

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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WHOLE NO. 655.

ANN ARBOR OF OLD.

A LITTLE LOCAL HISTORY IN NATURE'S HANDWRITING.

Ann Arbor's Hills and Gravel Beds Tell a Strange and Interesting Story.

Written for THE REGISTER.

Let us visit the gravel bank at the foot of Thayer-st., near the Michigan Central depot. We find that, in the face of the excavation, which fronts to the north, but bends around on either side so as to expose faces fronting west and east, the lower levels are exposed through a depth of ten or twelve feet, consisting of a fine, uniform gravel, its pebbles averaging about the size of peas and beans. This gravel is arranged in beds such as are deposited by the waves along the shores of our great lakes, but bed is piled upon bed as the waves along the lake shore could never pile it unless, indeed, the level of the lake were rising step after step through the whole depth of the gravel beds from the lowest to the highest, and in that case it would fall to duplicate this gravel bank for want of material. As a matter of fact, a rising lake would shift its gravel bank shoreward as its waters rose, and leave but one bed of moderate thickness to mark its final level. Then we notice that each of these gravel beds is obliquely laminated as if composed of thin layers leaning up one against the other from the shoreward limit to the lakeward. Such laminae in a forming gravel bank we know always dip toward the deeper water it is the slope of its edge under water that marks the pitch of these laminae. In all of these gravel beds, however, the laminae dip toward the south, that is, toward the hill on which the city of Ann Arbor is built, while they rise toward the north where the valley of the Huron river is now excavated, to a depth of fifty or sixty feet beneath this level, as if the shore had been there when they were deposited.

THE STRANGEST FEATURE

of this bank, however, is a layer of bowlders five or six feet thick, which lies upon these gravel beds; these bowlders, range from pebbles the size of a hen's egg to blocks that would weigh a quarter of a ton. The general appearance of the stratum is as if it were composed of bowlders a little larger than a man's head. What does this mean? These bowlders can not have come far in this shape. They are spread like the gravel beds on which they rest, as if by the action of the same water that deposited the gravel. Yet we know that a stream of water rapid enough to have brought the bowlders here must have carried away the gravel instead of depositing them upon it. One possible explanation suggests itself. This bank may have been at the border of a lake with the precipitous

FACE OF A CLAY HILL.

containing bowlders, towering over it where the river valley is now. Such a hill as that which now rises just across the river to the north-east; of such materials as the bowlder clay that, cropping up through the gravel, is now being excavated for a road way just west of the Michigan Central depot. Such a hill as this coming down as a land slide, into the border of a lake would have its clay and finer materials carried away by the waves while its bowlders would remain in a stratum like this, resting upon beds that had previously been laid down.

The gravel beds we know extend under pretty nearly the entire city; they composed the Cup and Saucer hill, now almost leveled on East Catherine-st. We have seen them excavated at the south end of State-st., and every excavation for the foundation of a building throughout the city exposes them, but we have not seen a bowlder bed like this elsewhere.

There is another gravel pit on the west side of the city, west of the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad track, near the foot of the hill that overlooks the city from the north-west, and beyond the valley down which flows a brook that separates the western suburb from the main part of the city. Let us visit that.

Here the principal face exposed, fronts the south-east, with its south wing bending round to face the north. The total depth of face exposed is about thirty-five feet.

THE DEEPER STRATA

exposed being at the south end of the pit. These deeper strata consist of sand, thin bedded, the layers succeeding each other at intervals of less than half an inch. This sand is sprinkled with scattering pebbles, ranging from the size of a butternut to that of the sand itself. The beds have a very perceptible dip toward the south and have the appearance of beds deposited

ON THE SLOPE OF A LAKE BOTTOM

below the action of ordinary waves, down which a few gravel pebbles have slid from higher levels. Some of these lower beds have been cut away on the south side and refilled with similar beds, having the same general slope as before. The upper beds of the exposure at the south end of this gravel pit, which lies wholly below an excavation made some years ago, consist of sand with a less admixture of gravel, capped with an unstratified talus of mingled gravel and clay from the older excavation. The northern part of this gravel pit is beneath a part of the hill not previously excavated. It faces the south-east. The lower part of the excavated face corresponding with the beds just described, is covered with loose materials that have fallen from above. Beneath this heap at the south, those beds

Concluded on 2nd Page.

THE MICHIGAN WHEELMEN.

The Meeting last Friday was a Decided Success—Exciting Races—Banquet—Reception.

The fifth annual meet of the Michigan division League of American Wheelmen, was held in this city last Friday. About seventy-five bicyclists were present from Detroit, Adrian, Jackson, Coldwater, Grand Rapids, Saline, Ypsilanti and other places. Among the noted wheelmen present was T. J. Kirkpatrick, president of the National League.

At ten o'clock they assembled in the Ann Arbor Bicycle Club rooms and re-elected J. E. Beal of this city, secretary-treasurer. Chief Consul Johnson, of Detroit, presided.

At eleven o'clock the party wheeled to lower town to witness the hill climbing contest. There were three entries. James H. Hedges, of Adrian, won the gold medal easily in 1:53. W. E. Metzger, of Detroit, second in 2:11 and Geo. Farnsworth of Adrian, third.

After th's race the party returned to the north side of the court house where they were photographed by Gibson.

Hangsterfer's hall was the next place of interest, where an hour was spent at the banquet table and in social conversation.

At 1:30 the bugle sounded for the parade and the wheelmen formed into line in front of the Masonic block. The line of march was the same as printed in THE REGISTER last week. A number of the houses on the route were beautifully decorated. There were sixty-seven bicycles and one tandem in line. The many evolutions of the wheelmen during the parade formed an interesting and pretty sight. The parade ended at the University campus, where a large number of spectators had gathered.

Here three novices entered for a race around the campus, exactly one mile. Geo. Farnsworth, of Adrian, won easily in 3:21; F. N. Henion, of Ann Arbor, second, 3:30; and E. M. Moore, of Grand Rapids, third.

The race was followed by some fancy trick riding by C. H. Smith, of Detroit, which brought forth hearty applause, and ended with his rapidly riding a single wheel.

At 4:15 the triangle race was started from the corner of Main and Packard-sts. It was to Saline, Ypsilanti and back to place of starting, a distance of twenty-eight miles. There were three entries for this race. At Ypsilanti James Hedges, of Adrian, had a slight lead, but on the home stretch W. W. Todd, also of Adrian, forged ahead, the contestants finishing nearly neck to neck. Todd's time was 2 hours, 12 minutes; Hedges, 2 hours, 12 minutes, 1 second; and Geo. Keibler, of Saline, finished third in 2 hours and 13 minutes.

The team race from Ypsilanti to Ann Arbor had been arranged between the Detroit and Adrian clubs, each club being represented by three men. At the time of starting two of the Adrian men had not put in appearance and Detroit made the race alone. George E. Lane, A. F. Peck and W. E. Metzger constituting the team. Adrian started a few minutes later but did not overtake them. The Detroit team finished nine minutes ahead of Adrian, and thus captured the prize, a silver bugle.

In the evening a very brilliant reception was tendered the 'cyclists' by J. E. Beal, at his residence. The house and grounds were brilliantly lighted and decorated.

A few of the wheelmen left on the evening for Detroit, but the most of them remained over night and "wheeled" to Detroit early in the morning.

A Few Facts About Natural Gas.

There are two distinct theories regarding the production of what is known as natural gas, and on the point as to which of these theories is correct hinges much of the value of the discovery. It is generally conceded that the gas is to be found only within or beneath the belt of Trenton limestone—known as "Trenton" from the fact that it exists in great quantities about Trenton, England. One theory is that natural gas is formed by decomposition of vegetable matter. In that case the supply must naturally be somewhat limited and eventually be entirely exhausted. The other, and more generally accepted theory, however, is that the gas is formed by intense heat in the interior of the earth. Water is constantly percolating down through the earth and when it reaches a certain depth it is converted into steam. The expansive force of this steam drives it against some hot substance and the result is a violent concussion, the steam is decomposed and hydrogen gas is evolved. This hydrogen gas, when liberated, comes to the surface in a greater or less degree of impurity. This theory is sustained by the fact that natural gas wells, so far as discovered, seem to be inexhaustible. Wells more than 1,000 years old are known to history. One well in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh has been in operation for twenty-eight years. Natural gas wells are, in fact, coeval with the discovery of the county. George Washington called attention to a couple of these wells in Virginia as far back as revolutionary times. None of these wells, however, were kept clear and they were therefore practically worthless. Gas wells which were alluded to in sacred history are known to have been flowing ever since.

The value of natural gas lies largely in its cheapness and general adaptability for fuel for manufacturing purposes. After the plant is once established the cost of manufacturing it is a mere bagatelle. The natural gas excitement at Port

Huron began as far back as May, 1882, when a company was formed to bore for oil and struck natural gas instead. For a long time they didn't know how to handle it. They bored beneath it and their tubing was defective. The first well which promised anything like success was completed in August, 1886. This was found to have a capacity of 2,000,000 feet every twenty-four hours. Since that date about a dozen wells have been sunk with varying success, many of them by individual enterprise. The most recent was a second well sunk by Henry Howard, which was successfully completed only a few days ago. In this instance an immense flow of gas was obtained at a depth of but 240 feet. This is thought to be as powerful as the famous well at Fialday, Ohio. It is claimed that gas can be readily struck anywhere in or about Port Huron by going to a depth of 500 feet. The residents are visibly excited over their property, lands have materially increased in value, and everybody up that way dreams of immense future wealth.

It is claimed that when the well on the court house square, in this city, was sunk in 1871, Trenton rock was struck at a depth of about 755 feet. There is little doubt but an abundant supply of oil or gas may be found at a depth of from 2,200 to 2,500 feet as the strata appears to be much lower in this vicinity than around the famous gas wells in Ohio.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in Cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Jet Trimmings. THE Great Rush FOB Dry Boods and Carpets IS AT WINES & WORDEN WHY? Because every one says they have the Largest, the best and the Cheapest stock this Spring of any dealers in Ann Arbor. 20 South Main Street. Rugs. New Gloves.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

SUMMER GOODS AND REMNANTS

We will sell them at prices that will not let them long remain. Colored Dress Goods comprising Plain, Plaids and Check for 122c, 15c and 20c, some of these formerly sold at 37c. Handsome Dress Goods in Plain, Plaid and Striped at 25c, 30, 35c, many of these are less than half original price. French all Wool and Silk and Wool Dress Goods for 50c, former prices from 75c to 85c. White Wash Dress Fabrics in Swiss and Nainsook, Striped, Checked, Plain and Plaid at 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c. Lace Effects in White and Ecu, 15c to 25c. Linon de Inde, Plaid and figured Organdies. Sweeping reductions in Pattern Suits and many great bargains in Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, etc., etc. If it is your interest, and we think it is, procure some of them. Parasols, balance of stock must go, prices no object. Fans in Japanese, French, German and Vienna makes at greatly reduced prices. We open a large assortment of Horn and Rubber Hair Pins, Oxidized, Silver and Rhine Stone Pins.

MACK & SCHMID.

CUT, CUT.

Down go the Prices

On all Summer Weight Goods. We do not wish to keep over until next season any Summer weight goods and propose to sell them now if the price will move them. Before quoting any prices we wish to state that we can not give one-half off on this season's goods as our stock is not marked to sell at 50 per cent, profit. All goods not purchased this season will be sold regardless of cost. Read the following prices, all are goods purchased this season:

Men's Suits, fine cassimere, \$6.00 cut to \$4.30.
Men's Suits, fine cassimere, 7.00 cut to \$5.50.
Men's Suits, all wool cassimere, \$10.00 cut to \$8.50.
Men's Suits, fine, all wool, \$15.00 cut to \$12.50.
Men's Suits, fine, all wool, \$18.00 cut to \$15.00.

Boys' Sailor Suits, in gray and blue, short pants at \$1.50. Boys' Suits, short pants, good quality, cut from \$3.25 to \$2.75. From \$4.00 to \$3.25. From \$5.50 to \$4.25 and from \$8.00 to \$5.00.

Boys' Suits, long pants, cut from \$3.25 to \$2.75, from \$5.00 to \$3.75, from \$8.00 to \$5.50, etc. We have a good assortment and have marked the goods very low.

We have also taken a large lot of fine pants ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$5.50 and give you your choice for 3.50.

WAGNER & CO., 21 S. Main-st.

This Thursday Morning!

—TIKE—

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

COMMENCED AT THEE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

Woare Making a Terrific Slaughter in all Lines.

All light weight pantaloons are placed into four lots and prices named for the choice in each that is about the cost for the cloth.

All Wool Pantaloons, at \$2.50.

Notice our Show Window--the Choice, \$3.

Men's Business Suits, 1-4 off Regular Figures.

Mackinaw and Canton Hats, One-Half Price.

All Chip and Straw Hats, worth 15c, 20c and 25c

Now 10 Cents.

All thin Coats and Vests AT COST and less.

Children's Suits and Kilts, at \$1, \$2 and \$3.

Boys' Suits, \$3 to \$5, former price, \$10 to \$12.

NOTHING LIKE THIS SALE: NEVER WILL BE.

—COME EARLY FOB. TBS CHOICE BARGAINS.—

A. L. NOBLE, Leading¹ Clothier and Hatter.

THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887.

ANN ARBOR OF OLD.

Continued from 1st page.
can be seen entering with a slope rising at an angle of ten or twelve degrees toward the north. Above this talus is exposed a series of thicker beds of gravel similar to that exposed in the Thayerst. pit. These beds are nearly horizontal and show oblique laminations dipping toward the south as before, but at this point a broad valley opens to the southward.

Above these beds of gravel is a bed about ten feet (thick of horizontal stratified material, composed of mingled clay, sand and gravel. This has the appearance of having been spread by the action of the water upon a large mass of the clayey material which

HAD FALLEN FROM THE HILL.

behind. If this is the case there should be a boulder bed overlying the gravel at some point between this and the foot of the clay hill. Two large boulders lie in the talus but whether deposited by nature or as part of the material of the bank, or since transported on the surface and allowed to fall there does not appear. No stone larger than a hen's egg is seen in any part of these undisturbed strata.

The gravelly pebbles are usually of a sub-angular character, having the appearance of fragments with the angles somewhat rounded off by friction, but usually less rounded than the pebbles of a lake shore bed. Some of the pebbles, however, are thoroughly rounded. In a handful of this gravel taken at random we find fragments of slaty shale, feldspar, mingled with mica, quartz, limestone, felsite, greenstone, limonite in the form of a small rounded pebble, easily scratched away with the finger nail, thus showing its composition of yellow hydrated oxyd of iron, and the largest piece in the handful is a sort of hardened silt so soft that it is easily broken and crushed between the thumb and finger. These pieces seem to be accidental fragments rather than pebbles that have escaped destruction on account of their hardness resisting a process of attrition. This fact may remember it

About sixty rods to the north-west of this gravel bank is the foot of a hill which rises higher than any other in the vicinity of Ann Arbor. We will ascend it. The Toledo and Ann Arbor railway cut into its foot and here it consists of

CLAT MISOLK WITH BOWLDERS

and gravel similar to that of the gravel bed. The same material crops out by the roadside all the way to the summit and the same clay is turned up by the plow on a farm just over the crest of the hill. This is evidently older than the gravel beds and such a material is a source from which they could have been derived. The view over the city from this point is very fine. We cannot help noticing the beautifully rounded outline and gentle slope of the hill, on which the principal portion of the city is built. As it lies there crowned with the dome of University hall and the clustered towers of the other University buildings, together with the spires of half a dozen churches and the roofs of the city, all thrust through the foliage of a forest of shade trees, neither nature nor art could shape the ground to excel its beauty. To the north-east and east rise other hills similar in character to the one on which we stand. To the southwest, and receding as we turn to the south rise others, while away to the south-east stretches a broad valley down which the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad is built. We remember that in that direction there is not a hill in all the distance between Ann Arbor and Toledo.

AND NOW LIGHT DAWNS ON US.

The Ann Arbor gravels begin to bear a new meaning and to tell us a more definite story. There are no little lakes on that level tract between Ann Arbor and Lake Erie. That has all been worked over by the waters of a greater lake and its inequalities have been wiped out. Yes, it grows plain. The Ann Arbor gravels are a river delta. The whole contour of the hill on which the city is built is just what a bank formed under water would assume. The broad valley opening to the south-east was then a continuation of Lake Erie. Here was its terminal bay, and here the Huron river formed

A TURBID TORRENT LOADED WITH GRAVEL

and mud from the loose and naked hills to the north-westward into its waters. Dropping its gravel at the river mouth it soon formed a shallow bar, as a bar is always formed at the mouth of a stream that is loaded with sediment, and the current of the river spreading over this rolled its gravel along and deposited it on the lakeward slope. Every freshet deposited there a new grain coating and every subsidence allowed a thin coating of finer mud to settle over the bed last formed and so distinguish it from the one which was to follow. While the gravel was thus dropped as soon as the river current met the waters of the lake, the finer sand which it bore was carried farther and dropped in deeper water, forming a slope like that exposed in the south end of the western gravel pit which we have examined, and the clay held suspended in the waters of the great lake was carried away to be slowly deposited in its depths. No feature which this state of things should produce is lacking. Near the northern shore of this western terminal bay of Lake Erie was an island, or perhaps for a time a peninsula, the northwestern point of which is now

THE OBSERVATORY HILL.

