

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 716.

DEMOCRATIC CHANCES. REVIEWING THEIR COUNTY TICKET IN VIEW OF THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Weak Nominations of the County Democracy, and the Chances of the Republicans—The Democratic Factional Bitterness.

The Democrats of the county have placed in nomination their ticket for the county offices, and at this time, just previous to the Republican county convention called to put an opposing ticket in the field, it might be well to review their ticket and see where the weak places on the ticket are.

Of course, the Democrats with a majority of about a thousand in the county have decided the best of the fight on the start. Yet with careful selection on the part of the Republicans next Tuesday, it is not only possible, but very probable, that they will be able to capture some of the county plums on election day.

In the first place, the Democracy in the county is decidedly broken up just at present. There are the Harriman faction, and the anti-Harriman faction; the faction which was charged right in the midst of their 'harmonious' convention, with threatening to 'down the Dutch'; another faction which the Democrats have not been able to swing back into line, is the Clarken's faction, who charge that they were sold out and will not be reconciled. It is even rumored that the split is so strong that Clarken would like to get the nomination on the Republican ticket. And it has even been whispered around that still another faction is after the scalp of state senator J. S. Gorman, of Lyndon, who presided over the deliberations of the convention. The claim is made that in the appointment of the various committees, he showed the greatest partiality to the candidate for prosecuting attorney from Chelsea. It took the other candidates several hours to recover from the shock which they sustained when they discovered that the committee 'upon order of business,' appointed in the interest of Lehman, had changed the order and put prosecuting attorney before treasurer.

In relation to the nominees it might be said that there is not more than one man on the ticket who will add any strength to the party.

The nominee for judge of probate is of average capability but little known, especially in this city. Another source of weakness is that there is but little chance of his reconciling the vote of the Harriman faction, and it is no small one either, to the man who defeated their favorite so badly in the caucuses that he did not dare come before the convention.

The nominee for clerk, Fred A. Howlett,—well, the worst than can be said about him is that he is not a Republican.

The candidate for sheriff, Charles Dwyer, has a good record, but will have to overcome the antipathy of the Clarken men, who feel very sore over their defeat and claim that there was a collusion of the other candidates to beat them.

Regarding the candidate for register of deeds, Michael Seery, it can be said that this is one of the weak nominations of the convention. While he undoubtedly would be capable of performing the duties of the office, still there are reasons why the Republicans should put up a strong man as his opponent and make a hard struggle for the office. Seery ran for the same position several years ago and defeated himself by attempting to ride both the temperance and liquor horses at the same time, a la Salsbury.

The nominee for prosecuting attorney is the weak spot on the Democratic ticket, and is the office which the Republicans have the best chance of securing if they are careful in placing in nomination a man who is not only popular enough to attract votes from the other party but who will be competent to discharge the duties of prosecuting attorney. Washtenaw county needs a competent and independent officer of this kind. Ann Arbor especially is interested in this, as she suffers most from the neglect of the prosecutor. The county needs one who can handle the tramp nuisance so that there will be no "tramp steals" and yet prosecute enough to rid us of the pest. The Democratic nominee, M. J. Lehman, is not the man for the place. Judging from the words spoken by his brother lawyers, he is not as good a lawyer as the important office of prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county should be. Whatever errors the present prosecutor may have made, he at least has the reputation of being one of the best read lawyers of the county bar. This then is the office which the Republicans should strive for by placing in nomination one of their leading lawyers. The Democrats are badly split on Lehman's nomination and many of them would willingly vote for an honest, upright nominee of the Republican convention rather than for Mr. Lehman. The political buncome which Lehman's representative used to secure votes in the convention, when he reported Postmaster Duffy as saying "We must down the Dutch," will work strongly against Mr. Lehman during the campaign. Nearly all of the defeated candidates are down on Cavanaugh and Lehman. They claim that they resorted to political trickery to obtain the nomination; that they owned one or two delegations and worked them at will for the candidates of those who were nominated, and against the others; that the committee on order of business, of which Lehman's right-bower was chairman, worked against the other candidates by changing the order of business so that when it came to the nomination of prosecuting attorney, the convention would not have a German yet on the ticket, and thus insure

ing Lehman's nomination. There are other and graver reasons than the factional fight in his own party against him, why the Republicans should put up a man who will insure his defeat.

