monday morning, aged 74 years. The funeral was held at the residence Wednesday afternoon and the remains interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

It is getting more and more evident that persons over eighty years of age, except in rare cases, are not capable of keeping and handling property in large amounts, without risk of losing it.

Emanuel Wagner, who was arrested for keeping his saloon open after hours, went before Justice Frazee Tuesday morning and changed his former plea of not guilty to "that of guilty." He was fined \$25 and costs.

Bullis & Co., have received from Kalamazoo the offer of a building and steam power, necessary for running their capsole factory, at a rental of 10 per cent. of the investment, if they will go to that city, which proposition they have decided to accept, and say they will remove there in the course of three or four months.

Save 4-shillings for 4-Paw be-4 you 4-get it.

It will doubtless be gratifying to many of the residents of Ann Arbor, to know that the old 4th Mich. Infantry will hold its next re union in this city, on the 22d inst. Co. D. was the first three-years' men sent from this city. The citizens will be expected to extend to them a hearty welcome. A more extended notice will be given next week.

A very gentlemanly looking fellow has been stopping in Ann Arbor the past two or three weeks appointing agents for a Chicago book publishing house, and usually got about \$17 out of those he appointed. Now it transpires that the fellow was a fraud, and the large number of agents he appointed have less money, but considerable more knowledge than before.

The T. & A. officials are considering the advisability of running a train from Howell to Ann Arbor every morning, returning in the evening. With proper encouragement from Ann Arbor people no doubt this arrangement could be carried out. The benefit Ann Arbor would derive by having a train start from that place every morning picking up passengers from intermediate points, who would come here to do their trading, is almost incalculable.

Prof. M. L. D'Ooge, has evidently started on his homeward trip from Athens. He writes to have the address of his Registrar changed to Rome, and after June 10, to London. He says: "Your paper has been an almost regular visitor once a week, and has been eagerly looked for and read. I am well and have had a year of interesting work. Shall be glad to see Ann Arbor friends once more." The professor will receive a cordial welcome when he reaches his home.

C. M. Lawes, with several aliases, was arrested in Dexter, Wednesday, on a warrant charged with uttering a forged bank check. About two months ago, as is claimed, he presented a \$21 check on the savings bank, signed by "Otis Cushman," of Webster, to Wm. Douglas, who accepted it for some clothing. When Mr. Douglas presented it to the bank they refused to accept it because no such person had money on deposit there. He also tried the same thing on J. T. Jacobs but did not succeed. There is no such person in Webster as Otis Cushman, but there is an Otis Cushing and an E. S. Cushman.

Henry Reno, of Sharon, came to this city Saturday afternoon to give himself up for the murder of a neighbor, Gottlieb Hauck. Friday morning Reno and his hired man were cutting trees on the line running between his farm and Hauck's. Hauck came out with a gun and cocking it ordered Reno to desist. Reno jerked the gun away from Hauck and started home. Hauck ran after him and a struggle ensued for the possession of the gun, which was broken. The two came to blows and Reno struck Hauck a blow across the head which felled him. Hauck got up and walked home. That night he died. The inquest was held Tuesday, the jury finding that Reno struck the blow in self-defense, and that he was not criminally responsible.

The spring meeting of the Washtenaw agricultural society has not proven a success, as its promoters had hoped, on account of the inclemency of the weather. Everything looked promising the first of the week for a successful meeting, but on the first day it commenced to rain and has kept it up almost continually ever since. There are a number of exhibits, however, which are worthy of mention. In floral hall, Cousins & Hall, have a fine display of flowers; Miss Grace Loomis, exhibits eighteen fine oil paintings; Randall has made a fine exhibition of photographs and wall decorations; Wines & Worden have one corner handsomely fitted up with carpets and draperies, Eberbach & Son, druggists, Schuh & Muehlig & C. Eberbach, hardware, have each made a fine display of their goods. J. V. N. Gregory and R. M. Nowland each have a fine herd of shorthorn cattle on exhibition; Mills Bros. show some fine Holsteins; Henry Paul, Wm. Gauntlet, Paul H. Wheeler and C. Koch have fine thoroughbred horses on exhibition. Moses Rogers has made a fine display of agricultural implements as also has M. Staebler. A large number of entries were made of swine, poultry, etc.