If we ascend that hill we observe that the moment we rise above the general level of the city we leave the gravel beds behind us and the clay appears at the sides of the road way. To the north-west of the observatory between that building and the river bluff, is a small tract of land, the surface of which remains in the form that nature left it, and here the ground assumes a short rolling irregularity of contour characteristic of a clay country that has been carved by free drainage. The whole region speaks as unmistakably of land above the water level as of the presence of the lake on the site of Ann Arbor, and the deposition of the gravel beds in its waters. At length, the obstruction which had retained the waters of Lake Erie at this great height, which may have consisted of just such clay masses as the hills

from which these gravel and boulder beds were washed out, broke away and the waters retired to some lower level. The Huron river was now under the necessity of

FINDING A NEW CHANNEL.

but the open bay into which it had flowed was now blocked up with its delta of gravel. It found an outlet along the edge of that delta, by the northern shore, to the northward of the island against which its gravel beds were piled. If we observe a bar at the mouth of a stream where it is now forming, we shall usually find the water a little deeper at its extremities where it abuts against the shore than over its central parts. This seems to have been the situation here and for this reason the river took its course around the northern edge of its delta rather than over it. Between the old mouth of the river and the new was now a considerable difference of level, and the stream flowed over the loose and soft earth of the drift through the whole distance. Under these conditions it could not do otherwise than very quickly cut a gorge along its new channel. From this gorge ravines crept back, and breaking down at their sides, the country in a few years could assume a contour differing but little from the picturesque hills that now exist along the valley of the Huron. At this point of its history the forest sprang up and clothed the plains and the hillsides and a new and peaceful geological epoch was inaugurated.

C. W. WOOLDRIDGE, M. D.

Michigan Crop Report.

The Secretary of State has furnished the following statement of acreage and yield of wheat and condition of other crops: At the time the supervisors took the assessment last spring, the area in wheat in southern counties was 1,414,820 acres; in central counties 203,719 acres; in northern counties 34,984 acres.

Correspondents estimate the yield per acre in southern counties at thirteen bushels, in central counties at fifteen bushels, and in northern counties at fourteen and three-fourths bushels. If the estimates prove substantially accurate, the total yield in the state will be about 21,600,000 bushels. In estimating the yield, correspondents have undoubtedly used their best judgment, yet the condition of the crop at the time of harvest was such that reliable estimates were impossible. It is believed that threshings alone can furnish a correct statement of the yield per acre. A large percentage of the crop, particularly in southern counties, was flattened to the ground, the result of injury by Hessian fly. Nearly five-sixths of reports from the southern four-tiers of counties show damage from this pest, and not a county is exempt. The damage is estimated at from two per cent, in Lapeer, six in St. Clair, ten in Oakland and twelve in Genesee, Hillsdale and Macomb, all north eastern counties, except Hillsdale, to thirty-five in Ingham and Jackson, thirty-seven in Washtenaw and thirty-eight in Livingston. The damage by fly is not as great in the central and northern counties as in the southern. At last at the time reports were made, on July 1 the damage was not so apparent. The wheat crop of 1886 amounted to 27,540,131 bushels; the average yield per acre in southern counties was 17 bushels, in central counties 16 bushels and in northern counties 12 bushels. The average for the state was 17 bushels. Number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the month of June is 273,764; number of bushels marketed since August 1, 1886, is 12,607,035. The condition of other crops compared with vitality and growth of average years is for the state as follows: Corn, 99 per cent; oats, 92; barley, 90; clover, meadows and pastures, 87; timothy, meadows and pastures, 87; clover sowed this year, 74 per cent; apples in the southern four tiers of counties promise 67 per cent; in the central counties, 74 per cent; in the northern counties 88 per cent of an average crop.

COCHITT.

Dexter agents sold 36 self-binders this year.

Salem township will send two freshmen to the University this year.

The Milan cornet band played at the London picnic, the afternoon of the 4th.

One hundred applications have been received for the principalship of the Milan high school.

One hundred and thirty teams laden with wool, were counted in Chelsea this day recently.

The York cemetery has been cleaned up, and there is money enough left to give the fence a coat of paint, which will be done.

Clinton sports are not very good marksmen or else they don't have much luck on Sunday, as one of them shot at a woodchuck and filled a neighbor's back and legs with shot.

The Union school house at Pinckney caught fire about 2 o'clock, Thursday morning and was burned to the ground. The structure was a very old and poor one, unfit for use for several years, but the district could not be induced to build a new one. Possibly some one thought to make a new school house a necessity.

Dexter Leader:—Some weeks ago we published a short item in the Leader, handed in by a friend, regarding the weights of ten of the heavy citizens of Wayne, aggregating 2,277 lbs. As there are several people residing in this vicinity of no small avoirdupois, one of our townsmen, Mr. L. H. Jones, has taken the trouble of ascertaining their individual "heftiness," the names and figures of which he hands us for publication, showing that for "hand-sty" people this locality makes no mean showing. They are as follows: August Wilson, 350; John Moore, 288; Wm. Kiltz, 287; Felix Dunlavey, 275; Josie Curtis, 271; John Dunlavey, 270; Joe Maginnis, 270; J. D. Bennett, 250; John Bell, 245; George Phelps, 245. Total, 2,751 lbs. Weight of man and wife: John Moore, 288; Mrs. John Moore, 290—total, 578. It will be seen from this list that the average weight of each of the ten men is 275 1-10 pounds—not infants by any means. Now some of you big men in our neighboring towns, lets hear from you.

FIRE AND WATEK.

These Two Elements Cause the Loss of Many Lives.

Ten or More Persons Perish In a Burning Theater at Hurley, Wis.—Twenty-Seven People Drowned in New York Bay by the Capsizing of a Sloop.

A THEATRICAL HORROR.

HURLEY, Wis., July 12.—Hurley has again been the scene of a most disastrous conflagration, resulting in a terrible loss of life and property. The fire started on the stage of the Alcazar Theater about eight o'clock Saturday night, and spread so rapidly that in a few minutes the whole building was in flames. The flames leaped from building to building in quick succession, until in a short time the whole of the business portion of the town between Third and Fifth avenues was a mass of fire. The fire department was called out and the Water-Works Company forced water through the mains which had been laid recently through the principal streets of the town, but all efforts toward stopping the progress of the flames were without avail.

The fire broke out shortly before the opening of the performance at the Alcazar, and only a small audience had assembled at the place. When the alarm of fire was given several of the actors rushed up-stairs to their rooms for the purpose of saving their valuables, and the flames prevented their escape. It is said that seventeen persons met their death in the burned theater. Ten bodies have been recovered from the ruins. It is almost certain that these are among the lost:

Sadie Wells, Lottie Moore, song and dance fofanon; Minnie Gifford, Jennie Allen, Mabel Haley, Laura Brainerd, Sadie McCabe, colored actress; William Jackson, colored actor; J. W. Van Quire, Samuel Haley.

About 300 persons suffered from the fire, and many of them have lost their all, being virtually homeless. A large number are living in tents. The work of rebuilding the burned district was begun yesterday. The Burton House had a very narrow escape. It was badly scorched.

This fire, together with the one of the previous week, destroyed nearly all of the business portion of the town, leaving only a few stores standing. Both sides of Silver Center street were burned for a distance of three blocks.

The losses of this last fire aggregate \$50,000, on which there is about \$3000 insurance. The losses of the two fires will aggregate nearly \$70,000.

OHURLEY, Wis., July 12.—Fourteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Alcazar Theater, and all so badly charred as to be beyond identification. The number of lives lost is seventeen, and seventy buildings were destroyed.

DISASTER OF THE DEEP.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The sloop Mystery, with a party of excursionists on board, was capsized off Barren Island at 6:30 o'clock (Sunday evening). The tide was tearing out more rapidly than the mill-race, and a land breeze that was almost a gale gave a wild curl to the waves. The sloop had started to come about, but the biggest of her load—there were thirty-seven persons on her—over the side. Then a small struck her. Over she went, and men, women and children were thrown into the water.

The Mystery was returning from Ruffin Bar, and had a good deal of head-sail, and she puffily, quickly breeze had the boat at its mercy and toppled her over. Captain David Hendrickson and his son were in charge of the boat and both are believed to be lost. The wife of John O'Brien was on board with her three children and all were drowned. The Mystery's load was principally women and children. Among those lost are the following:

James Burgess, of Hoyt street, Brooklyn, and child; Marks Stark, wife and one child; Mary Beaulieu, wife, forty-two years old; 36 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; Mrs. Williams of WUMVsbury, whose body was identified; Captain David Hendrickson and his son; Mrs. John O'Brien and three children.

The conflicting stories of the survivors, and the chance that there may be some rescued people at Barren Island, makes it impossible to give exactly the number lost. The boat's load is generally believed to have numbered thirty-seven, and the most hopeful accounts of the rescues fix their number at ten. This would make twenty-seven drowned.

NEW YORK, July 12.—It is now thought that the number of lives lost by the capsizing of the sloop Mystery, off Barren Island, Sunday evening, will reach twenty-nine. Thirteen bodies have been recovered, and sixteen persons are yet missing.

Strange Phenomena.

TOPKKA, Kan., July 12.—The Kansas river recently assumed a dark-green color throughout its length, to the great dismay of the people living on its banks, who are reminded by old settlers that the phenomenon was last witnessed in the "cholera" year of 1855. It is said that many boys have been made ill by bathing in the river since it assumed the emerald hue, and the residents of the Kaw valley fear that an epidemic is impending.

Tin Coming Grand Army Encampment. MADISON, Wis., July 12.—A circular will soon be issued from the National Grand Army headquarters stating that gross misrepresentation has been made in regard to the state of feeling existing between the National headquarters and the St. Louis committee, and that the committee is in perfect accord with the Commandant-in-Chief on questions affecting the success of the encampment.

Great Conflagration in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—A terrible conflagration has visited Witepsk, Northern Russia, destroying 413 dwellings and business houses, the police offices, six school buildings and a bank. Thousands of persons are rendered homeless, and many lost their lives in their efforts to escape the flames. The loss is stated at 8,000,000 roubles.

"Doc" Wilton's Mother Dead. PUTNAM, Conn., July 9.—The mother of "Doc" Levi Wilson, of the famous Wilson-Moore mystery, has died at East Thompson, the cause being given as "old age, apoplexy and worry." She made a confession concerning Levi's birth before her death.

Convict Inhumanly Treated. JACKSON, Miss., July 12.—The grand jury has reported that the contractors having charge of the convicts in that State were not only inhumanly treating them, but even starving them to death in the effort to convert their labor into money.

The Limit Reached. TV ABASH, Ind., July 12.—Natural gas experiments are convinced, by recent experiments, that the northern limit of the Indiana gas-field has been reached at Lafontaine, ten miles south of here, where there is a daily flow of 11,000,000 feet.

Seven Burned to Death. LONDON, July 9.—A farm-house at Ard-nahe, Buthshire, Scotland, was destroyed by fire Thursday night and three women and four men servants were burned to death.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Labor Troubles in Chicago Satisfactorily Adjusted.

Report of the Arbitration Board—Eight Hours to Constitute a Day's Work—The Walking Delegate to Go—Labor Difficulties Kisew hero.

A LONG STRIKE ENDED.

CHICAGO, July 10.—After a session of seven days the work of the arbitration committee of the master masons and bricklayers was completed Friday afternoon, and the long struggle between the contractors and the building tradesmen may be considered over. All of the disputed points have been settled to the complete satisfaction of all the members of the arbitration committee, and the bricklayers have already indorsed the committee's report. The plan of settlement provides for a joint committee of five members from each organization, and an umpire who is neither a working mechanic nor an employer of mechanics, to be chosen by the committee. This joint committee is given power to hear and determine all grievances of the members of one organization against members of the other, and of one organization against the other, and to determine and fix all working rules governing employer and employes, such as:

1. The minimum rate of wages per hour.
2. The number of hours of work per day.
3. Uniform pay-day.
4. The time of starting and quitting work.
5. The rate to be paid for night and Sunday work and questions of like nature.
6. The settlement of the apprenticeship question.

Among other things the officer heretofore known as the walking delegate is to be known hereafter as the collector, and all the objectionable duties and powers of the office have been done away with. The eight-hour day has been conceded to the workmen. It is in accordance with the State law, and the committee says, in accordance with the spirit and progress of the age. The pay-day is to be the same as before. Tuesday, until the same shall be desired hereafter, to be changed by the joint committee on arbitration.

The report was unanimously approved at a meeting of the bricklayers last night. The labor trouble commenced May 1 with a strike of the hod-carriers for eight hours a day and twenty-five cents an hour. But a week previous a long carpenters' strike had been settled and the master builders were in no mood for trifling. They promptly shut down, and when the bricklayers came in a little later with a demand for a Saturday instead of a Tuesday pay-day, all branches of building trades were drawn into the trouble, and the loss of wages alone footed up to \$1,500,000, of which the bricklayers suffer \$700,000. The damage to Chicago's building interests can scarcely be estimated.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The award of the joint arbitration committee of the bricklayers and the master masons, with Judge Tuley as umpire, has been ratified by both organizations, and the amendments recommended made in their respective constitutions. Operations will be at once resumed in all branches of the building industry in Chicago, and the remainder of the season promises to be exceedingly active. The result of the arbitration experiment gives universal satisfaction.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The carpenters have decided to make a stand for the restoration of a working day of eight hours. No sooner was it learned that the arbitration board of brickmen had decided upon the eight-hour day than the Carpenters' Council held a meeting and came to the conclusion that they, too, would work only from eight a. m. to five p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—The strike among the carpenters was settled Friday in a meeting between a committee from the strikers and the Board of Directors of the Builders' Association. It was agreed that the strikers should return to work and work ten hours a day until January 1, when the nine-hour system should be adopted by the contractors. This will be the means of putting about 3,000 men to work.

RUBBER WORKS SHUT DOWN. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 9.—The National rubber works, Bristol, on account of the large amount of manufactured goods on hand, has suspended work for an indefinite period. Twelve hundred operatives are thus thrown out of work.

Intitigating a Strange Horse Disease. CLINTON, Ill., July 9.—The State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners has been investigating the venereal disease that has prevailed among horses in this county the past year. It is known as maladie du coit, and nothing whatever is known regarding its treatment. The disease has its origin in this county, and does not exist anywhere else in the United States. At present several hundred horses are afflicted with it, and the only way the disease can be eradicated is by their gradual dying off. Such was the conclusion of the board. Quarantining will begin immediately, and the breeding of diseased stock dropped. It is likely the board will again meet here soon.

Movement for a Soldiers' Home. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Since the last Legislature passed the law appropriating \$200,000 for a soldiers' monument the feeling is growing that it would be more profitable to build a home for aged and dependent soldiers, hundreds of whom are in the poor-houses and can not get in the Dayton Home or similar institutions. The Adjutant-General daily receives letters from those men begging him to provide some support for them. Nothing of this kind can be done, however, until the next General Assembly meets.

A Remarkable Well. TOLEDO, O., July 12.—Oil men are excited over the reports of a young oil volcano in Wood County, a few miles from this city. Reports indicate that the oil is flowing in small rivers and flooding the surrounding country. When the well was plugged the casing, sixty feet in length, was blown out with terrific force, smashing the derricks, Stones, rocks and large quantities of mud were hurled long distances. The well is beyond all control, and it is impossible to estimate the amount of flow.

Rebel Beheaded. SHANNON, July 7.—A rebellion which recently occurred and ninety of the conspirators executed. Several secret societies re-bellied in the province of Kianganzi about the same time, and a military officer and eleven soldiers found to be implicated in the uprising were beheaded.

Milwaukee Liquor Dealer's Fall. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 8.—The wholesale liquor-store of J. D. Olcott & Co. has been closed by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$25,000. The liabilities will probably exceed \$60,000; assets not known.

General Walter C. Whitaker, who served with the Union army during the war, died at his home in Lyndon, Ky., Saturday, aged sixty-four years.

8500 Reward.

If you suffer from dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weal; watery, and inflamed; and there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with Habs in ulcers; if the voice being changed and having a nasal twang; if the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; experience a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough, and general debility, then you are suffering from chronic nasal catarrh. Only a few of the above named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time, or in one stage of the disease. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, mere deceptive and dangerous, less understood or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, \$500 reward for the case of catarrh which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.

An Oitio doctor has written and printed an essay to prove that a man is a vegetable. It is the blinding duty of somebody to place that doctor or his pills under lock and key.

Golden at morning, silver at noon, and lead at night, is the old saying about evening oranges. But there is something that is rightly named Golden, and can be taken with benefit at any hour of the day. This is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, literally worth its weight in gold to any one suffering with scrofulous affections, impurities of the blood, or diseases of the liver and lungs. It is un-failing. By druggists.

It is estimated that the United States, when her productive power is fully developed, will be able to feed four times as many persons as there are now on the face of the earth.

HALL'S 8100 Reward, 8100.

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 to 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 mucus 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.

ANN ARBOR MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER, July 14, 1887. These quotations are corrected weekly. Under the head "wholesale" we quote prices paid to farmers bringing their product to market, and under the head "retail" are prices to consumers as sold over the counter. We are under obligations to the Central Mills, Kinsey A. Seabolt, John Heintmann and M. Weinmann for favors rendered.

Wholesale Market. Wheat—\$4.35 per bu. Apples—\$1.00 per bu. Beans—\$0.12 per bu. Beef—\$1.00 per lb. Chickens—10c a lb. Clover seed—\$6.50 per bu. Butter—12c per lb. Calf Skins—7@9c green. Corn—25@28c per DU. Eggs—12c per doz. Hops—\$12 a ton. Hides—6c per ft. Live pork—8c per lb. Maple syrup—11.25 per gal. Mutton—7@8c per lb. Pigs—10c@12c per lb. Pork—7c per lb. Potatoes—\$1.00 per Bu. Turkeys—10@12c per lb. Veal—7c per lb.

Retail Market. Apples—\$1.25 per bu. Bacon—12c per lb. Beans—6c per qt. Beefsteak—10@12c per lb. Butter—16c per lb. Cherries—dried, 20@25c per lb. Commel—2c per ft. Eggs—15c per doz. Flour—at the mills, 51.25 per cwt Grapes—3@5c per lb. Ham—14c per lb. Honey—4c per lb. Honey—18c per lb. Lard—10c per lb. Lemons—25@30c per doz. Mutton—6@12c per lb. Matmeal—4c per lb.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Office in the city of Ann Arbor on the 28th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, J. d. Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Lawrence V. Palkette, deceased. On reading and mending the petition, duly verified, of Delbert J. S. S. praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted in full force and effect, and that the said instrument be appointed executor thereof. Thereupon it is Ordered, That Friday, the 22d day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and all 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 and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petition be referred to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor REGISTER, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, J. d. Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 653-c

Chancery Notice.