In regard to the other offices on the ticket, there will be but little interest. Let every delegate come to the convention prepared to nominate the men who will be the strongest before all the electors of the county. With such a ticket and strong and united support to such a ticket, the Republicans will have a good chance of defeating some of the Democrats.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Principally Sidewalks — The Allen Spring—Second-St Opening yet Hangs Fire.

The members of the common council gathered slowly in the council chamber to attend the special meeting which was held Monday evening. All the members were present except Ald. Spokes.

A petition was received from Walter H. Jackson, in behalf of Welch post, No. 137, G. A. R., stating that since January last, the post has been taking care of Mrs. Alabate, a poor and needy widow of the Fifth ward, and now petition the council to render her assistance. The marshal reported that he had been helping this woman until a few months ago, but now refused as he found the woman to be able to work, but indolent. The petition was received and placed on file.

A petition was received from M. H. Goodrich and ten others, asking that the council place an electric light at the intersection of Fourth and Ann-sts.

Michael Clark presented his resignation from the police force of the city, and on motion the resignation was accepted.

The sidewalk committee made a report which was accepted and adopted and which will give the city better sidewalks. Stone sidewalks were ordered on the west side of Main-st, adjacent to the property of Mack & Schmid, Wm. Arnold, Henry Krause, Jacob Haller, Geo. Lutz, the Behr estate, the Schlack estate, John Hunt, Vanderwarker estate, George Clarken and Franklin Parker. On the east side of Main-st: Wm. Fante, Wm. Groves, A. Terry and C. H. Richmond. On the south side of Huron-st: C. Lewis, the Clancy estate, Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Mrs. A. J. Sutherland, Benj. Day, Mrs. Devany and W. H. McIntyre. On north side of Ann-st: John Reynolds, Dr. W. B. Smith and the Morgan estate. The sidewalk was ordered repaired about the Morgan estate on the corner of Huron and Fifth-st.

The fire committee reported against allowing J. D. Baldwin to build a frame shed within the fire limits on State st, and the council refused his request.

The mayor was requested to recommend three members as a board of building inspectors at the next meeting of the council, that the council may conform to the state law on this subject.

The chairman of the sidewalk committee reported that they had struck a snag in building the stone walk in front of the opera house property on Main street. They reported that Mr. Sawyer refused to lay the walk beyond the north line of the building, as the ordinance did not compel him to do so. On examination the council found this to be true and that they had no power to compel the laying of the walk on the corner beyond the lines of the building. They decided that the ordinance should be amended to fix the matter.

The old Sorg case was brought up by a resolution to discharge the mortgages which the city holds upon a portion of the property. After considerable talk and a clear lack of knowledge of the case, the resolution was withdrawn and the matter was referred to the city attorney, who was instructed to report at the next meeting.

The water works controversy came up again by a resolution offered by Ald. Wines, allowing the waterworks company to take water again from the upper Allen spring. Considerable eloquence was spent in an effort to get the council to allow the company to use this water again, but the general opinion seemed to be that the city was not yet ready to use such water and the matter was dropped without any action.

On motion a committee of three was ordered appointed to consult with the property holders along the route relative to opening a street running from Broadway, near C. H. Manly's house, to the river road near the second river bridge, over the hills and around "Cedar Bend," one of the pleasantest drives in this vicinity. The committee appointed was the mayor and Ald. Ware and O'Mara.

The council then adjourned without taking any action on the opening of Second street, which everybody expected to see disposed of at this session.

Off for the Encampment.