The yearnings of Ann Arbor citizens for a gas boom is now on a fair road to be fully satisfied. The movement for the development of Ann Arbor's possible resources in this direction, which has been quietly engineered by a few of our enterprising citizens during the past few weeks, culminated last Thursday by the forming of a company, called the "Washtenaw Fuel Gas Company," and filing their articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capital stock is fixed at \$300,000. The incorporate articles bear the names of John J. Robison, Herman Hutzel, Frederick Schmid, W. D. Harriman, John Heinemann, Edward Duffy, Eugene K. Frueauff, John G. Henderson, John F. Lawrence, W. S. Hicks, E. B. Abel and Leonard Gruner, of this city, and W. H. Mechlough, of Pittsburg, Penn., and J. S. McPherson, of Detroit. It will be noticed that it is in the hands of wide-awake men who will make a thorough test, and if the wells do not prove a success in one respect they are pretty sure of doing it in another. The privilege of putting down test wells upon a number of tracts of land has already been secured, and as soon as more are obtained an expert will be brought here to examine the property and decide upon the best location for sinking the first experimental well, and work will be begun at once. The work can be materially hastened if parties owning land, either in the city or vicinity, will readily give the company a lease. The lease will not effect the handling of the property in any way, except about a quarter of an acre where the well is drilled, and if they are successful the lucky owner gets a large royalty for the returns.

The wife of William Wundrun, the Rock Island coachman who recently inherited half a million from a relative, left Germany eighteen months ago to marry Wundrun against the consent of her parents.

The trouble between Verdi and the directors of the Grand Opera at Paris over the proposed production of "Otello," arose from the refusal of the latter to permit Mme. Rose Caron to sing the part of Desdemona.

Personal and Social.

Samuel Langsdorf is in Detroit.

Titus Hutzel was in Detroit, Tuesday. H. G. Pretzman has been at home the past week.

G. M. Monroe is expected home the last of this week.

D. F. Schairer was in Detroit, Tuesday, on business.

Barney Johnson is in the city, looking hale and hearty.

Richard Kearns, of Detroit, was home Sunday and Monday.

D. Henning, of Chicago, was in the city the first of the week.

O. J. Parker, of Howell, was the guest of J. R. Bach, Tuesday.

G. C. Witherby is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

State Senator J. W. Babcock was the guest of Dr. Vaughan, Monday.

John Mulholland, of Bay City, is in the city, visiting his mother and sisters.

Mrs. Carrie Harding, nee Cook, of Sault Ste. Marie, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. J. G. Lewis, of Hyde Park, Ill., is visiting her brother, Chas. S. Millen.

Dr. A. G. Owen, of Petoskey, formerly Dr. Frothingham's assistant, is in the city.

John R. Miner will leave this evening for Rochester, N. Y., to visit relatives.

Dr. O. C. Jenkins and bride returned from their wedding trip Monday afternoon.

A party of bicyclists from Detroit and Toledo stopped at the Cook House Sunday.

John Fardon, of St. Paul, Minn., is at home to attend the marriage of his sister, this evening.

Miss Louie Craig, of Division st., started Monday for Europe, where she will spend the summer.

L. D. Taylor and C. S. Tuttle, of Chicago, visited their relatives in this city Sunday and Monday.

Geo. D. Irish, of Chicago, formerly of this city, has been visiting his Ann Arbor friends this week.

M. H. Goodrich is in Lansing this week, attending the annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer society.

Mrs. Dr. G. T. Rand, of Charlotte, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moore, at No. 14 N. Thayer-st.

E. C. Young, of Saline, started Monday night for Washington Territory, where he will locate, if he likes the country.

Gen. O. B. Wilcox and family, will sail from New York, Saturday, for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

Edward Cornelius, of Midland, is visiting his mother, in this city, who is very sick at her residence on Bowery-st.

Mrs. Guy H. Carlton and daughter Hattie, of Sault Ste. Marie, are the guests of Mrs. A. Moore, No. 14 N. Thayer-st.

Miss Edith Champion, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Olp, the past two weeks, will return to her home in Detroit the last of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Breakey gave a reception at their residence, Friday evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss May, who has just returned from New York.

D. C. Fall was taken suddenly ill last Thursday evening with congestion of the brain, and for a short time his life was despaired of. He is now able to be out.

Capt. Frank Otis, formerly of this city, who is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Dunn, says that his vessel, on the 21st of May, passed through seventy miles of floating ice.

Coming Events.

The ladies of St. Thomas' church will give a social this evening for the benefit of the school fund.

There will be a mass convention of all labor unions and laborers in the K. of L. hall, Friday evening, June 3. All laboring men are invited.

The regular monthly meeting of Washtenaw pomological society will be held next Saturday, in the court house, at 2 p. m. sharp. Topics: Report of committees on transportation and fruit preserving factory; spraying trees for the destruction of insects; price for berry picking; fruit prospects and other important business. All are cordially invited.