The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, In Chancery. At a session of said court, held in the ann room, at the City of Ann Arbor, in said county on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1887. Present, Hon. C. Joslyn, Circuit Judge. Albert H. Wilkinson, as administrator with 6w annexed of the estate of Mary A. Andrew deceased, vs. John R. Worden, Mary A. Worden Henry M. Curtis, Henry Van Tuyle, Anton Sate's George H. Nugent, and Josiah P. Fish. It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit of Albert H. Wilkinson, on file in said cause, that the defendant, Anson Sears, is a resident of this State, but resides in the State of New Jersey, and that the defendants, George H. Nugent and Josiah P. Fish, cannot be found on motion of Wilkinson & Post, solicitors for said complainant, it is hereby ordered that each of said defendants, Anson Sears, George H. Nugent and Josiah P. Fish, cause his appearance to be entered herein within five 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 said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill of complaint, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said defendants.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the date hereof, 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 he cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon each of said defendants at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for their appearance.

C. JOSLYN, Circuit Judge. WILKINSON & POST, Solicitors for Complainant. 653-69 w 7

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And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the date hereof, 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 he cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon each of said defendants at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for their appearance.

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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 Commencements, etc.

Patronize home trade if you wish to sustain first-class Florists. We are not amateurs, but professional Florists.

YPSILANTI GREENHOUSE,

BUSINESS CARDS.

DROWNED BY SOKES.

NOT GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

and reliable Medicine...

EBERBACH & SON,

COCK HOUSE. HUDSON, Proprietor.

GEORGE E. FROTHINGHAM, M. D.

T. W. W. HAMILTON. Attorney at Law.

K. W. W. RENWICK. TEACHER OF

SNICE CULTURE, SINGING, HARMONY & PIANO.

I. O. G. T. Fishermen Lodge, No. 719.

DEAN M. TYLER, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

A. P. SMITH, inn. lrbor. Michigan.

O. C. JENKINS, D. D. S., DENTAL OFFICE

NICHOLS BROS., DENTAL OFFICE

ZINA F. ZING, Law and Collection Office.

WM. BIGGS, Contractor & Builder

D. W. AMSDEN, Dealer in Hard Soft Wood

COAL

Flour and Feed!

WILLIAM ARNOLD, SELLS 1847

EISEES BROS., SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES.

ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

H. O. A. T. PURFIELD, Carpenter and Joiner

TANSY CAPSULES

SHINGLES!

Walter's Patent Shingles

Durable and Ornamental

GEORGE SCOTT, Architect.

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Land-Slide in Switzerland and Earthquakes in Mexico.

A Great Disaster in the Town of ZUG—Sadden Destruction of Forty Houses—Over 100 Lives Lost—Mexican Earthquakes Kill 169 Persons.

HUNDREDS PERISH. ZURICH, Switzerland, July 8.—Forty houses and their contents, including upwards of 100 persons asleep in them, were suddenly swallowed up by the lake at Zug some time early Wednesday morning.

Among those in the hotel who failed to escape was M. Collin, the president of the canton of Zug.

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For Week Ended July 13. New York's new directory makes the population of that city 1,600,000.

Three negro children lost their lives Saturday in a burning house near Tobula, Miss.

An Odessa dispatch says all men on furlough in South Russia have been ordered to rejoin their colors.

Prince Ferdinand has gone to St. Petersburg to ask the Czar's permission to take the Bulgarian throne.

In all the by-elections recently held in England the Gladstone Liberals have made handsome gains.

The acreage of corn in the United States this year is two per cent, over that of 1885. Crop reports are favorable.

An Eastern syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of several mines in the Gobi region for \$1,000,000.

Dr. McGlynn, of Brooklyn, was on Saturday formally excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church by Pope Leo.

Three men, James Butler, Frederick Schwanberg and William Webber, committed suicide in Milwaukee on Sunday.

A young half grown bull-whale was captured Thursday in New York bay, near the base of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty.

The President, Mrs. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont left Washington Monday to visit Miss Cleveland at Holland Patent, N. Y.

Commissioner Black has appointed George W. Tanner, a colored citizen of Southern Illinois, a special pension examiner.

Being detected in bribing jurors, prosecuting Attorney Vance, of Perry County, Ind., fled on Thursday, leaving a small family.

St. Louis has extended a fresh invitation to the President to make that city a visit, the date being fixed for the week commencing Oct. 2.

The engineers on the Brooklyn (N. Y.) elevated road struck on Monday, and no trains were running. Long hours was the cause of the strike.

The liabilities of the Oxford Copper and Sulphur Company of New York, which went into a receiver's hands on Monday, were placed at \$600,000.

At Butler, Pa., Friday, Rev. Dr. William White celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Canton, O., twelve tramps, arrested and tried under the new tramp law, were sentenced Thursday to the penitentiary for one year each, at hard labor.

Hon. James G. Blaine was present Saturday at the laying of the corner-stone of the Carnegie library at Edinburgh, and made the address of the occasion.

Hong Di, a Chinese domestic who murdered Mrs. Bilyon at St. John, Cal., about a month ago, was taken from jail at Colusa on Monday and hanged by a mob.

Mike Weaver, a noted Chicago burglar and sneak-thief, was released from Joliet Saturday, after serving eight years and nine months of his fifteen-year term.

John D. Van Gordon, aged sixty-nine, was stung on the wrist at Dingman's Ferry, Pa., recently, and died within a few moments as he was entering his house.

The Pacific squadron of United States men-of-war has been ordered to rendezvous at Honolulu. The Asiatic squadron will also be ordered to Hawaii if necessary.

Valuable discoveries of oil are said to have been made near Nacogdoches, Tex. Six wells have been sunk, and their production is already being received at New Orleans.

It is reported that every county in the State of Missouri will send a representative to Washington with the St. Louis committee to urge the President to visit that town in the fall.

A party of Indians, engaged in selling curiosities which they had made, quarreled with white men Sunday in a hotel at Carondelet, Mo., and during the fracas three of the red men were fatally shot.

Eight negroes and one white man, engaged in blasting on a railroad sixteen miles from Fort Mill, S. C., were killed Friday night by the premature explosion of 1000 pounds of giant powder.

The Brewer's Union of Cincinnati, numbering between 600 and 800 men, have been suspended from the Knights of Labor for insubordination. They refused to pay the monthly assessment for the general fund.

Postmaster-General Vilas has appointed a commission to visit the principal post-offices throughout the country with the view of gathering information as to a more equitable adjustment of the salaries paid to clerks.

At St. Louis Friday Judge Noonan held that the Sunday law did not apply to the sale of beer and wines. The efforts to enforce the law against whisky-sellers, theaters and base-ball clubs will be discontinued.

Advices from the Stanley expedition report that severe measures had proved necessary to maintain discipline among the men, owing to a threatened failure of provisions. Stanley himself was ill from excessive heat.

and reliable Medicine is the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood.

She said she married her husband because she had a great desire to travel. But her husband suddenly changed his mind regarding a European tour, and all the traveling she has done has been between the grocery and the market and the back kitchen door.

The purest and best medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine for all cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, Scrofula.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

With 10,000 Illustrations

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is recommended by the State Superintendents of Schools in 36 States, and by leading College Presidents of the United States and Canada.

Get the Latest and Best.

It is an invaluable companion in every School, and in every Fireside. Specimen pages and testimonials sent prepaid on application.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

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 '88 than any other Sewing Machine in the World.

Simple, Silent, Sure, Perfect, Powerful, Popular.

The Best Machine, The Best Wood-Work, The Greatest Range of Work.

file "White" Machine embodies pre-MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Than any other Sewing Machine in the World

The Automatic Bobbin Winder, Vibrator and Stitch Regulator, in fact every Improvement known.

We'll 'harrain' llvrrj Harilil' for 5 yenrti Because we know it will last. Try it, and you will be pleased. Buy it, and you will be satisfied.

WHITE SKIWO MACHINE CO.

L. O'TOOLE, Mnnager.

#W Office, Huron-st. one door west of Sav'dg's Hall, Ann Arbor, Mich. 622-67

lew Advertisements

It soon brings into healthy play the torpid liver day by day.

Through the bowels, it drives the bile to the feet, and restores the system to its normal state.

Lost appetite? It soon restores it. Weak families? It soon restores them.

Keep TARRANTS' SELTZER near at hand.

Thousands Drowned.

LONDON, July 9.—The Wenchow river in China has overflowed its banks, submerging mile6 of territory, and thousands of persons are believed to have been drowned.

Population of Decatur, 111.

DECATUR, 111, July 12.—A careful enumeration of Decatur's inhabitants places the population of the city at 15,000. An increase of over 2000 in two years, when the last census was taken.

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, AKTISTS AND WAX FLOWKR MATS

RIALS, TOILET ARTICLES, TRUSSES, Ao

PURS WIXES AND LIQUBS

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Flw, sleajns, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philologic, and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemia, Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared at 11 hours. 427-178

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If you contemplate building oall at FERDON

LUMBER YARD!

Comer Fourth and Depot Sta., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee VERY LOW PRICES!

*S-cive us H call mill we will make It to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion.

JAMES TOLBERT, Prop. T. J. KJZECH, Supt. 427-478

BIHSSY & SEABOLT

3STOS. 6 A.3 & JD 8 Washington Street, Ann Arbor Michigan.

Have always on hand a complete Stock of every thing li, the

GROCERY LINE!

Teas, Coffees and Sugars

All prime Articles bought for Cash and can sell at low figures. Our frequent large invoices OI Teas is a sure sign that we give bargains in

QUALITY AND PRICE.

We roast our own coffees every week, always fresh and good. Our bakery turns out the very best of Bread, Cakes and crackers. Call and see us. 482-507

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating Female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 1000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post- age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists. 7 per box. Address THIBUDEK & CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. 49- Bold In Ann Arbor by EBBBACH * SON.

Forest City Bird Store, established 1871

Singing Birds, Talking Parrots, Birds, Cages, Parrot Seed, Bone Restorer, Insect Cuffs, Fishing Tackle, Bird Books, Poultry Supplies, Gold Fish, Dogs, Kitten Med-

icine, Ferrets, Birds, etc. S. W. HILSON, 349 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

STANDARD MFG. CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PREPARED, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE FENCE AND MACHINES EVER OFFERED.

Fence Builders, FARMERS' MACHINES

FOR EVERY MAN HIS OWN FENCE BUILDER.

WILSON WASHBOARDS. These Washboards are made with Best Wood. The Strongest boards and best washers in the world. For sale by all dealers. Take notice of the name SAGHAW MFG CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
XI KITTLEDGB.
INN ARBOR, MICH.

TEEMS:

Five Dollars per year in Advance; \$1.50
if not paid **HIHII** after six months.

MPTVUen Cents per year additional, to Subscrib-
er outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887.

THE Army of the Tennessee will hold its annual reunion at Detroit, September 14 and 15. Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Mrs. Logan will be present.

THE Albany Times, Democratic, says with Mr. Cleveland, as its presidential candidate in 1888, the democracy could not carry the State of New York.

IT is thought that Gladstone, the grand old ex-premier, may visit America in the fall. The old gentleman will receive an ovation that will leave no doubt of America's sympathy for Ireland or its appreciation of Mr. Gladstone's endeavors in behalf of that long suffering country.

THE Knights of Labor have adopted a clause in their constitution which prohibits dealers in liquors from becoming members of the order, and that no member shall give, sell or have any ale, beer or intoxicating liquors of any kind, at any party, sociable, ball, picnic or entertainment whatever pertaining to the order.

THE executive committee of the State Press Association have decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Port Huron, the opening day to be July 26th. The citizens of Port Huron, are famous for their hospitality, and will make the short stay of the quill drivers in their city very pleasant, and the speeches and papers to be delivered will altogether prove so enticing that no member will think of missing this meeting even at cost of losing a dozen subscribers.

IF Grand Rapids and Jackson had not been on such bad terms for a long time, we might suggest that they be consolidated to save Grand Rapids the enviable reputation it has so long held of being the "second city" of the state. The acts consolidating the Saginaws, to take effect in 1890, will undoubtedly give that the second place, and the uniting of Bay City and West Bay city by the last legislature is liable to leave Grand Rapids in the fourth place, as the two former places have been growing faster than the latter in the past few years. The population of these places in 1884 was as follows: Saginaw and East Saginaw 42,867; Bay City and West Bay City, 38,867; Grand Rapids, 41,934; Jackson, 19,136.

FREE TRADE would put the American workman in direct competition with British workmen who receive only about half the wages per man that is given in this country. Well, says the free trader, it costs them less to live. Statistics show that this is not the case except with a very few articles. For the food that is most necessary to their existence, English laboring men pay as much as do the American laborers. Let the American laborer visit the homes of his class in the old country and see how few luxuries, or even comforts they contain, compared to those of this country, and he is speedily cured of his desire for any more competition than we already have with the pauper labor of the old world. America is not ripe for free trade by a long way.

PROTECTION to American laboring men is one of the most vital questions of the day, and demands the earnest consideration of every thinking man of the country. It is our duty to legislate first for our homes and our people, and then as far as we can without injury to ourselves share our blessings with all the earth. But we do not believe any principle of justice requires that we should any longer keep our doors open for the paupers and refuse population of other countries. During the past year over half a million foreigners sought our shores to secure a living. At this rate, in a few years, this country will be in the hands of the ignorant and degraded classes of other nations, if they choose to use their power. Let the people give their congressmen to understand that they cannot act too soon in this matter.

THK State Board of Health have recently issued a bulletin relative to cholera infantum and summer diarrhoea, written by Dr. Vaughan of the University. He is convinced that the development of tyrotoxin in milk is a frequent cause of cholera infantum and kindred affections, and argues great care in the use of milk. Rules are given for the prevention of the development of the tyrotoxin poison in milk which should be carefully observed. It is certain that there is a great deal of carelessness in the handling of milk by many and when we consider how easily a little neglect and improper care of milk may put it in a condition dangerous to any who may use it, we see how necessary it is that every precaution should be taken to guard the public in its use. The owners of cows should see that their animals are healthy; that they are not fed upon swill, refuse of breweries, glucose factories, or any other fermented food;

that they have clean water to drink; are not heated before being milked; be kept clean and away from noxious weeds; the milk should be thoroughly cooled at once; kept in a clean place free from dust, and at a temperature not exceeding 60° F. Only tin, glass or porcelain vessels should be used, and these should be scalded after being used and exposed to the air. Extreme care and cleanliness in the handling of milk should be insisted upon by the consumer, and in this way thousands of lives may be saved every year.

IT would probably require a long life to read all the literature that has been published of our great University, within the past month. And among the interesting and hopeful predictions of its future success, this from the Lansing Republican will be read with the belief by all its friends that it is surely to prove true: The University of Michigan has achieved a fame that extends all over this continent, and to some degree still farther. It is not so much a fame for the highest attainments and most renowned professors, however, as for being the poor man's or the people's University, just as Oxford in England, and Harvard in this country, are known as the fashionable educational institutions for rich men's sons. This reputation on the part of the University of Michigan is one to be proud of. It may be enhanced by elevating still higher the standard of its faculty, and employing the most noted men obtainable at any price in all its departments, and also by being furnished with better facilities. These improvements, however, will cost money and a good deal of it, which must be provided in some way, as no doubt it will be within a few years. Everything cannot be accomplished at once. In fact, much of what has been accomplished has been done in so great a hurry that it may have to be done over again. The centennial of the University will surely not see it housed in the cheap and nasty buildings which it now occupies. Fifty years hence it will probably have permanent and handsome buildings that will be a credit to the state and lessons in good architecture, and also be a noted center for the most renowned men of learning in the several branches of science and literature. Time will also see cluster in its halls and grounds statuary and paintings, fountains and other works of art, and all that denotes the highest culture and best taste. And all these things may be added in time with continually diminishing, instead of increasing, cost to the state in proportion to its growing population and wealth.

Blaine's Popularity.

The Toledo Blade, whose weekly edition has subscribers in every state in the country, recently called upon every republican voter among its readers to send his own choice for president and vice president by answering the following questions:

1. Who is your first choice for the next republican candidate for the presidency?
2. Who is your second choice?
3. Who is your choice for vice president?

The appeal for replies was made through the editorial columns of the Blade, no blanks being sent out. In response the paper received 21,390 replies, of which we give the first five names in each case.

First Choice—Blaine, 11,010; Sherman, 6,684; Lincoln, 2,237; Allison, 384; Edmunds, 117.

Second Choice—Sherman, 7,633; Blaine, 3,473; Lincoln, 2,531; Allison, 1,154; Edmunds, 356.

Choice for Vice President—Lincoln, 7,396; Depew, 1,256; Harrison, 1,114; Sherman, 983; Allison, 937.

In the New England states Blaine as first choice had 104, Sherman, 46, Lincoln, 20, and Edmunds, 19.

In New York Blaine was the first choice of 468, Sherman of 131, Lincoln of 72, Depew of 14, Hawley of 13, and Conkling of 6. In the middle states together Blaine was first choice of 1,458, Sherman of 355, and Lincoln of 185.

In the southern states Blaine had 2,280, Sherman, 1,800, and Lincoln, 583.

In the western states east of the Mississippi Blaine had 3,768, Sherman, 2,911, and Lincoln, 724.

In the states west of the Mississippi Blaine had 2,918, Sherman, 1,389 and Lincoln, 656.