On Monday afternoon, about fifty members of Welch post, G. A. R., left by the T. & A. A. railroad to attend the national encampment at Columbus. Commander W. H. Jackson was in command of the post. Delegations from Chelsea and Dexter, whose posts did not go to the encampment, accompanied Welch post. The post carried with them their handsome new banner which arrived Monday morning. The banner is of silk, six by six and a half feet, and represents the Union flag with the G. A. R. emblem on a blue field surrounded by stars. It cost \$80, and is as handsome a flag as will be seen there. The boys were full of life and long before the train started were deeply interested in old reminiscences of the war. The Ypsilanti post, about 25 strong, came up to Ann Arbor in the morning and left for the encampment by the special G. A. R. train, about an hour before the regular.

CAPT. ALLEN DIDN'T COME.

But the Republican Hosts had a Rousing Speech just the Same.

The announcement that Congressman Allen would speak, united with the dulcet strains of the Fifth ward band (colored), brought a large crowd to the rink, Monday evening. Chas. E. Hiscock presided and explained that Capt. Allen had been engaged that afternoon in a joint discussion with Willard Stearns, of Adrian, and was unable to reach Ann Arbor in time for the evening meeting. He had requested A. J. Sawyer to address the meeting.

Mr. Sawyer said that till within 15 minutes he had expected simply to introduce our next congressman (with an emphasis on next congressman) that set the audience wild. He continued:

When the war closed we had the largest debt of any government in the world. Our finances were not only embarrassed, but we had floated away from the monetary standard of the world. The most energetic of our people had been taken from every walk in life, and many thousands had laid down their lives. We had lost not only men, but almost the taste for labor. The wisdom of the land had, however, framed a set of laws, and we found our industries springing up. Nothing like our industrial growth made under those laws,—spontaneous growth,—has been known in any period of history.

Four years ago the people consented to a change of party in the government, so that the books might be examined, little dreaming that there would be an attack on their industrial system. The books were looked over, with the well-known result of the one cent. But it had developed into an attack on our life-giving protective system. What would we think if we were to see our friend Jacobs some morning demolishing his house, knocking in the doors and windows, and tearing off the roof. We would call him crazy; and yet when we see a party trying to destroy that beautiful edifice of protection under which we have had such prosperity and happiness, we call them Democrats.

M. Sawyer had just read President Cleveland's letter. He acknowledged that the president was a man of large ability. But he ought to have produced a letter of greater power. One half of it is devoted to the surplus. If President Cleveland had asked for a law whereby the surplus could have been used in paying the public debt, it would have gone flying through congress with Republican aid. But he doesn't do this. He offers no remedy for the surplus.

Mr. Sawyer thought that the Democratic administration might have reduced the surplus by refunding to Republican postmasters various sums unjustly extorted from them. When his partner, J. C. Knowlton, was postmaster in Ann Arbor, the post-office department obliged him to purchase some furniture. When the postoffice was turned over to Mr. Duffy, the postoffice department made Mr. Knowlton pay for the furniture. Probably the same thing was done with other Republican postmasters.

The speaker then entered upon an exhaustive discussion in defense of the high protective system, in which its influence in increasing production, cheapening the cost of production, and raising wages, were forcibly presented. The audience frequently responded with yells of delight.

Wallace H. Steele's Death.

The many friends of Rev. R. H. Steele of south Fifth street, were pained to learn of the sudden death of his son, Wallace Holloway Steele, on Monday about noon, of diabetes. He was 21 years of age and a member of the junior class of the literary department. He had been complaining of not feeling well all summer, but nothing serious was suspected until Dr. Smith was called Friday, when he discovered that he was troubled with diabetes. The deceased was around as usual Saturday although feeling weak. Sunday morning he was much worse and a telegram was sent to his father who was preaching at Detroit, which brought him back on the afternoon train. He laid in a semi-unconscious condition, gradually growing weaker, until about 11:30 Monday morning when he passed away. Much sympathy is expressed for Rev. Steele and his family in this hour of sudden bereavement. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 at the residence on south Fifth street.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than any other. It is a pure product, sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

Number of Saloons in Washtenaw.