Through the kindness of the Hobart Guild, the second and last of the Chamber Concerts will be given in Hobart hall, Saturday, June 4th. The programme will be of unusual interest, containing a Brahms quartette for piano and strings, the Schubert quartette for strings in D minor, (the celebrated theme, "Death and the Maiden," with variations from one movement in this quartette.) A Scherzo from Mendelssohn, and "Fillingan" for three violins by Hoffmann, and songs by Handel, Schumann and Rogers. The participants are the Detroit Philharmonic club, Miss Julia L. Carruthers, and Miss Mary Whedon, soprano. The concert will be given precisely at eight o'clock, local time, and the doors will be kept closed during each number. Please remember this. The admission is fifty cents.

A. L. Noble has placed on his counters 60 to 75 pairs of Pantalons which he proposes to sell at \$3.00 each. These are indeed bargains and undoubtedly will be rapidly closed out.

The Two Sams' advertisement of today is to the workmen of Ann Arbor. Read it.

Wm., W. Douglas & Co., are selling quantities of those twenty-five cent Ties. They are beauties. 647

I Offer some Extra bargains in Pianos and Organs to close out a certain line of goods. ALVIN WILSEY.

A. L. Noble has recently opened another case of those Popular Crush Hats in the various shades.

Doc. Simon's Pleasant Barber Shop, directly opposite the south door of the court house, is the best place in the city for anything in his line. Try it. 645tf

A pair of the best working Pants (warranted not to rip) for One Dollar at Wm. W. Douglas & Co's. 647

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.

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. 626tf.

Try one of those fifty cent white Shirts at Wm. W. Douglas & Co's. 647

You can buy a handsome suit for your boy for three dollars at Wm. W. Douglas & Co's. 647

Itch of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by H. J. Brown, druggist, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Synek & Co., Manchester, Mich. 674*

Hello! Hello! Hello! 351

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 unflavored.

H. J. BROWN, Sole Ag't. Ask for the Lucky Star, Only five cents

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank.

Among the Savings Banks in our state there is none 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.

WANTED—Good, strong, competent girl at 74 Washnaw Ave. Apply Friday or Saturday afternoon. 648-5*

TO RENT after July 1st at a low price, 2 Suites furnished rooms, large and airy at 74 Washnaw Ave. 647-9*

\$150 Parlor Organ for \$60. In good condition. Must be sold. Call at once, 10 Lawrence-st., or address Box 250. 647-9*

FOR SALE—\$3000 stock of drugs in a prosperous growing town in Western Indiana. Population 1200; one other store. Splendid chance for a live man. Address J. M. White, Clay City, Ind. 647-92

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for a good farm 20 City lots, also large House and Barn. Will sell any one lot or piece separate. 3 blocks from Main St. Apply at 48 South Main St. 647-9

FOR RENT—Suite of Rooms in the Hamilton Block. Apply to A. W. Hamilton. 647-9*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—House and lot, No. 28 Maynard-st. Location desirable for student boarders. Inquire of E. B. Pond, 6 N. Main-st. 640tf

FOR SALE—A 1894 acre farm on gravel road, 4 1/2 miles S. of Ann Arbor. Inquire of Henry Krause, Lodi, or box 137, Ann Arbor. 648-50*

TO RENT—A small neat cottage. An elderly couple desired, to whom some work can be given in fruit time. Ann Arbor, March 27. J. D. Baldwin. 637tf

FOR SALE—2 new houses, 1 vacant lot in the sixth ward, near the campus. One-third down, balance at interest. S. D. Allen. 646-5*

FOR SALE—5000 Snider & Taylor's Prolific Blackberry Plants, 10,000 Gregg Raspberry tips, 400 Pear Seedlings, and a few each trees of the very best varieties. Ann Arbor, March 27. J. D. Baldwin. 637tf

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

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

FOR SALE—My house, No. 27 Ann street, or will exchange for smaller house, or well located vacant lot. H. M. Taber. 628tf

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 18 years, consequently soil is very rich. Splendidly watered by creek of an acre, large two story frame house, large basement barn, carriage house, large shed with hay loft, also large barn; good orchard. Terms one-third cash, balance on long time to suit purchaser. Address, R. Watermann, Ann Arbor, Mich. 621tf

LOANING—Money to loan on first class real estate mortgages at current rates of interest. Satisfactory arrangements made with capitalists desiring such investment. Every convenience and transaction in abstracts of titles carefully examined as to legal effect. Zina P. King, Ann Arbor Mich. 648-50

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Washtenaw Fuel Gas Company will meet at the office of Eugene K. Frazee on Friday, the 17th day of June next, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers.

Ann Arbor, June 1st, 1887.
EUGENE K. FRAZEE,
LEONARD GRUNER,
JOHN HEINEMANN,
HERMAN HUTZEL,
W. D. HARRIMAN.

649-50

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 24th day of May, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Nancy Moore, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 24th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Wednesday the 24th day of August and on Friday the 25th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 24th, A. D. 1887.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.

For Sale.