The Michigan vote was as follows:

Blaine	778	Col. Ingersoll	4
Sherman	306	Cutcheon	4
Lincoln	106	Gen. Sheridan	3
Alger	9	Forker	3
Edmunds	8	Hawley	2

As choice for vice president Alger stood fourth, having 32 votes. Blaine led in every state and territory except Rhode Island, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky and Wyoming. In Rhode Island Senator Sherman had 3 and Gen. Sherman, 1; in South Carolina Sherman, 10, Blaine, 8; in Georgia Blaine and Sherman each 12; in Louisiana Sherman, 6, Blaine, 4; in Kentucky Sherman, 254, Blaine, 160; in Wyoming Blaine and Sherman each 6. In Ohio Blaine had 1,114 and Sherman, 1,042.

Real Estate Transfers.

John A. Wellsto Frederick Schmid, Ann Arbor	\$ 600
John H. White to Martin Cremer, Ypsilanti city	100
Rhoda Grant to E. M. Colby, Ypsilanti city	650
Louisa B. Wright to Alphas Felch, Ann Arbor city	500
Jennie Tibbals to Cleveland Goodspeed, Ypsilanti city	2,310
Jeremiah Patton to Emma Patton, Ypsilanti city	100
Jeremiah Patton to Mary Ann Morse, Ypsilanti city	100
A. C. Green to Betsy Green, Dexter	1,000
Sarah E. Putnam to Chas. W. McCorkle, Ypsilanti city	5,000
Chas. W. McCorkle to D. and S. E. Putnam, Ypsilanti city	5,000
A. B. Shay to Shay, Smith & King, Augusta	600

THE REGENTS' MEETING.

930,000 for the new Laboratory Building—A number of Appointments—Other Business Transacted.

The regents were all present at the meeting Friday evening, excepting Regent Willits. The matter of moving the clinical department to Detroit was not brought up, but probably will be at the October meeting. A careful canvass of the regents showed four of them as being bitterly opposed to the removal and one in favor of it; three want it investigated, with one of them leaning towards its removal and one of not removing, and one non-committal. Much of the session was taken up making appointments in the several departments for the ensuing year.

George W. Gundlach, M. D., was appointed resident physician and surgeon at the University hospital at a salary of \$450; Geo. W. Lacey, M. D., ward master in the medical hospital at a salary of \$300; P. Scully, nurse, \$300; Miss N. E. Sinclair, ward mistress, \$300; Ernestine J. Hicks, nurse female ward, \$300; James N. Martin, M. IX, was appointed assistant professor in Obstetrics; Thomas C. Phillips, M. D., assistant to professor of materia medica, ophthalmic and aural surgery, and Drs. Palmer and Maclean were given the power to appoint their assistants, each at a salary of \$100. William M. Campbell, M. D., was reappointed secretary of the medical faculty at a salary of \$200, and Dr. Palmer, dean, was given the power to appoint a clerk at a salary of \$200. Dr. G. C. Huber was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the pathological laboratory at a salary of \$450, in place of Dr. Hugo Lupinski, who resigned to accept the health officership of Greni Rapids.

C. G. Taylor, superintendent in the mechanical laboratory had his salary raised from \$1000 to \$1400 per year. James Kerr, skilled mechanic had his salary fixed at \$800 per year.

The salary of Prof. de Pont, secretary of the faculty, was increased from \$400 to \$600.

Levi T. Griffin was reappointed Fletcher professor of law; Charles I. Walker, Kent professor of law, and Jerome C. Knowlton, assistant professor of law at the same salaries.

The chair of languages was divided. Prof. E. L. Walter was appointed professor of Romanic languages and Prof. Calvin Thomas professor in Germanic languages.

John F. Eastwood was appointed assistant in organic chemistry at a salary of \$192.

The \$6000 appropriation for the University libraries was apportioned between the several libraries as follows: General library, \$3500; medical library, \$1000; law library, \$500.

The committees on buildings and the medical department, to whom had been referred the matter of erecting the new laboratory made their report, which was changed a trifle by the board. The apportionment, as made, was as follows: \$5000 to be put at the disposal of the faculties of laboratories for which the apportionment was made, to be expended in purchasing equipments and apparatus for the laboratories, and that \$30,000 be expended in the erection of a new three-story brick building for the use of the hygienic and physical laboratories.

Drs. Vaughan, Langley and Prescott were appointed a committee to report upon the establishment of a chair of hygiene.

The sum of \$6000 was appropriated from the contingent fund to erect a building to contain a dead room and desecrating room to be located within one hundred feet of the present medical building on the south side. The sum of \$1000 was also appropriated from the same fund for the repairing of the medical building, and to put it into suitable condition for the location of some of the laboratories which cannot be located in the new building.

The resignation of Prof. B. C. Burt, as professor of rhetoric was received and accepted.

In executive session the matter of law professors was settled for the ensuing year. After considerable discussion they decided to appoint Melville M. Bigelow, a noted law writer of Boston, Mass., and B. M. Thompson, of East Saginaw, law lecturers, each to deliver forty lectures, in place of appointing a law professor. W. G. Hammond, of St. Louis, Mo., was appointed to deliver fifteen lectures on the "History of Common Law," and William P. Wells, of Detroit, to fill C. I. Walker's place in the law faculty.

A chair of hygiene was established and Dr. V. C. Vaughan was appointed professor of hygiene.

Elisha Jones, A. M., associate professor of Latin, and Albert H. Pattengill, associate professor of Greek, were made full professors of Latin and Greek, with salaries of \$2,200.

The Late Mrs. Hinman.

Carrie Louisa Hinman, daughter of the late Lewis C. Risdon, of this city, died at her home in Battle Creek, Wednesday, June 29, 1887, after a long and severe illness.

Mrs. Hinman was born in this city October 21, 1855. She graduated from the High school in 1874, and finished her education at Gannett's Institute, Chester Square, Boston, in 1875. October 25, 1876, she was married to Edward C. Hinman. They immediately moved to Portage, Wisconsin, where they lived four years. In 1880, they moved to Port Huron, Michigan, and located in Battle Creek in December, 1881. Mrs. Hinman leaves her husband and two children, Gertrude Risdon Hinman and Belle Risdon Hinman, also a sister, Mrs. Isadore t/L Ryan.

Mrs. Hinman was taken sick April 26th, with "angina pectoris," and although her case was said to be almost hopeless from the commencement, her friends hoped that her determination to live might help her through. It seemed like hoping against fact, as she slowly but surely failed from

day to day. Her suffering was intense until the last few days, when delirium and fever set in; it seemed to make her unconscious of the pain, and on Wednesday morning, June 29th, at three o'clock, she breathed her last.

The funeral was held at the residence, in Battle Creek, Friday afternoon, July 1st, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. The floral tributes were numerous, many of them noticeable for their beauty. Bishop Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, who was the former pastor of the deceased when he was rector of St. Andrew's church, Ann Arbor, officiated, assisted by the rector of St. Thomas' church, Battle Creek, Rev. Arthur P. Greenleaf. The remains were accompanied by a long procession to the cemetery where they were deposited in the vault, a thick matting of evergreen having previously, been placed upon the floor and door casings and also the area in front. The floral designs were also deposited in the vault and at the entrance, suggestive of the love beyond as well as suggestive of the affectionate regard which had bestowed them.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Aid. Seabolt Resigns.—Report of City Officers.—A Quiet Session.

The aldermen were all present Monday evening when Mayor Smith rapped his gavel down on his table. The heat proved too much for the aldermen and after the regular business had been transacted they adjourned.

A petition was presented signed by twenty-three citizens asking to have a large oak tree, which stands in the center of Monroe-st, cut down. The petition set forth that it was a dangerous obstruction in the street and shut off the electric light. Mr. King was presented and stated that he would raise the electric light ten feet higher if they would allow the tree to remain. Mr. King's proposition was accepted.

The marshal's report showed that five persons had been arrested by the police during the month of June.

Martin M. Seabolt tendered his resignation as alderman of the fourth ward. The \$2,500 which has for some time been in the Pontiac bridge fund was transferred to the contingent fund. The Ann Arbor Gas Co. were given the contract for lighting the court house tower at a cost of \$60 per year.

The finance committee reported the following amounts expended from the different funds during the month of June:

1st ward fund	\$155 84
2nd "	495 85
3rd "	21 63
4th "	180 98
5th "	187 61
6th "	138 00
General street fund	207 13
General fund	697 32
Contingent fund	631 85
Water works fund	2500 00
Total	6,222 81

Marshal Siple submitted the following report relative to the support of the poor:

1st ward	810 38
2nd ward	5 24
3rd ward	36 57
4th ward	44 67
5th ward	19 75
6th ward	11 88
Total	*128 49

City treasurer's report showed the following amounts on hand:

Contingent fund	\$5460 61
General street fund	6 94
1st ward fund	950 00
2nd "	923 44
3rd "	990 13
4th "	100 75
5th "	243 20
6th "	158 17
City Cemetery fund	44 82
Dr. tax fund	225 60
Water works fund	3,288 83
Pontiac bridge fund	2,600 00
Courthouse aid	28 00
Total	\$14,919 99

The general fund committee were given authority to place flag stone around the drinking fountain to be erected, and to place a basin around the same in which to place ice.

The excessive heat overcome the aldermen at this time and a motion to adjourn was unanimously carried.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Ann Arbor Savings Bank

AT

ANN ARBOR, MICH.,

ON

MONDAY, July 4th, A. D., 1887.

MADE

In Accordance with Sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Laws as Amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 316,512 11
Bonds and Mortgages	209,240 85
Overdrafts	288 21
Furniture and Fixtures	1,930 85
Due from National and State Banks	49,910 57
Cash on hand	29,839 36
Total	\$ 607,721 95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Profit and Loss	25,181 07
January Dividend	2,675 00
Due Depositors	479,865 88
Total	\$ 607,721 95

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, 1887.

ADAM D. SEYLER, Notary Public.

NOTICE.

On and after this date Mr. A. H. Classen, of Ann Arbor, Mich., consents to represent me as Agent of my firm in the purchase of Iron. Parties desiring information in reference to terms and territory to be operated, Address, H. S. PKANF, Patentee, Box 279, Cincinnati, Onto, Ann Arbor, June 22, '87. 654-7

A. H. Classen & Co., handle the Acme Iron, which is a great improvement on the Multum. Address them at Ann Arbor Mich. 65-7*

Boys' Day! Boys' Day!

July 15th and 16th,

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Will be set apart for the special sale of

BOYS' COTTON AND FLANNEL WAISTS.

We laid in an immense stock of these goods, but there is not a sufficient demand for them to justify us in carrying so large a stock. OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN. We want to close out the stock of waists by Saturday night if possible. They will be placed on the front counters. No nicer stock ever shown in the state.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

27 and 29 Main-st. Remember, Friday and Saturday.

Stafford, The Tailor,

Having purchased the interest of his partner is now ready to greet all his many friends at the old stand.

He will pay special attention to importing the latest novelties, and cater to the taste of fine trade. He has the most cheerful salesroom and the best light in the city, and will take pleasure in showing goods at all times.

SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

SHIRTS, (lib, 1), 19 5. Haiti

Telephone, IS3'o. 6.

Summer School OF MUSIC.

July 6th to August 12th.

Instruction and Concerts will be given by

CALVIN B. CADY—Piano, Harmony, Choral Music, (Light Reading), Musical Analysis and Methods of Teaching.

ORIN B. CADY—Voice Culture, Singing, Methods of Teaching.

MISS MAEY LOUISE WOOD and MISS JULIA L. CARUTHEKS—Pianists.

WILLIAM LODERER—Violinist.

FRANCIS L. YORK, M. A.—Organist.

Detroit Philharmonic Club.

WILLIAM YUNETH—1st Violin.

Louis F. SCHULTZ—2nd Violin.

WALTER VOIGHLANDER—Viola.

EMIL SCHIPPE—Cello.

TEST E. BCITALS:

Six Pianos, one Organ, two Violins, one String Quartet and Piano.

For Circular address,

Calvin B. Cady,

Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Palace Grocery,

NO. 20 NORTH MAIN ST.,

FRED STIMSON, PROPRIETOR,

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 Fries

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.

**->I and See Them!

FARMERS' and MECHANICS' BANK

OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Report of the condition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Ann Arbor, Michigan, on Monday, July Fourth (4) A. D. 1887, made in accordance with Sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Laws as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	209,347 87
Overdrafts	322 83
Furniture and Fixtures	8,497 83
Due from Banks and Bankers	27,525 00
Legal Tender and Bank Notes	12,745 00
Bonds, United States	3,400 00
Indns, Local	2,700 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	735 26
Specie, Nickels and Cents	862 13
Total	\$262,155 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,245 77
Undivided Profits	77 19
Due Depositors	205,312 65
Dividends unpaid	1,500 00
Total	\$262,155 61

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. TOLCHARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Sixth day of July, 1887.

WM. W. WHEDON, Notary Public.

For Sale.

The property known as the "DELHI MILLS," located 1/2 miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, Washtenaw County, Michigan. There are three mills, and all in complete order, with a valuable and unfailing water power. The "Ithaca Mill" has 7 sets of rolls, capable of manufacturing 150 bbls. per day, with ample storage for wheat. The Delhi Mill has 3 run of stone for custom as well as for flouring, and a saw mill. Every facility is afforded by the Michigan Central Railroad for the transportation of flour and wheat to and from the mills and to market. The local advantage for supply of wheat is excellent, being in the center of one of the best and largest grain producing counties in the State. The property will be sold, the whole or a part, with the cooper shops, sheds, etc., at a great bargain, and on terms very favorable to the purchaser. If not sold before the 10th of August next, it will on that day, at 11 o'clock a. m., be sold by auction at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, to the highest bidder. Terms made known on the day of sale. For further information address

C. H. RICHMOND or I. M. WHEELER, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Until August 1st, at The Two Sams.

REDUCTION

The Greatest Reduction

SAI E OIF¹

CLOTHING

Ever held by us.

Every Article * Clothing j House Reduced

Everything goes.

**MEN'S SUITS,
BOY'S' SUITS,
CHILDREN'S SUITS.**

Don't wait until all the best are gone. Come at once, bring all your neighbors, buy enough to last you for the year, bring the children. We have made

Big Reductions in the Children's Department

Bring the Children! Come with the Boys! Let everybody come as soon as you read this ad.

THE TWO SAMs,

The Only Strictly One-Price Clothiers in Ann Arbor.

JUST RECEIVED

New Stock of Furniture

—at the—

KECK STORES, South Main-st.

New Parlor and Bed Room Suites, fancy Centre Tables and Stands—beautiful Side Boards in Antique Oak, Walnut and Cherry Book Cases, Secretaries, Extension Tables, Parlor, Reception, Dining Room and Common Chairs. Furniture of all kinds fresh and new. Splendid line of Lace and Heavy Curtains, Draperies and Drapery Trimmings of New and Elegant Patterns, New Smyrna Rugs, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets of the latest patterns and lowest prices. Hair, Wool, Cotton, Fiber and Husk Mattresses, all at bottom prices.

We call special attention to our New and Handsome Bed Room Suites, only \$2000

Don't miss the chance now offered to purchasers your Furniture at the very lowest prices for cash.

Upholstering and Repairing neatly and promptly done at our stores.

RICHMOND & TREADWEIL.

FURNITURE EMPORIUM

—OP—

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 received the finest lot of Parlor Tables ever displayed in this city.

We make the Curtain and Drapery line a speciality 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.

THE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887.

COUNTY NEWS.

YPSILANTI.

The summer Normal is progressing Bnely.

Capt. Allen's family are enjoying the country air in Sharon.

John King, of Alliance, Ohio, is visiting at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Hall have been visiting in Detroit for the last week.

Mr. Byron Edwards has gone to Kansas City to fill a business engagement.

A splendid male choir led the singing at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Jenness and daughter returned from their western visit Friday night

A. N. Noble and family are preparing to move to Detroit the latter part of the week.

The clerk of the weather and the tax collector are making it warm for people just now.

Miss Ada Norton, one of the Union school teachers, will spend her vacation at Chautauqua.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Tuyl and Bert Childs are spending the warm days in Charlevoix's cool breezes.

Geo. Peck and daughter Minnie, of Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday with E. P. Goodrich and family.

Our citizens will be sorry they didn't vote for water work if this state of parboiledness keeps up long.

E. S. Bowling has purchased Mrs. Col. Lee's fine home, on corner of Pearl and Adams street, for \$4,000.

The Ypsilanti Dress Stay factory employs 124 people in turning out dress and skirt stays and dress shields.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Saylee will spend a few weeks in Charlevoix before Mr. Saylee begins his fall evangelistic labors.

Dan. Quirk, Jr., accompanied by his sister Mrs. Chas. Ferrier and her son Harry, started for the sea-shore Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. Cummings, father of Mrs. William Seymour, died last Friday of a cancer from which he has suffered greatly for years.

Miss Gertrude Robison, accompanied her uncle Frank Tooker, to Bay City Tuesday, where she will visit for some length of time.

The young people's mission of the Presbyterian church held their annual summer sociable on Wm. Deubel's lawn, Tuesday evening.

The colored band makes night extremely musical while practicing the pieces which seem to be painfully new to most of the members.

Mrs. John Holden and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Sidney Rathfon for some time past, have returned to their home in Detroit

Chas. Foster and son, from Albion, will open a new grocery store on Congress-st, next Saturday. This makes the 16th store of the kind in our city.

The business part of Huron street is coming on in the world after all. There's a stone pavement being laid in place of the ante-deluvian plank walk.

Wm. Haviland borrowed too much hay at the deceased hour of midnight from his neighbors, and in consequence will take a thirty days rest in the Ann Arbor jail.

Frank, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wallace died Monday night of consumption. He was a bright, promising young man greatly liked by his companions and acquaintances in general.

Mayor Cornwell is taking life easy at the sea-shore, but when he found out that the remaining city lathers had voted in the Jenny electric lights, he sent 'em a dose of old fashioned Morse electricity which showed that he vetoed the business most decidedly; not because he don't want the streets illumined, but he thought a cheaper company would do as good work as the Jenny. However we hear that the decree has gone forth, and the lighting up business will go on just as though no veto had vetoed.