Deputy Treasurer Erehm made his report to the county clerk of the liquor tax collected up to date, yesterday. The report shows that 75 licenses have been issued, 5 to manufacturers, 43 to dealers in spirituous liquors, and 27 to dealers in malt beverages. The total amount collected is \$29,225. Last year there were 94 licenses issued, showing a decrease of 19 in the county at the present time.

OUR 25 CENT COLUMN.

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

MISS FINLEY will open classes in Gymnastics for Ladies and Children, Oct. 1st. Inquire at 46 S. Ingalls-st.

SITUATION WANTED in a private family; can give reference. Enquire on Fifth-st, between Huron and Ann. Mrs. D. Madary.

\$80 per month. Good agents wanted of both sexes. Business honorable and permanent. New plan of work. Address with stamp. M. Leigh, lock box 321, Jackson, Mich.

BOARD AND ROOMS for students—\$3 board for 12. 2 suites and single room heated. Ladies preferred. Mrs. J. C. Schryer, 88 E. Washington-st.

BOOK LOST.—A volume of Cheever's Probate Law has disappeared from the Probate office, containing notes and references of value mainly to the owner. Anyone finding and returned this book will be liberally rewarded. W. D. Harris.

LOWEST rates on Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. J. R. Bach, 16 Huron-st.

LOST.—On Aug. 28, between Barney Keenan's and Geo. Sutton's corners, a black Satin parasol. Leave at REGISTER office.

LOST.—On Farmers' picnic day at Whitmore lake, a br-wn Spaniel. Please send postal to No. 11 S. Division st, Ann Arbor.

LOST.—At Whitmore lake, Aug. 18th, a red crocheted Cap. The finder will please leave at REGISTER Office or at WINES & WORDENS or at Wm. Rand's store, Whitmore lake, or at Geo. Wheeler's, Salem; will be liberally rewarded.

LOST.—On the pole road between A. A. and Saline, Aug. 27, a ladies silk umbrella with oxidized silver handle. Leave at REGISTER office or Rev. Caldwell's, Saline.

LOST.—Small blue and black checked pocket-book, containing about \$30.00. Please return to me at E. B. Hall's coal office and get reward.

WHEN getting your property insured don't forget to call on J. R. Bach, 16 Huron-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—\$1400 house, seven rooms, 35 Monroe-st, one block from campus. Enquire at 90 Washington-st. S. D. Allen.

FOR SALE.—Bay Horse seven years old, weighs about 950 pounds, for carriage or saddle, also cart and harness. Dr. A. C. Nichols, 13 S. Main-st.

FOR SALE.—Stoves and other household furniture, at 60 Washtenaw Avenue.

FOR SALE—Couches, book shelves, study table, etc. Enquire at 166 S. Main-st.

FOR SALE—My undivided one half of a farm situated three miles east of Ann Arbor; and known as the Howe and North farm. Address me at 1223 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Eliza North.

FOR SALE—Four building lots on State-st. Inquire at N. E. corner of State and North-sts.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good dwelling. Inquire of G. M. Martin.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 44 Washington-st. Apply of N. W. Cheever, No. 10 North st.

If you have any property to Sell or Rent, call on J. R. Bach, 16 Huron-st.

FOR SALE—A phonon in good repair. Price \$5.00. Also a canopy top two seated phonon, good as new. Price \$100.00. Cost \$175.00. Enquire at 86 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—Building Lots, fronting west side of Mann st. Extra view. Sizes to suit; long time for payments. J. D. Duncan, 76 Miller Ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For City residence, farm of 65 acres, one mile south west of City. Or will sell or exchange 15 acres with buildings. Enquire at 86 South 5th St. S. A. Henlon.

ICYCLE FOR SALE—A new 51-inch Special Star, two thirds Nickelized. Power traps, ball bearings to front wheel. Wm. A. Campbell, 21 S. State-st.

STOVES FOR SALE—At a bargain one large hard Coal Stove, and one "Franklin" Open Grate;—13 South Ingalls-st.

FOR RENT—A part of a large, convenient, and pleasantly located house, 21 Division-st. Enquire on the premises.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms; front parlor and bedroom. For two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Enquire at 22 North Second-st.