Chelsea.

John Cook was in town, Tuesday.

C. E. Letts, of Detroit, was in town, Tuesday.

Doctors are on the lookout for colic these days.

Tuesday, the 12, was the hottest day of the season, so far.

Miss Bagge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Gates.

Omnibuses now run regularly between Chelsea and Kavanaugh lake.

Farmers are in the midst of their wheat harvest. The crop will be very light.

A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, spent Tuesday night among his Chelsea friends.

Hon. S. J. Ives leaves today for Bay View, to enjoy its cooling breezes for a season.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of St. Johns, was the guest of her cousin, H. S. Holmes, on Tuesday.

Many of our citizens are seeking the cooling breezes of Kavanaugh lake, these hot days.

The draught is becoming very severe in these parts. Spring crops are suffering seriously.

O. T. Hoover, formerly foreman in the Herald office, has found employment in the bank drug store.

A. Allison has sold his old Franklin press, on which the Echo was formerly printed, to E. R. Crittenden of Howell. The Livingston Herald will be printed upon it hereafter.

The serpent whispers assuringly into the ears of mother Eve's daughters, "Thou shalt not surely die," as they look wishfully upon the "forbidden fruit," hanging on the apple tree in the back yard.

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.

To the Lake and Back.

W. S. Clarkon of the First National Bank and two REGISTER fellows, (book-keeper Royal and the proprietor), took their extended summer trip and vacation this week, going out to Whitmore Lake, via the T. & A. R'y, Tuesday evening, and being very hospitably entertained by A. Stevens, at the Lake House. With the exception of a little too much upward pressure on the mercury of the thermometer, for which, however, no charge was made, everything in connection with their stay was very satisfactory. They slept in a room that was struck by lightning a few weeks before, so felt perfectly safe even during a short storm that occurred during the night. The morning and evening boating on the beautiful water was delightful, and they caught several fish, none of which broke their lines or endangered the vessel from their great weight, while being hauled in. The entire company arrived home Wednesday noon, greatly refreshed from their long sojourn, finding Ann Arbor improved and more beautiful than ever in the cool shade of her umbrageous foliage.

D. C. Yale, Alvin Wilsey, Prof. George W. Renwick, R. C. Cuthbert and Avery Calking and their families, arrived at the Lake Wednesday morning, and began pitching their tents in the grove on the east side of the lake. There are enough of them to scare all the bears away and prevent all feeling* of loneliness even when the son has gone down and the owls hoot. They are a jolly crowd and will fill the woods with music.

Mrs. Dr. Breakey and daughter Anna and several friends are stopping at the Lake House.

Dr. Frothingham's children are drinking in the lake breezes.

It is a fine time to visit the lake now when the hotels are not crowded. A large number of boarders are expected soon.

The great excitement and grand topic of conversation Wednesday forenoon, was the catching of a twelve-pound pickerel by Al. Southerd, who is running a barber shop at the lake this summer. It was a beauty, about two and a half feet long and it made a fellow hungry to think of the luscious broils that he carried in his ponderous sides.

The wheat is mostly cut along the road to the lake, but it looks very light; and in some fields it lay flat, the work of the Hessian fly.

Card of Thanks.

To all who lent their kind assistance and sympathy and sent gifts of flowers, in connection with the death and burial of our husband and father, we hereby return our heartfelt thanks, wishing they may find as good friends when the hour of affliction may come.

MRS. JOHN FLYNH AND FAMILY.

His Hat Full of Eggs.

"Have you heard of the latest novelty in hats?" inquired a man of his companion, as they were each quaffing a mug of brown stout

"No, what is it?" was the response.

"Well, it is a hat worn by a man who serves morning papers on a suburban route. A number of his customers, nearly all of whom keep chickens, have noticed for several weeks past that their eggs had acquired a habit of disappearing each morning, after the paper was deposited on the sill of the kitchen window. Suspicion fell upon the dispenser of the products of the press, and a watch was set, although no one could imagine where he could stow the eggs. The denouement was startling in its novelty.

"On one side of his hat, which was a stiff one, he had a panel that worked by a spring. He would pull the latter, the panel would slide back, in would drop the egg or eggs, and back would spring the panel. By this method he managed to carry home every day a dozen or more eggs. At last fashion and utility have joined hands."—Philadelphia Call.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Proposals for Building.

Separate proposals will be received for the following buildings to be erected for the University of Michigan, during the year 1887, viz.: A Boiler House, and addition to the Engineering Laboratory, and an Anatomical Building.

The Drawings and Specifications can be examined at the office of the Board of Regents and proposals will be received until noon of the 23d day of July.

Proposals must be accompanied by a bond, in each case, in the sum of one-fourth the amount of Proposal to guarantee faithful performance of a contract, and be sealed and indorsed. Proposals for the particular Building bid for, and be addressed James H. Wade, University, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES SHEARER, Comj-on
E. O. GROSVENOR, Buildings and
C. S. DRAPER, grounds.

American Colleges

A handsomely illustrated volume of 300 pages containing information in regard to all the leading institutions of learning in this country, sent to any address upon receipt of 50 cents.

T. A. DEWESSE,
South Bend, Ind.

Just Think of It

A Boy's Suit for Workingmen's
\$3.00. Pants for \$1.

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.

DOFT PAIL TO GIVE US A CALL

And see for yourselves.

WM. W. DOUGLAS & CO.,

18 S. Main-SU - National Bank Block.

DON'T YOU DO IT!

The man who claims to GIVE Something for Nothing is the very same man who is trying to GET Something for nothing.

"Watch Him!"

Don't you believe him when he claims he will sell you just as good an article for \$50 as every one else sells for \$100.

GENUINE U. S. \$10 GOLD PIECES CAN'T BE SOLD FOR A CENT Standard, well known and honestly made instruments can never be compared with inferior, cheap (?) ones any more than \$10 gold pieces can be compared with a new cent piece. One has value, the other appearance.

When you want a piano, organ or anything in the music line, go where you oan always rely on Honest goods, Honest prices and "Square" dealing.

LEW H. CLEMENT, 25 S. Fourth-st.

Special Bargains in Second-hand Pianos this Month, #s— Pianos to Rent.

Closed 8 o'clock Standard time every Eve. except Saturday

THOSE BARGAINS LOOKING HAVE ARRIVED

Women's Kid Button Shoes worth \$2.00 for \$1.25.
Gents' Button, Lace and Congress Shoes for \$2.00, sold elsewhere for \$3.00.

Gents' Seamless Kangaroo Congress for \$3.75, worth \$5.00.
Misses' Spring-Heel Button Shoes for \$1.75, worth \$2.25.
Children's Spring-Heel Button Shoes for \$1.25, worth \$1.60.
The best 50c Baby Shoe in the City.

It will pay you to come in and look at our Bargain Counters. We know we can please you and be full of smiles when you have worn them out and come for the next pair.

SAMUEL KRAUSE, - 48 S. Main-st.

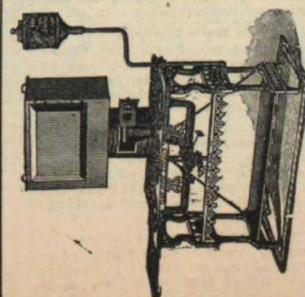
C. BLISS & SON

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.



SOHUH AND MUEHLIG
BOALIR/ID WAKE.
31 South Main-St., - Ann Arbor.

THE L.V.I.J.A.S. GASOLINE STOVE
Is the only stove
that is positively free from leaks or leaking gas.

BUILDERS' AND HOUSEKEEPERS'
Hardware a specialty.

LOW ESTIMATES
GIVEN ON PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING.

IOCHIGAN TATE NEWS.

The Detroit gram and produce quotations are: Wheat-No. 1 White, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; No. 2 Red, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; Flour-Roller process, 14.00 @ 14.35; patents, \$1.75 @ 5.00; Corn-No. 2, 35 # @ 35 1/2; Oats-No. 2, 39-c; Butter-Creamery 15 @ 17c; Cheese, St. Osk. Eggs, 14c.

Sheriff Lynch, of Alpena, and a posse arrested three desperadoes a few days ago for whom a reward of \$16,000 was offered. They were wanted in Ravenna, O. Sheriff Lynch was shot in the leg, but not dangerously wounded. One of the prisoners tried to commit suicide soon after being captured.

Abner Mackay, of the Tuscola County poor-house, has been granted a \$1,000 pension.

The first annual meeting of the Michigan State Music Teachers' Association was held recently at Jackson, and the following officers were elected: President, Frederick H. Pease, of Ypsilanti; Secretary, L. H. Mahon, of Detroit; Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Martin Kediz, of Lansing.

In accordance with the voting residents of Keed City, a \$6,000 jail and town hall will shortly be built in that town.

The barn of Charles Whitburn, of Brookfield, Eaton County, was burned the other night with all the contents, including twenty tons of hay, a mowing machine, wagons, harness and farming tools. Loss \$1,000; insured for \$600.

Eli Soule, an old resident of Brighton, Livingston County, dropped dead the other day.

The sheds and stalls on the fair grounds at Big Rapids were destroyed by a recent fire, and with them the \$1,000 trotter owned by Ely Frederick, of Big Rapids.

A Kirkpatrick, an employe of the Northwestern railroad, returned unexpectedly to his home in Escanaba at one o'clock the other morning and found John Edwards with Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Kirkpatrick fatally shot Edwards as he was going through the window.

Forest Pyne, aged about fourteen years, a son of James Pyne, was drowned in Crystal Lake, about five miles from Harrisville, Aroona County, the other day while bathing with other boys. He couldn't swim and got beyond his depth. The body was recovered.

Coldwater has a hog with no eyes but six feet.

The total number of bills passed during the session of the last legislature is 573, against 401 two years ago. Under the new law relating to official court reporters, the Governor has appointed Henry F. Walsh, of Grand Rapids, for the Kent County circuit; Charles Bender, of Allegan, for the Allegan and Kent circuit, and A. M. Haynes, of Bay City, for the Bay City and Saranac circuit.

Bert Heathington, of Rolland, Isabella County, fell from a swing a few days ago and broke both thighs, driving the end of one of the bones through the flesh so that it protruded.

Barney Drake, aged seventy-four years, hanged himself in Springfield, Oakland County, a few days ago.

William Hadden was acquitted at Fraser, Macomb County, the other day of the charge of arson. Two witnesses swore that they saw him setting fire to a haystack, but others testified that he was in Bay City at the time of the fire, and so he was adjudged not guilty.

The second annual meeting of Michigan Knights of Labor will be held in Muskegon, August 2, and last two days.

The local Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Tennessee, whose reunion is to be held at Detroit September 14 and 15, met recently and completed arrangements for that occasion. Mrs. General Logan and General Sherman and Sheridan have promised to be present.

Miss Lucia Swan, a former popular teacher in the Battle Creek schools, was drowned in Geoguc Lake near that city a few nights ago while bathing. The body was found in less than five feet of water.

Fire at Ewart, Oscoda County, destroyed the Bellanger Company's factory. Loss, about \$3,000; insurance light; origin unknown.

The following were the shipments from Bay City for June: 44,737,000 feet of lumber; 6,910,000 shingles; 2,965,000 lath; a falling off, as compared with June, 1886, of 30 per cent, on lumber, 50 per cent, on shingles, and 25 per cent, on lath.

Senator Jay Hubbell, it is said, intends to make a gift to the State of a handsome and ample site for the new mining schi at Marquette. This will leave the appropriation made by the legislature to be all expended on the building.

The Soldiers and Sailors of Macomb and St. Clair counties held a reunion recently at Port Huron which was largely attended. The camp was called John A. Logan.

Alfred Shaw, aged twenty years, was killed by a kick from a colt he was attempting to mount near Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, a few days ago.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-four observers in different parts of the State for the week ended on the 3d indicated that pneumonia and whooping cough increased, and tonsillitis, erysipelas, inflammation of the kidneys, cerebro-spinal meningitis and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places, scarlet fever at six, typhoid fever at six and measles at nine places.

Mrs. George Harriger, of Brady, near Kalamazoo, died the other day from the effects of morphine taken soon after a brutal beating by her husband.

Cutler & Savage's lumber yard was burned at Spring Lake, Ottawa County, the other evening, together with over two million feet of lumber. Loss, \$30,000.

Willard Fullam, one of the oldest and most highly respected pioneers of Oaslaad County, died at his residence in Holly the other evening, aged seventy years.

Albert J. Lester, aged twenty-eight years, of Marine City, was npsed recently in a sail-boat at Bois Blanc Island, in Detroit river, and drowned. Two companions were rescued. He leaves a widow and child.

B*agustus Bradshaw, of Belleville, who had lived in Wayne County sixty years, died a few days ago.

A% Marquette on the Fourth John McGinnis advised William Anderson that the manner in which he carried his gun was not calculated to soothe the nerves of the crowds enjoying the celebration. For this Mr. Anderson shot the meddler dead, and was thrown into jail.

James Dansen's five-year-old son, while playing on logs near Buckley & Douglass' mill, in Manistowic, the other evening fell into the lake and was drowned. In attempting to rescue him his brother was nearly drowned, but was saved by timely assistance.

John Wilson, a street car conductor in Detroit, was set upon by five roughs on his car a few days ago and stabbed in three places, besides being pounded and kicked until left for dead. He was in a precarious condition. The cause of the attack was his refusal, under orders of the company, to take and change a Canada five-dollar bill.

Sprague Bros', single mill at Rodney, Mecosta County, was burned a few days ago. Loss, \$1,800; partly insured.

BASE-BALL.

Standing of the Three Leading Organizations up to July 9*

Table with columns for Club, Won, Lost, and American Association. Clubs include St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Brooklyn, Athletic, Metropolitan, Cleveland, Northwestern League, St. Paul, Des Moines, Oshkosh, Minneapolis, LaCrosse, Duluth, Eau Claire.

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A KING IN NAME ONLY.

Kalakaau's Power at an End—The Hawaiian Ministry Ousted.

BA FRANCISCO, July 11.—Advices from Hawaii by the steamship Mariposa, which arrived Saturday morning, say that the expected revolution has occurred and that the Gibson Ministry has fallen and has been replaced by a Cabinet named by the people and headed by William M. Green. King Kalakaau is permitted to remain on the throne, although divested of all power, having acceded to the demand for a new constitution, an I to abide by the will of the people.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Queen Kapiolani, of the Hawaiian Islands, reached this city yesterday morning. She puts little faith in the reports of the revolution; thinks there is more smoke than fire, and believes all the trouble has been caused by the missionary party, which, she stated, "is at the root of all evil in the Kingdom."

IN HARD LUCK.

No Less than Nineteen Railroads Sold by Order of Courts in the Past Six Months.

CHICAGO, July 9.—During the past six months, the current number of the Railway Age states, nineteen railroads, with a total debt of \$67,168,000 and a nominal capital stock of \$89,770,000, making a total of nearly \$157,000,000 of securities, have been sold under orders of courts and passed into the hands of new proprietors. While these are very large figures, they are small in comparison with those which were given for the corresponding period of 1885, when, although the number of roads sold was less by two, the mileage was 5,02 miles, or more than two and a half times that of the last six months, and the apparent capital investment was nearly \$292,000,000, against \$157,000,000 for the present year or nearly double.

May Enter Free.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Messrs. J. O. Curry, of Aurora, and M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, a committee representing the Illinois Breeds' Association, had a conference yesterday with Secretary Fairchild in reference to importation of horses and cattle for breeding purposes, with the result that they received assurances that all importations for purely breeding purposes would be allowed free of duty. Animals imported for speculation would, however, be subjected to duty, and penalties are imposed for violation of the law.

Lynched at Midnight.

PERU, Ind., July 7.—Yesterday morning Flora, the sixteen-year-old daughter of John Christianson, was married. This incensed her father, who, after the ceremony, beat the girl and nearly choked her to death. Christianson then entered his woodshed and fired his revolver. His wife, thinking he had shot himself, summoned Dr. B. North, of the Wabash railway hospital. When the surgeon put in an appearance Christianson rushed upon him and shot him mortally. The murderer was taken from jail by masked men at midnight and lynched.

Amateur Journalists.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Western Amateur Press Association conclude its sessions here Friday. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. M. Carter, Chicago; Vice-Presidents, H. F. Thompson, Indianapolis, and A. G. Kreider, Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, H. H. Fish, Neenah, Wis.; Recording Secretary, H. R. Cody, Naperville, Ill.; Treasurer, P. A. Burke, St. Louis; official editor, L. C. Bigelow, Dowagiac, Mich. The next meeting will be held in Cincinnati.

Uncle Sam Robbed.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—An extensive system of frauds upon the Government involving wholesale forgery and perjury, has been unearthed in the horse-claims division of the office of the third auditor of the treasury. They were conceived and carried out by Oscar J. Harvey, late chief of the division, who has been arrested and has made a full confession. His pecuniations amount to \$9,200.

Jay Gould Exonerated.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Mr. Cyrus Field in a letter says that himself and his associates did sell 73,000 of Manhattan shares to Jay Gould at \$123 cash per share, but says explicitly that Mr. Gould acted in a straightforward manner throughout the transaction, and that no unfriendly feeling exists between the writer and Mr. Gould.

A Prospective Brideeoom Kills Himself.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—In a handsome residence in a fashionable part of this city Thursday, a bride, Miss Dant, and many guests, waited the coming of the groom, Dr. John A. Cullon, of Arozello Parish. Hours passed, but he came not, and when his best man went to his room he was found on the floor dead. He had committed suicide, for what reason is not known.

Destroyed by Floods.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—A disastrous flood occurred Saturday at Thompson Falls, Idaho, from the breaking of the big dam on Bios son lake. Many wagons and teams are reported swept away and bridges destroyed, and it is feared that a number of lives were lost. It is reported that the mining towns of Mountain City and York were nearly destroyed, but mail and telegraph communication is cut off.

The Music Teachers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—The National Association of Music Teachers on Thursday elected officers, Max Leckner being chosen president, and selected Chicago as the next place of meeting, the first week of July, 1888.

Cholera Rapidly Spreading.

ROME, July 12.—Cholera is rapidly spreading in Sicily, and the virulent character of the disease is attested by the fact that out of 200 cases in Catania, 140 have already been fatal.

Decreased Imports and Exports.

LONDON, July 9.—British trade reports for June show a decrease of £1,550,000 in imports and of £1,820,000 in exports, as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

IN CAMP INI FIELD.

1 Medical Man's Memory of far-Tie.

BY C. B. JOHNSON. Copyrighted, 1887, by The A. X. KMOgg Newspaper Company.

SECTION I.—INTRODUCTORY—THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.

IN the four years intervening between April 15, 1861, when President Lincoln made his first call for troops—75,000 in number—and April 9, 1865, when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, twenty-six hundred thousand men, in round numbers, were enrolled in the Union armies.

In the first half of the war these armies met with varying fortune—now good, now ill—but in the latter half they encountered almost unbroken success, and came to magnificent specimens of war's terrible machinery.

How these armies were welded, how maneuvered, how fought, has been well told by those highest in command—Grant, Sherman, McClellan. How corps, division, brigade and regiment were hurled against a powerful and valiant foe, at one time breaking his lines, striking him down and giving defeat; at another receiving severe punishment—falling back, reeling, bleeding and beaten—all this, together with the thousand and one incidents of battle-field, has been related by Howard, Humphrey, Pope, Doubleday, Cox, Kilpatrick, and many other officers of prominence and distinction.

But of the private soldier, the unit, the war atom, so to speak, many of which in aggregation made the regiment, brigade, division, corps and army, the story has not been so fully told.

Of the great armies of twenty odd years ago, this individual unit, the private soldier, the American volunteer, viewed in more ways than one, seemed to a living, breathing, walking paradox.

As a citizen he prided himself upon his large liberty and peculiar privileges—upon his right to think, speak, act, vote and live as he pleased, and of even a hint of infringement upon these prerogatives he was specially jealous.

Yet when duty seemed to call, this same proud American citizen promptly enlisted and immediately surrendered two of the three inalienable rights spoken of by Jefferson—liberty and the pursuit of happiness—and with cheerfulness stood in constant prospect of losing the third—life.

As an integral part of those grand armies of the Potomac, Tennessee, Cumberland, etc.—those mighty engines of destruction that in the last years of the war moved to their deadly work with almost machine-like precision—this erstwhile citizen was a model soldier, and uncomplainingly endured untold hardship, bravely faced danger in a thousand forms and heroically met death upon a thousand battle-fields.

We laud, reverend, nay, almost idolize, the successful leaders in the late war, but it does seem as though the full measure of justice and honor had not been bestowed upon the private soldier.

How did he view the causes and opening of the war? Let us see. Of his number a large class were of a different political party from that which came in power March 4, 1861.

The party creed of this large class caused them—nay, the whole drift of their political teachings, the whole force of their political instincts had long caused them to think, feel and voice a current expression of that time: "This whole trouble has been brought on by the politicians—especially by the Abolitionists of Massachusetts and the pro-slavery hot-heads of South Carolina."

But notwithstanding the views of this class as to the causes of the war, from the time the old flag was fired upon at Fort Sumter till the end, four years later, thousands, aye, tens and hundreds of thousands of these men flew to arms, and were as brave as the bravest, true as the truest, and in untold numbers sealed their devotion to flag and country with their life's blood.

But of the private soldier in general, whether Democrat or Republican: Not only did he surrender agreeable occupation and leave plow, bench, counter or school; not only did he leave the place of his birth and tear himself from the loved scenes and associations of childhood; not only did he bid farewell to home and kindred, may be forever; not only did he encounter disease and death in myriad forms; not only did he go into battle bravely; but all this in the first years of the war he often did in the face of discouragement, defeat and disaster.

This was notably true with the Army of the Potomac, and nothing in the whole history of the war is finer, nobler, grander, than the long, patient persistence and brave, dogged determination of that wonderful organization under four years' strain of the most trying circumstances.

At Bull Run in July, 1861, this army when only partly organized and but half disciplined, met disaster and disgrace. But this reverse served only to rouse its energies, and it at once set about thorough reorganization under that skilled organizer McClellan, and after nine months of tedious drill and preparation, entered upon the Peninsular campaign and worked its laborious way from Fort Monroe to the Chickahominy. But instead of entering Richmond from here as had been the hope, the issue of seven bloody days of battle, ending with Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862, found the army at Harrison's Landing on the James, crippled, bleeding, exhausted, but not crushed—the victim of divided councils. But not long was the army allowed rest, for soon in large detachment it was ordered to join Pope in Northern Virginia; where for a short time it became identified with the newly-organized but short-lived army of Virginia, and met misfortune in several engagements late in August, 1862, and on the 29th of that month at Groveton—the second Bull Run—encountered serious defeat.

Beaten, but not overwhelmed, the army sullenly fell back upon Washington, again the victim of divided councils.

The enemy, emboldened by success, now sought to invade the North, but the Army of the Potomac, again under the loved but cot faultless McClellan, interposed and at

South Mountain inflicted Lee with severe loss, and at Antietam three days later, September 17, 1862, with almost crushing defeat.

But in what seemed almost the hour of victory, McClellan was superseded and the command devolved upon the amiable, patriotic and magnanimous Burnside, under whom was sustained disastrous defeat at Fredericksburg December 13-14, 1862.

"Fighting Joe Hooker" now came to the front and was given the command, but under him no better success was attained, and at Chancellorsville May 2, 1863, the long suffering army again met disaster.

The old enemy, divided councils, was, perhaps, even more dangerous than Lee's well-trained battalions. Again was the enemy emboldened, nay, almost intoxicated, by success, and for the second time sought to invade the North.

Baltimore, Harrisburg and the rich fields of Pennsylvania, aye, the very heart of the North, Lee with his victorious army tried to grasp.

But once more the Army of the Potomac was encountered, now commanded by the noble Meade, and at Gettysburg, for three days—July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, the fiery, impetuous Southern army tried in vain to dislodge from Culp's Hill, Little Round Top, Big Round Top and Cemetery Hill the tenacious, stubborn Northerner.

In the spring of 1864 came Grant, and then followed the bloody battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor. But through all the terrible slaughter the army passed right on, satisfied with the fixed purpose of the Commander-in-Chief—no more divided councils, no more turning back, but on through battle and blood, on through long wearying siege, on through blood and battle to the final end at Appomattox.

The writer never belonged to the Army of the Potomac, never was near it, and for three years served in a Western army, more than a thousand miles distant from the Eastern theater of war. But the fine courage in the face of disaster, willingness to again and again give battle when almost certain defeat was in prospect, hardihood, fortitude and dogged determination at all times manifested by the Army of the Potomac, long since won his admiration.

Grand old army! What patriot heart can read your history and not swell with pride? At times unwisely commanded, too often suffering for the sins of others, prematurely fought at Bull Run, stricken with deadly disease in the swamps of the Chickahominy, for four long years torn and bleeding with shot and shell, through no fault of yours more often defeated than victorious, but in spite of all ever ready to again and again meet the foe—all this, and more that words can not tell, to your credit. May your glory never be dimmed, may every page in your history grow brighter and brighter with the flight of time, but may it ever be kept in memory that every noble thing in your career of hardship, fidelity, fortitude and blood came in large measure from the bravery, intelligence, patriotism, innate worth and fine manhood of your private soldier!

SECTION II.—IMMEDIATE CAUSES AND BREAKING OUT OF THE WAR.

During the spring and summer of 1860 four Presidential tickets were put in the field for the ensuing election in November.

John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was the candidate of the Southern Democracy, who favored the extension of slavery at all hazards; Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, was the candidate of the Northern or conservative wing of the Democratic party. John Bell, of Tennessee, was put up as a non-partisan, a so-called Constitution and Union candidate, and Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, represented the Republican party.

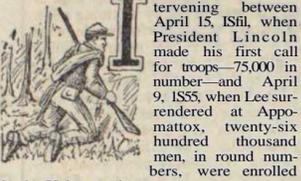
From the organization of their party, four years before, the Republicans had avowed their opposition to the further extension of slavery, and as the campaign progressed the Southern papers and orators openly declared the intention of the slave States to withdraw from the Union in the event of Lincoln's election. By most people in the North, more especially those identified with the Republican party, this declaration was looked upon as an idle threat.

Election day 1860 fell on November 6, and in the West day was mild, clear and beautiful. Just forty-four days later, December 20, South Carolina withdrew from the Union by formally passing an ordinance of secession.

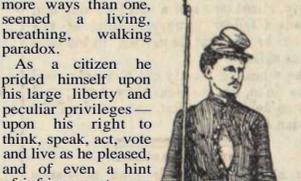
Several of her sister States of the South speedily followed, and as early as February 15, 1861, but little more than three months after Lincoln's election, a convention of seceded States met at Montgomery, Ala., to draft a constitution for, and organize the Southern Confederacy.

These momentous events, what seemed to be the wreck of the good ship of State, the going to pieces of the Old Union, produced a profound shock throughout the whole country. A shock that was felt by all, even those in the most remote and sparsely-settled sections.

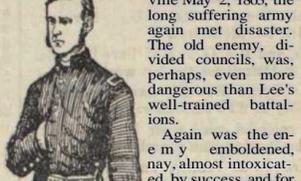
During the winter of 1861 the writer was attending school in a quiet little vil-



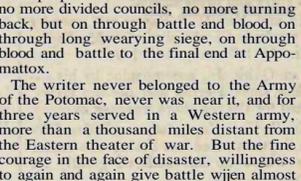
A Young Officer.



A Young Volunteer.



A Young Officer.



A Young Volunteer.

HALES HONEY is the best Cough Cure, 25c. 60c., \$1. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER Korns and Bunions, 25c. HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE—Black & Brown, 50c. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 Minute, 25c. DEANS' RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure cure, 50c.

A new book just published is entitled "What Shall We Kill To-day?" This is almost too easy to be worth tackling. Kill the author to-day, and kill him early in the morning.

Credit is due the German women and physicians for first using red clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, lead breath, piles, ague, malaria diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache, all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of Eberbach & Son.

On the day that you feel the most miserable (I) k around you and see how much better off you are than thousands of others who would be glad to change places with you.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL. The Great Central of Michigan. The Grand Rapids & Northern Michigan. The Detroit & St. Clair. The Detroit & Mackinac. The Detroit & Toledo.

Table with columns for Stations, Mail, Day, Express, Freight, and other services. Includes routes to Chicago, Lv., Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Chelsea, Dexter, Delhi, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Wayne, Detroit, St. Thomas, Niagra Falls, Buffalo.

Table with columns for Stations, Mail, Day, Express, Freight, and other services. Includes routes to Buffalo, Niagra Falls, St. Thomas, Detroit, Lv., Wayne, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Delhi, Battle Creek, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Chicago.

O. W. RUGGLES, H. W. HAYES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago. Local Agt., Ann Arbor.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan XL. Time Table going into effect Sunday, May 27, 87. Going North. Going South.

Table with columns for Stations, Mail, Day, Express, Freight, and other services. Includes routes to Toledo, Ann Arbor, North Michigan.

All passenger trains run daily except Sunday. Connections at Toledo with railroad livergling. At Manhattan Junction with Wheeling Lake Erie P. K. At Alexis Junction with Y. G. R. L. S. T. Y. ana F. P. M. H. K. A. Monroe Junction with L. S. & M. R. Ky. At Dundee with U. S. M. R. and M. & O. Ky. At Milan with the fan P. R. At Pittsfield with L. B. A. M. R. K. J. At Ann Arbor with Michigan Central R. R., and at South Lyon with Detroit, Lansing and Northern R. R. At T. R. H. W. ASHLEY, W. H. BRJMKMT, P. O. Box 100, Detroit, Mich. W. ASPV, L. S. T. Agent, C. X. G. W. ALES, Agent, Ann Arbor.

ONE DOLLAR PAYS FOR



TO THE LADIES!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with distention of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet, swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an abdominal pain and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful raetic force to the seat of the disease.

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage of flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever.

Sent for the "New Department in Medical Treatment Without Medicines" with thousands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—orders Street

THE MA-XETIC APPLIANCE CO.,

111 Uarborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"A promising young man" is of very little account unless he makes good his promises. ^ ^ ^

Beautiful woman, from whence came thy bloom?
Thy beaming eye, thy features fair?
What kindly hand on thee was laid—
Endowing thee with beauty rare?
"I was not ever thus," the dame replied,
"Once pale this face, these features bold,
The favorite prescription of Dr. Pierce
Wrought the wonderful change which you behold!"

Lord Bacon says: "A man finds himself seven years older the day after his marriage."

KASKIN (THE NEW QUININE.)

Good Appetite,
New Strength,
GnietNems,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIO
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 17th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June 1886, went to work in one month, regained 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. 50 cent bottle.
He Agent of KASKINE has on Public Exhibition 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., 64 Warren St., New York.

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 Enchiridion Sour Wine, Raspberry Syrup, Shrub, Pear Syrup.
Plymouth Rock Eggs.
E. BAUR,
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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 their advantage to call on me. I represent the following first-class Fire Insurance Companies, having an aggregate capital of over \$8,000,000:

- The Grand Rapid Fire Ins. Co., (The Ohio Farmer's Ins. Co., (insures only dwellings))
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- Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.
I also issue Life and Investment Policies in the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Company. Assets \$5,000,000. 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 P. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON,
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It's 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 A Sharpe Hair Clipper No. 1 \$3.50 Postage 15c.
Browne A Sharpe Horse Clipper No. 4 \$8.00 Postage 15c.
MANN BBO'S, Druggists, Ann Arbor.

young heart that had early been thrilled by the story of the revolutionary fathers who sacrificed so much to make possible the Federal Union, and came strangely to his mind so thoroughly imbued with the noble words of Webster as found in the school readers, pleading for the permanence and perpetuity of that Union.

The inhabitants of the little village watched with intense interest the events of the day, and as the time drew near for the mail-boy's arrival picked their way along the sidewalk streets and gathered on the porch in front of the store and looked intently down the road, through the grove of timber, whence was expected the news-papers.

By and by the mail-boy, mounted on his horse with the mail bag securely tied behind his saddle, came in sight and urged his steed to a jogging trot as he saw the waiting crowd.

One of the two or three daily papers taken in the village was at once seized upon by some one or the party, who mounted a horse or barrel and rode the latest news to the eager crowd.

As spring approached there was much said about the critical condition of Major Anderson at Fort Moultrie, about the firing, upon the steamship, Star of the West, in Charleston harbor, by the South Carolinians, about the right and feasibility of coercion by the National Government, and finally when Major Anderson evacuated Fort Moultrie and occupied Fort Sumter all eyes were concentrated upon him and his little band.

One day about the middle of April after floods of rain had fallen the mail boy came in with an extra number of daily papers. These in unusually extra heavy head-lines had the words: "Fort Sumter Falls!" "Heroic Defense by the Garrison!" "Thirty-six Hours of Terrific Bombardment!" "The War Begun!" "Call by the President for Seventy-five Thousand Troops!" Then followed several columns giving the history of the whole affair, the noble defense of the little garrison and the soldierly bearing of the commandant, Major Anderson.

Anderson became the hero of the hour, the papers were filled with eulogistic notices of him and narratives of his life. About this time the writer inquired of one much older than himself—one of the village sages—who in his judgment would lead the Union armies and be the bright, shining light of the war? The answer was: "Major Anderson, unquestionably."

Grant was at that time filling a menial or at least an inferior place in a leather store at Galena, obscure there as everywhere, not having in his wildest dreams a glimpse of what the future had in store for him. As to Anderson, he was speedily made a Brigadier-General and given a command in Kentucky; but from failing health, or some such cause, afterwards retired from active command and soon passed wholly out of public notice.

Immediately upon the fall of Fort Sumter, Lincoln promptly issued a call for seventy-five thousand volunteers.

The writer remembers his amazement at the number of troops called for.

The reasons for this amazement were these:

The combined array—American and French—at the siege of Yorktown numbered only sixteen thousand men; yet this



Scene in a Country Village. Reading War News, army was the largest and in every way the most complete of any under Washington's immediate command during the revolution—war, and in ten days' time compelled the surrender of Cornwallis and his eight thousand troops, and thus conquered the independence of the colonies.

General Scott terminated the Mexican war, and triumphantly entered the City of Mexico with less than eleven thousand men.

But the war of the rebellion had continued only a few months when Lincoln found need for many more soldiers and was severely criticised for not making his first call much larger. That call was for three months' men, as the belief then prevailed that the war would last only a short time and amount to only a "breakfast-spell," to use a favorite phrase of that day.

The free States responded to the President's call for troops with alacrity and filled their quotas with commendable promptness. Not so the slave States, most of these sent defiant replies to President Lincoln; even little Delaware responded through its Governor that "there was no organized militia in the State and no law authorizing such organization."

A reply that implied indifference to say the best of it.

Through its executive, Claiborne F. Jackson, another slave State pronounced "the call illegal, unconstitutional and revolutionary; its objects to be inhuman and diabolical and would not be complied with by Missouri."

Governor Magoffin said Kentucky "would furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing the South." The papers of the time commented freely upon these defiant responses.

In the little county wherein the writer dwelt, a company of volunteers was promptly enlisted. At this time the writer, not yet eighteen years of age, did not feel called upon to enlist in his country's service, but passed the spring and summer of 1861 peacefully following the plow.

With him, in the early spring for some weeks at the same farm-house, were five young men, a jolly, merry, light-hearted lot of fellows, none of whom were beyond twenty-five years of age.

Two of the number, brothers, Charley and "Ted," were vigorous, bright, good-natured, clear-skinned young Englishmen, with just enough brogue in their speech to excite interest.

Charley, the younger of the brothers, had bright black eyes, played the violin skillfully, was brim full of fun and was the life, wag and jolliest member of a jolly lot. "Jack," a third one of the number, was noted for good nature and dry wit.

Grant's first battle—shot in the head with a musketball. "Jack" enlisted in the fall of 1861, at which time he expressed to the writer the following bit of philosophy:

"A feller 'I never die till his time comes, any how, I recon." Poor Jack's time came in August, 1864, when he fell before Atlanta by a bullet wound through his neck.

A third member of the group at the farm-house, whose name has slipped from memory, in July, 1863, at Jackson, Miss., had his leg torn off near the body by a cannon ball and died in a few hours from hemorrhage and shock. "Ted" enlisted at the first call in 1861 and four years later was mustered out, but whether sound in body and limb is not known. The fifth and last of the number went through three years of the war unscathed. Three taken and two left! Truly, war reaps a terrible harvest.

SECTION III—PROGRESS OF THE WAR AS NOTED FROM A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD.

Not even many weeks had the war been in progress, when the powers that be came to realize that the Southerners were terribly in earnest, that putting down the rebellion was no child's play, and that for its accomplishment there would be needed a large number of men and vast sums of money.

Congress convened in extra session July 4, 1861, and in his message to that body President Lincoln recommended that four hundred thousand men be enrolled and four hundred million dollars be appropriated for war purposes.



Lincoln—From a Photograph Taken in Springfield, Ill. About 1860. Property of Dr. J. A. Jones.

Congress responded by voting five hundred thousand men and five hundred millions of money.

While the authorities seemed thus early to realize the magnitude of the uprising in the South, the people did not seem to do so fully till after the battle of Bull Run.

This battle, that at the time seemed so disastrous to the Union cause, occurred July 21, 1861. The newspapers were filled with accounts and narrations of the battle, some of them in a little while after referring to it facetiously as *Bullie Run*.

Bull Run thoroughly aroused the Northern people.

But this battle, the crisis which was the immediate cause of the great uprising in the North that ultimately saved the Union, came almost precisely six months after the secession of South Carolina, (December 20, 1860), the event which "first fired the Southern heart." And during the whole of 1861 it is not, perhaps, saying too much to assert that in organization and all preparation for the conflict, the South was fully six months in advance of the North.

Late in the summer of 1861, the writer, in a conversation with a relative, at the time a Southern sympathizer, remembers urging in extenuation of a recent Union defeat the fact that our forces were greatly outnumbered. "Yes," answered the relative, "of course the Union soldiers were outnumbered, just as they have been all along, and are most likely to be in the future!"

In the first months of the war the people in the West were specially interested with the progress of events in Missouri.

General Fremont had command of the Department of Missouri during most of the summer of 1861, and as he started in with considerable reputation, the people naturally believed he would be one of the prominent figures of the war, but he some way failed to develop as expected.

August 10, 1861, was fought the battle of Wilson's creek near Springfield, Mo., when our forces attacked and greatly demoralized the enemy who outnumbered



General Nathaniel Lyon.—Redrawn from Portrait in Harper's.

them three to one. But the Union cause sustained what, at the time, seemed almost irreparable loss in the death of General Lyon. Our forces, after General Lyon's death, fell back to Springfield, Mo., and finally to Rolla. General Sigel, upon whom the command devolved, gained much reputation for the masterly manner in which he brought off the little army in the face of a foe which numerically was so much his superior.

General Lyon's death was greatly deplored. He seemed to combine qualities in his person so much needed at the time—qualities lacking in many even in the highest places.

His energy, promptness, sagacity and bravery made him a great favorite in the West and gave promise of a brilliant future, had his life been spared.

He first came into prominence May 10, 1861, when, as Captain Lyon of the regular army, he promptly seized Camp Jackson at St. Louis and thus early saved that city to the Union.

Embodied by success at other points, secession in Missouri proposed to make its nest, so to speak, at Camp Jackson within the corporate limits of St. Louis.

"her" bonnet looked the eagle eyes of Captain Nathaniel Lyon of the United States army, who carefully took in the whole situation.

Shortly afterwards a body of armed soldiers were marched out to Camp Jackson, halted in front of it, when their commander, Captain Lyon, demanded and promptly received the surrender of the Confederate camp with its twelve hundred embryo soldiers.

This bold and sagacious act caused great rejoicing throughout the West, but specially in such parts of Illinois as were tributary to St. Louis. The newspapers of the day were filled with accounts of the affair and Captain Lyon at once came into prominence. But his career of glory was doomed to be short, as he fell precisely three months later at Wilson's creek.

Our little county, as stated in a previous paper, furnished a company of three months' men at the first call in April, 1861; these, before their time had fully expired, came home on furlough, preparatory to entering a three years' service, for which period they had re-enlisted. Those from our community came walking in from toward the railroad station one bright June morning, dressed in their fresh, new uniforms: Coats of dark or navy blue, with bright, brass buttons, pants light blue, neat caps with long visors, and their blankets of gray woolen, neatly rolled and thrown gracefully over their shoulders. Thus seen, "soldierly," looked inviting to a boy not yet eighteen.

During the summer of 1861 a man came along and hired out upon the farm where the writer was working. He stated that he was from near Springfield, Mo., where he had owned a well-stocked farm, but that the country being overrun by the contending armies every thin had been "stripped off," and he was glad to get away. His family had gone to some relatives in Indiana while he sought to earn a little money by hard work. He was the first Union refugee seen by the writer.

The battle of Bull Run in the East, and Wilson's creek in the West, were the principal engagements during the summer of 1861.

The writer remembers anxiously watching the papers during the summer and autumn of that year, instinctively hoping to read of the Confederates being overwhelmed by our forces. But his hopes were not gratified; that bit of philosophy: "The mills of the gods grind slowly but surely!" he had yet to learn.

During the winter of 1861-2 the writer taught a district school in a remote and sparsely-settled section, seven miles from a post-office, where papers a week old were not considered stale.

Not till long after it was fought, January 19, 1862, Mill Spring, General Thomas' first battle, was read an account of the whole matter. Here the Confederate forces were beaten and put to flight, General Zollicoffer killed, their lines penetrated and broken at Bowling Green. Even in this early period every neighborhood had one or more representatives in the army, and during the winter the writer remembers serving upon several occasions as amanuensis to some of his employers, who were poor penmen, answering letters from soldiers at the front.

Towards night one dreary, foggy day in February, 1862, the boom of cannon was heard away off to the southwest. Next day it was learned that a great victory had been won. That Fort Donelson, on the Tennessee river, had fallen. Fifteen thousand Confederates were reported captured, with all their arms and accoutrements. The cannonading heard proved to be the firing of a National salute at St. Louis, more than forty miles distant. Meeting a party next day who had seen the papers and read an account of the whole affair, the writer inquired the name of the Union commander.

The answer was: "General Grant."
"Grant!" "Grant!" said the writer, "never heard of him, who is he! what's his rank! Where's he from?"
"Don't know just who he is," was the reply, "except that he is a Brigadier-General and is from Illinois."

The writer remembers feeling a shade of disappointment at the time that an entirely new and unknown man should all at once come into such prominence and, so to speak, eclipse men with familiar names.

Fort Donelson surrendered February 17, 1862, a month before the event of February 14 that the salute was heard.

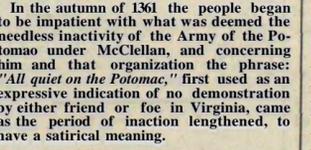
It is unusual for cannonading to be heard forty miles and more distant, but the damp, heavy atmosphere of the time together with the level prairie over which the sound wave traversed had much to do with the long distance reached.

In singular contrast to this experience was that at Perryville, October 8, 1862, when in the afternoon a severe and bloody battle was fought by McCook's corps of the army of the Ohio, two and one-half miles from the headquarters of the Commander, but he notwithstanding failed to hear the sound of battle.

In a recent article on the battle of Shiloh, General Buell expresses surprise that the Commander of the army should unwittingly permit the foe to approach with a large force, encamp over night within one and one-half miles of his lines and next morning attack with a large army. Not stranger is it, that another Commander should remain quietly at his headquarters for a whole afternoon in blissful ignorance of the fact that one wing of his army was engaged in perilous battle, but two and one-half miles distant!

But that the latter circumstance happened, Buell himself testifies and offers in explanation the peculiar configuration of the country and the prevalence of a strong wind from his headquarters toward the corps engaged. War as well as peace has its anomalies.

In the autumn of 1861 the people began to be impatient with what was deemed the needless inactivity of the Army of the Potomac under McClellan, and concerning him and that organization, the phrase: "All quiet on the Potomac," first used as an expressive indication of no demonstration by either friend or foe in Virginia, came as the period of inaction lengthened, to have a satirical meaning.



Shiloh Meeting-House.—Reduced from Cut in Harper's.

McClellan, soon after Bull Run, was called to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and for a time seemed very popular with the people, and was soon familiarly called "Little Mac," and a short time after the *Napoleon of the War*. But as the winter drew near and the Army of the Potomac made no demonstration, many began to question McClellan's fitness for

high command, and some even made the remark that he was the "biggest man never to have done any thing on record."

His most excellent service in Western Virginia in July, 1861, was for the time forgotten or ignored, and his great ability as an organizer was not yet understood.

In April, 1862, in the West all eyes were concentrated upon the Army of the Tennessee at Pittsburg Landing on the Tennessee river. Here on April 6, 1862, Grant came near being overwhelmed, and, for a time, passed under a shadow of public distrust as dark and forbidding as the previous two months—after the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson—sunshine of popular approval and confidence had been warm and abundant.

[To be Continued in our next.]

Enjoy Life.

What a truly be'n'iful world we live in! N'ture gives us «erandeur of mou-«tains, glens and oceans, find thousands of meais of etj/imeOt. We can desire no better when in ueer'ic health; but how otieud do the majority of people feel ill-giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can eas'ly obtain satisfactory proof, that Gei'n's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when bj're. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct cause of seventy-five per cent, of such maadige u Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Cistiveness, Nervous Prostration, D ziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing s-ymptom?. These doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents, Try it.

The jury in the Campbell divorce case are going to peep through the now celebrated key-holes themselves to settle the contradictions that have arisen over those points of observation. But probably these key-holes have lost the interest that they possessed when peered through by acquisitive servants.

The great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperitive action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretive organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price 50 cents, of Eberbach & Son.

It always takes at least 31 men to dig a cellar; six of them to do the work and twenty-five to lean over the adjoining fence and offer suggestions.

It Pays.
The Rev. Dr. Howard, rector of St. George's Church, Knottwick, England, was always in arrears with his tradesmen, and was often perplexed how to keep them in good temper. He one day took for his text: "Have patience, and I will pay you all." After dilating for some time on the virtues of patience, he said: "And now I am come to the second part of my discourse, which is 'and I will pay you all.' But I will defer to a future opportunity." "Patience's" Petrolina Porcelain Plasters" pay at once, for they at once alleviate the pain of Rheumatism, and after a short time effect a cure. All druggists keep them or will get them, but don't pay more than 2 cents for them. For Sale by H. J. Brown, District Agent for Ann Arbor.

False hips are advertised in some of the papers. It is presumed they are for the use of sewing machine and wringer agents and lightning-rod peddlers.

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

A woman cannot really and truly love a man she instinctively feels to be her inferior. Love without veneration and enthusiasm is only friendship.

"No, John Slowhead, you are not going to the tobogganing club. You are too old to re-engage in the frivolous sports of your childhood," said careful Mrs. Slowhead, and she laid away her spouse's hat in the hat box and put the cover on with an emphatic thump, which meant "so there."

Hartford ladies as a rule like flowers, but they most decidedly object to being wall flowers at a ball or party reception.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have fe 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. 3. Price 10 and 50a JOHN MOOBE, Druggist.

To prevent being thrown from a bicycle, chain it fast while it is being ridden, or else chain the bicyclist fast.

Your House on Fire.
Not the house of wood, or brick, or stone, in which you live, but your bodily tenement may be in terrible danger from smouldering fire which you make no effort to quench. The great danger from impure blood is that it debilitates the system, and the digestive organs grow weak and inactive. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the best kidney and liver invigorators, with the best alteratives and tonics, all from the vegetable kingdom, carefully and understandingly prepared in a concentrated form. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and tones up the system, giving the whole body vitality, and effectually guarding it against the attacks of disease.

Dinks—"Hello, Kinkle, kinkle as if you were croing away." "Kinkle—"I'm off for England—great Echene." "Eh? What line?" "Peddling articles which do self-respecting nobleman's family can do without." "Coasts of arms?" "Naw; cast iron tips, double thickness to cover up keyholes."

Vigor and Vitality
Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

"I would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets." They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 60 cent vials. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

A Boston woman refused to permit her husband to go on a fishing excursion, because he was very apt to be drowned when he went on the water, and, furthermore, he didn't know how to swim any more than a goose. TW AveUa the question in an entirely flat topped manner.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.

Try it for earache,
Try it for headache,
Try it for toothache,
Try it for backache.

For an ache or pain Thomas' Electric Oil is excellent.—Chas. F. Medler, box 274, Schenectady, N. Y.
Thomas' Electric Oil is the best thing going, pa says. Cured him of rheumatism and me of earache—two drops.—Master Horace Brenizer, Clinton, Iowa.

Try it for a limp,
Try it for a lameless,
Try it for a pain,
Try it for a strain.

From shoulder to ankle joint, and for three months, I had rheumatism which yielded to nothing but Thomas' Electric Oil. Thomas' Electric Oil did what no physician seemed able to accomplish. It cured me.—John N. Gregg, Supt. of Railway Construction, Niagara Falls.

Try it for a scald,
Try it for a cut,
Try it for a bruise,
Try it for a burn.

Price 50 cts. and fi. oo.
FOSTER, MILBURU CO., Prop's.

A NEW BRA!

THE GRAPE CURE.

Sal-Muscatella

The crystallized salts extracted from grapes and fruit a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public. Sal-Muscatella is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the Brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottages.



Sick Headache aijd b ^ e p Clp
Prepared by the

SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.,
P. O. Box 3-182, New York City.

FOB BATH BY

H. J. BROWN

Druggist,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

rarrani, Williams & Co., Wholesale Aets»
DETROIT.



FROM
CAPTAIN THE HONORABLE

ALISTAIR HAY,

THIRD BATTALION BLACK WATCH

Eoyal Highlander's

(SECOND SON OF THE EARL OF KINNOULL)
DUPPLIN CASTLE,
PERTH, SCOTLAND.

TO THE LIEBIG COMPANY:
"I was in a condition of great debility, consequent upon a broken-down stomach, dyspepsia and malaria, complicated with kidney irritation, when my medical attendant directed me to take your incomparable Coca Beef Tonic. Its effect was simply marvelous. The power of digestion was quickly restored, the kidney irritation vanished and rapid restoration to health followed."
"Other preparations of Coca had been tried without the slightest effect."

micmmmm SEEBER,
"Professor of Medicine at the Royal University, Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron Crown, Knight Commander of the Royal Spanish Order of Isabella, Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, &c. &c. says:

"TRIBEIG CO.'S COCA BEEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horrid 'fatshy cure-alls.' It is in no sense of the word a 'patent' remedy. I am thoroughly conversant with its mode of preparation and know it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceutical product, but also worthy of the high commendations it has received in all parts of the world. It contains essence of Pure Coca, Quinine, Iron and Gallics, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial (Gown Sherry). Invaluable to all who are Run

Our Summer Silks begin to go slowly. There's only one sure way to live them. Make the Prices BO Low that you'll snap them on sight.

They might sell in the next few weeks and they might not. We want no uncertainty. The time to hustle them out is when you are asked for them.

Women's White Embroidered Muslin dresses very cheap, to close them out. No refuse or rubbish! Fresh, perfect and handsome.

SEERSUCKERS.

There are dozens of styles in which beauty seems to have been the last thing thought of. You'll think BO when you see them in the piece; but whoever saw an ugly Seersucker when made up?

CORDED GINGHAMS.

Among the newest, naggiest, neatest of the Cotton novelties. You'll likely think they're from Paris. The idea is; there's French fancy in every pretty thread, but the word is Yankee.

PERCALE. The tough, yard wide "shirting" so many ladies are buying. Forty to fifty styles. 12i cents from 16.

There is pushing and crowding every day about the 17 cent Sateen counter. They're worth an effort to get. Light or dark colors. Every one has been 25 cents.

Do you suppose we would sell such heaps and heaps of Muslin and Cambric Underwear if you could make it at home for anything like the money? You Can't.

PARASOL ITEMS. All of our \$4.00 Satin and Lace trimmed Parasols now \$3.00. Our \$2.50 and \$3.00 Satin and Lace trimmed Parasols now \$2.00.

BACH & ABEL.

OCR 25 CENT COLUMBI.

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

WANTED—A young girl to help with house work. 32 E. Young-st. 655-57

IRLS WANTED for general work at the Lake Ut House, Whitmore Lake. Call at REGISTER OFFICE. A. Stevens. 654-67

FOK SALE—The former residence of R. Beaman on North State-st. Price and terms reasonable. Enquire of J. Q. A. Sessions, No. 57, Main St. Ann Arbor. 651-6

WANTED—a good Cook. Enquire at No. 36 Williams-st. Ann Arbor. 654-6

TO RENT—House with Barn. No. 45 East Huron occupied Ladies Library. Possession 1st of August. Occupied now by Miss Jackson. Address E. D. KINNE or S. P. JEWETT. 651-6

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. 640f

FOR SALE—A 129% acre farm on gravel road, 4 1/2 miles S. of Ann Arbor. Inquire of Henry Krause, Lodi, or box 137, Ann Arbor. 643 55*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT—Houses and lots valued from \$1,000 to \$6,000 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. Enquire of J. Q. A. SESSIONS, 632f Attorney and Real Estate Agent Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

TTOR SALE—My house, No. 27 Ann street, or will exchange for smaller house, or well located vacant lot. H. M. Taber. 623f

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

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

W. B. WARNER State Street.

FIE GROCERIES

All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables.

When desired I call at customer's houses each morning and take their orders for goods without extra charge. 650-701

THE CITY.

Subscribers to the Register who wish to take advantage of the free mail delivery, should leave their street address at this office.

Company A's excursion July 27.

Gas was struck at Hudson, yesterday.

Dr. A. C. Nichols has a telephone at his residence now.

H. C. Nickels, dent '87, has opened an office at Whitmore Lake.

About the free mail delivery: Keep cool as the weather will allow.

The last of the debt on the M. E. church, \$500, was paid last Saturday.

Capt. Manly has moved his abstract books into the county treasurer's office.

J. E. Beal, of this city, has been elected secretary of the Peninsular Paper Co., of Ypsilanti.

A new trial has been granted in the case of N. H. Wiman, et al. vs. F. C. Ueston.

The burning out of a chimney in the Third ward called out the fire department this morning.

Bach & Abel have a change of advertisement this week, in which they set forth a few plain facts.

Edward Bull was fined \$4.70 costs by Justice Pond, Tuesday, for hitting Edwin Scent, a lower town butcher.

The third recital at the summer school of music will be given next Monday evening, in Hobart Hall, at 8 p. M.

The total business of the Ann Arbor Savings bank, for the six months ending June 30, amounted to \$6,197,350.13.

Rev. Dwight Ramsdall, of Salem, has been called to the pastorate of the M. E. church at Deerfield, Lenawee county.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mack & Schmid, to be found on the first page.

W. W. Wines is a great-grandpa and he is proud of it, too. A son was born, last Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Chapin, of Toledo.

That tall tower in front of the court-house, (sometimes referred to as a watering trough) cost the tax payers of Ann Arbor \$52 10.

A game of base ball will be played on the campus this afternoon between the Ann Arbor Browns and a picked nine from Main-st.

Barbara Laubengayer, an old and respected citizen of Saio township, died Sunday, after a long and continued suffering with dropsy.

In probate court, Monday, Judge Harriman adjudged Cornelius Gillespie, of the Sixth ward, insane. He was taken to Pontiac by E. D. Gidley.

John Sedina and Miss Lizzie Mossman were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, Tuesday. They are on a bridal tour through northern Michigan.

Goodspeed Bros. are repainting and re-sapering their store this week. A new floor will be put down, electric light put in, and other improvements are to be made.

The T. A. A. & N. M. R. R. will run an excursion to Toledo and Presque Isle, Sunday. Fare for the round trip \$1.00. The train will leave Ann Arbor at 8:30 A. M.

Herman J. Eisele died of consumption Wednesday morning, aged 27 years. The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Thomas' church.

Martin Vogel, for the past nine years with Henry Matthews, will open a meat market at J. F. Hoelzle's old stand, next Monday. Mr. Hoelzle DPS move his market to Liberty-st.

The business men of Fort Worth, Texas, have issued a neat little pamphlet setting forth the many advantages of the "Chicago of Texas," as they are pleased to style their thriving city.

E. D. Upson, G. A. Reulo, H. C. Guillot and L. A. Ellis, all of this city, were successful applicants for a druggists' certificate before the state pharmaceutical board at Detroit, last week.

Miss Bessie Stafford gave a very pleasant party to her little friends, Saturday afternoon, July 2, the occasion being her fifth birthday. About twenty were present with their doll babies.

H. F. Stowe, an expert workman, for H. Woodworth, of this city, while manipulating a binder at Monroe had one of his fingers accidentally cut off at the second joint, last Friday.

Louis Farrant, the late employee at Cornwell's mills, who mysteriously disappeared early last spring, has been heard from in Illinois. He says he was robbed of his money and nearly killed when up north.

At a meeting of the Arbor Tent, No. 296, K. O. T. M., Wednesday evening, R. F. Sanford was elected delegate to great camp which meets in Grand Rapids, Aug. 9th and 10th. A. D. Seyler was elected alternate.

Secretary Wade has a force of 20 men at work on the campus. Just now they are engaged in putting a new floor in the allopathic hospital and overhauling the kitchen and dining-room in the homoeopathic hospital.

The Peninsular Savings bank is the name of a new bank being organized in Detroit, of which S. W. Clarkson, Prof. H. W. Rogers, J. M. Wheeler, E. H. Scott, Gov. Felch, Frank Howard and Luther James, of this city, are interested.

A. L. Noble, the star clothier, announces on the first page that his grand semi-annual clearing sale began this morning, when Mr. Noble says anything he means it and our readers will do well to call on him if in need of anything in his line.

Mrs. Clementia A. Corselius, who has resided in this city since 1835, died of general debility, Friday, July 9th, aged about 77 years. Her funeral services occurred at St. Andrew's church, Dr. S. Earp officiating.

The district in which mail is delivered has been reduced to the following boundary: On the west to a line parallel with the T. & A. depot; south, South University-ave.; east, East University-ave.; north, the business district of lower town.

The audience room and vestibule of the M. E. church are receiving a thorough overhauling. Carpenters, trescoers and painters have possession, and when they get through it will be one of the handsomest churches, in the interior, in the state.

In the circuit court, Tuesday, Ella Hoyt was granted a divorce from Edward C. Hoyt. She accused Edward of being an habitual drunkard, of non support and cruelty, and as Edward didn't deny it, the decree was granted. The parties lived in Dexter.

Mrs. Mary Hulbert, of Division-st., died Sunday, July 10, after a lingering illness, with typhoid pneumonia, aged 20 years. The funeral was held at the residence, Tuesday afternoon. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her departure.

The new drinking fountain has arrived and will be set in position in a few days. It will set just inside of the square in the center of the walk leading to the south entrance of the court house. A basin will be attached to it under the ground in which ice can be placed.

Monday evening, June 27, the Ann Arbor Tanning Co., elected the following officers: President, Chas. E. Green; vice president, Zina P. King; secretary-treasurer, Marie Rominger; directors, Chas. E. Greene, E. Treadwell, Wm. Wagner, Thos. Taylor Daniel Hiscock, Chsrles Rominger and Zina P. King.

The month of June brought to the sewing school a very timely and appreciative donation of \$10 from the Sunday school connected with the Presbyterian church. We feel sure if our friends will make them a visit any Saturday afternoon they will see they are assisting in a good cause.

The third recital of the Summer School of Music will be given Monday, July 18, at 8 p. m., in Hobart hall, instead of Thursday, July 14. This will be a violin recital, with readings by Mr. G. H. Jakuen, of the National school of oratory. The recitals will begin promptly and programmes are not long.

John W. Butler died at his residence on Ann-st, Sunday, of cancer in the stomach, aged 51 years. For a number of years Mr. Butler had been the boss carpenter at the University, and was highly spoken of by his associates. He leaves a large family in rather destitute circumstances to mourn his loss. The funeral was held in St. Thomas' church, Tuesday morning.

Alexander Winchell, LL. D., has drawn what he calls a "jubilee chart," showing the number of students in each department of the University, also the annual income during the first fifty years of its existence, and also the period of service of some of the older members of the faculty in the department of literature, science and the arts. It hangs in the president's office.

The directors of the Washtenaw Fuel Gas Co., held a meeting last night and perfected their arrangements for placing their stock on the market. Boring will be commenced as soon as they can dispose of \$3,000 worth of stock. This is an Experiment which can but result favorably to Ann Arbor, and every real estate owner in the city should help the projectors along.

Co. A will give their 12th annual excursion on Wednesday, July 27th, to Detroit, lake Erie and return to Belle Isle. Those not wishing to remain on the island can return to Detroit in time to see the Detroit and Chicago base ball game. Belle Isle is the finest park in Michigan; plenty of boats and pleasure for all who stop there. The boat has been chartered especially for this excursion. This is not an all-day ride on the lake with nothing to see but water, but the trip around the island will give the excursionists a view of the finest scenery on the Great Lakes. Tickets \$1.25 for the round trip. The excursions of Co. A are well known to be the best of the season.

Law Professors.

Following is a list of the law professors and lecturers as decided upon by the board, of regents: Professors: Henry Wade Rogers, Levi T. Griffin, Wm. P. Wells. Assistant Professor: Jerome C. Knowlton.

Lecturers: Thomas M. Cooley, Judge Henry B. Brown, Detroit; Melville M. Bigelow, Boston; Wm. G. Hammond, St. Louis, Mo.; B. M. Thompson, Saginaw; Thos. C. Trueblood, teacher of elocution.

In Camp and Field.

Under the above heading we begin this week a series of illustrated war sketches, written by a private soldier, by a man who himself carried a musket, and which will interest all readers, both old and young, alike.

They are not devoted to a discussion or criticism of men and method? but in a plain simple manner tell a soldier's story from a soldier's standpoint.

They are rich in incident and valuable as a historical series, but yet invested with an interest equal to that found in a tale of fiction.

There is nothing of a bitter or sectional feeling pervading the articles—that is in the shape of opinion expressed by the author, or in the spirit in which his narrative is written. In no sense does the author obtrude his personal opinions, but narrates facts, together with his own observations as to what he, as a private soldier saw and experienced.

The only rational living is well-bred respect for your stomach and bodily activity in the open air.

IRMIMI. AND SOCIAL.

Miss Lottie Henion is visiting in Owosso. Prof. C. B. Cady was in Detroit, Tuesday.

Albert Sorg is in New York on business.

J. C. Knowlton was in Detroit, Wednesday.

John Lindenschmidt is taking a vacation this week.

Miss Emma Banfield is in Charlotte visiting friends.

Prof. F. L. Ford sailed from New York, Tuesday, for England.

Miss Carrie Baxter left yesterday for Chicago to visit friends.

Master Herbert Prescott is visiting friends in Racine, Wis.

Mrs. M. E. Hayden, of Lansing, is in the city visiting her parents.

J. V. Sheehan has been spending a few days in Detroit this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Stowell have gone to Bay View to spend the summer.

Mrs. Sarah H. Olney has gone to Charlevoix to spend the summer.

Prof. Chute and family are visiting relatives and friends in Ontario.

"Co. X" will go into camp at Whitmore Lake the last week in July.

Mrs. Dr. Ford and two daughters will spend the summer at the seashore.

Master Arthur Hurburt spent the past week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Fred. Henion, of the Savings bank, is spending the week at Whitmore Lake.

Miss Mamie Bliss is on an extended visit to friends in Charlotte and Olivet.

Mrs. Dr. Darling leaves tomorrow morning for Cleveland, Ohio, to visit relatives.

Miss Ruth Durheim and Miss Roby Puleipher are visiting friends in Toledo, O.

E. B. Able and H. M. Tabor will start Monday for Duluth, Minn., via the lakes.

Prof. R. C. Davis, librarian, will start for Cape Cod, next Wednesday, for a visit.

Dr. O. C. Jenkins is in Ft. Wayne, Ind., purchasing goods for his new dental depot.

Miss Ida Binder is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Jackson and Waterloo.

Dr. Spencer, of Missouri, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Oswald, on South Ingalls-st.

C. H. Worden returned Tuesday evening, from a visit to his son in Des Moines, Iowa.

J. B. Williams and wife went to Pontic, Wednesday, to spend a couple of weeks.

Henry Sedina, of Lansing, was in the city the first of the week, visiting his old friends.

Dr. Obetz and family moved to Detroit last Friday, where they will reside in the future.

Major Soule and family will leave today for Topinabee, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. L. M. Follett, from Brainerd, Minnesota, is visiting her father and friends in this city.

Miss May Whedon, Miss Bell Hull and Miss Carrie Bell are on a pleasure trip up the lakes.

Miss Nellie C., daughter of Col. Bergen, of East Saginaw, is the guest of Mrs. Prof. H. W. Rogers.

Theo. Huss and Wm. Seyferdt, of East Saginaw, were the guests of Andrew Muehlig, last Friday.

Judge Cheever and Prof. B. W. Cheever expect to start the last of the week for Duluth, via the lakes.

Dr. and Mrs. Martin will start Friday morning for Quincy, Mich., where they will visit the doctor's parents.

Mrs. Hoffman, of San Francisco, Cal. is visiting her son, S. S. Foster, superintendent of the T.-I. electric works.

Albert Stiles, of Jackson, the newly appointed deputy state oil inspector for this district, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Hangsterfer, and son Eddie, left, Tuesday evening for Cheboygan, to visit her daughter, Mrs. L. T. Limpert.

Miss Katie and Adolph Diehl, of South Ingalls-st., are spending a few weeks with their sister, Mrs. Kulencamp, in Sharon.

Prof. J. G. Pattengill left yesterday morning for the Adirondack mountains, where he will rusticate for several weeks.

A. Riley Crittenden, editor of the Howell Leader, was in the city Monday, and favored THE REGISTER with a pleasant call.

John R. Miner and family have gone to Straight's lake, in Oakland county, where they will remain for several weeks.

Prof. John W. Langley goes to England in August, where he will read a paper before a scientific society in Manchester.

Charles Donovan and wife of Sioux City, Iowa, and E. Donovan and wife of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting at P. Donovan's.

Miss Palmer, who been the guest of Miss Clara Oswald for the past month, returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Wade and party of young people returned Monday evening from North Lake, where they had been camping for a week.

Dr. E. S. Dunster and family left for Hanover, N. H., Monday. Dr. Dunster will deliver his usual course of lectures in Dartmouth college.

Miss Bertha Diehl, of South Ingalls-st., started for New York city last Friday morning, where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Dr. Rose and children have gone to Battle Creek where they will visit friends, after which they will go to South Bend, Ind., where they will spend the summer.

President Angell is in Chicago, to-day, where he will read a paper before the National Educational association, on the "Relation of Universities to Public Education."

Milo S. Pulcifer left this morning for St. Louis, Mo. He will enter the employ of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas R. R. as a conductor, with headquarters at Texarkana.

Alvin Wilsey, D. C. Fall, Geo. W. Renwick, R. C. Cuthbert and Avery Calkins, and their families, went to Whitmore lake yesterday, where they will remain for several days.

Prof. G. B. Marriman, of Rutgers Col-

lege, N. J., formerly of Michigan University, will arrive in the city on Saturday. He will be, for a few days, the guest of W. W. Whedon.

Miss Clementine, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Yale, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prettyman to New York, where she will visit her grandmother.

Dr. and Mrs. Steele are spending the week in Detroit and neighborhood. The last heard from them they were at the Oakland House, St. Clair, the guests of Rev. D. M. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Theiseo, formerly of this city, now of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Theiseo's mother and little sister, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Miss Katie Capary, of this city, attended the wedding of Mrs. Theiseo's sister, Miss Lou Egenolf, to Mr. O'Connors, at Ypsilanti, last Thursday.

High School Teachers.

At a meeting of the school board, held Tuesday evening, the following teachers were decided upon for the coming school year, in the different departments, with salaries of each;

W. S. Perry, Superintendent.....\$2000

HIGH SCHOOL.

J. G. Pattengill, principal, Latin and Greek.....1600
H. N. Chute, Physical Science.....1500
Lacy A. Chittender, Higher English.....925
Emma R. Chapin, French.....500
L. D. Wines, Higher Mathematics.....1200
Alice Porter, German.....600
B. E. Nichols, Commercial Department and Book-keeping.....1200
Mary E. Hunt, Natural Science.....500
Lewis Rhodes, History.....900
Florence C. Miller, Algebra and Arithmetic
Iris Carr, Book-keeping, half time.....175
Nellie S. Loving, Librarian.....850

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Eliza C. Ladd, Principal.....450
Mrs. M. O. Campbell.....400

FIRST WARD.

Clara G. Plympton, Principal.....450
E. G. Eldredge, Grammar Grade.....925
Anna D. Robinson.....350
Charlotte I. Millard.....550
Celia Burke.....850
Maggie T. M'Devitt.....350

SECOND WARD.

Mary Mullholand, Principal.....450
Estelle G. Mozart.....850
Julia C. Howard.....350
Emily Gundert.....350
Amelia Lutz.....350

THIRD WARD.

Hattie I. Boyd, Principal.....400
Almeda Armstrong.....350
Anna L. White.....850
Emma E. Banfield.....350

FOURTH WARD.

H. G. Sutton, Principal.....450
Nettie Alles.....450
Belle K. Edson.....350
Lucy K. Cole.....350

FIFTH WARD.

Matie Goodale, Principal.....400
Zada A. Rhodes.....350
Alice M. Lovejoy.....350

TAPPAN SCHOOL.

Adda Jewett, Principal.....400
Ella S. Wright.....350
Matie Corwell.....350

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Geo. W. Renwick, Music, half time.....400
Alice Hunt, Drawing, with use of room in Tappan Building.....350

Let every Mother, every Father, every Guardian bring their wards to the Two Sams.
A pair of the best working Pants (warranted not to rip) for One Dollar at Wm. W. Douglas & Co's. 647

FOR SALE.—A lot of furniture and house hold goods, cheap for cash, at 23 Thompson-st. J. K. KIMURA.

Attend the Great Cut Clothing Sale at the Two Sams.

Sohuh & Muehlig have ordered ten of the Richmond Triumph Furnaces. This is the largest order ever given in Ann Arbor. Five of these furnaces were sold by S. & M. in one day. The Triumph Furnace is of the very best make and a child 8 years old can run it. 1w

We are making it hot in the Clothing trade now, our Cut Sale means business. Two SAMS.

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. 626ff.

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

Big bargains for a few days at the Two Sams. Bring your children.

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

Buy Clothing enough to last you a year at the Two Sams.

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

Families using Oat Meal should have Schumacher's and no other. I receive it direct from the mill. J. W. MAYNARD. 651-53*

Boys' Clothing at the Two Sams at a big reduction.

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. G74*

I offer some Extra bargains