TO RENT, OR SELL—The new house near corner Monroe St. and East University Ave. Two suites up stairs will sublet for about all the rent asked. Best furnace; hydrant water; up stairs and down; house exceptionally warm, light and cheerful. Apply at 44 East University Ave.

FOR RENT OR RENT—No 7 Wilmett-st, house of 9 rooms, 2 alcoves, and 5 closets and city water. Enquire at 17 Wilmett st.

FOR RENT—A House on 16 Volland-st. Apply at Osborne's mills or address H. Osborne, city.

FOR RENT—Two suites of rooms, with or without board, 57 Ann-st.

Lady of culture and experience will teach children in their homes preparing them for school and instructing them in vocal or instrumental music. Address A. Y. REGISTER Office.

TO RENT—After the first of September, two stores on State-st, opposite University. Inquire of J. H. Nickels.

BRICK HOUSE—9 Washington to rent. One thousand or five hundred to loan. D. Cramer.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT—Houses and lots for sale from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and commanding from one-half acre to twenty acres—alt. in the city limits. Houses situated on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. Q. A. Sessions, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

WANTED—A girl for light house work. Apply at 12 Packard-st, city.

WANTED—Girls for general housework at the Women's Employment Bureau, No. 88 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A Housekeeper with good reference. Apply J. S. Mann, box 1119.

WANTED—Competent sewing girls at Mrs. Howe's dressmaking rooms, 17 S. 6th-st; Also two apprentices.

WANTED—A good, new Milch Cow; age from 4 to 7 years. Must be gentle to lead and give good quantity. J. B. No. 16 Traver-st, fifth ward,

THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

The Dictionary in The Schoolroom.

Being interested in all that pertains to the success and usefulness of our public schools, we would call the attention of educators to the value of early training in the use of language and the need of more thorough instruction in the knowledge of words. We mean the English language, and for the most part, good old Anglo-Saxon words.

We are constrained to believe that in far too many schools the ability to name words rapidly as they occur in the reading lesson, in the geography or the history is allowed to suffice as the full measure of instruction in the department of language, and the pupils thus pass to other fields without the ability to either correctly spell or properly pronounce the words they have used, and with no knowledge at all of their true significance or wealth of meaning.

The derivation or history of a word as found in the dictionary often opens up a most delightful field for study and investigation, and through this the learner's ambition to attain greater power and fluency in the use of words might be incited. We believe that the learned man is most clearly distinguished from the ignorant by his greater command of language and wider knowledge of the power of words. What better field can there be, then, for the development of a greater usefulness on the part of our public schools than through a larger and more intelligent study of our own vocabulary?

Fortunately we have a standard authority for the meaning and use of English words, a recognized and universally conceded court of last resort, an open "Webster," where are recorded for the use of all, the decisions of the best writers and speakers upon the correct usage of every item that goes to make up the beautiful whole of our mother tongue.

We believe that our public schools will attain a greater usefulness, and be more successful in teaching language just in the ratio that they send their pupils to the dictionary with more frequency, teaching them to study its record more intelligently and abide by its decisions more steadfastly. It needs no argument to prove that every schoolroom should be supplied with a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, as the foundation for improved language work. As a further means to this desirable end, we can make no better recommendation than that every pupil should acquire the habit of constant reference to authority by having at his desk a copy of an abridged edition of Webster, and that every teacher should be competent to give instruction in its proper use.

Without disparaging the other abridgments, we regard Webster's Academic Dictionary as the best of all for the hourly use of pupils, and when it is remembered that its usefulness will survive the pupil's school days, and in the absence of the unabridged, become the family dictionary, it is not too much to say that it should be found on the desk of every pupil in our schools above the most primary grades.

England's Brutality.

The recent Irish evictions have shown in its most desperate extremity the brutality of British law. They have revealed also the determination of suffering Ireland to die in her last ditch, rather than submit to the outrage leveled at her by cruel landlords and cruel administrators of landlord law. The desolation which is coming over farms and estates, over the humble spots rescued from bog or mountain side by the peasant, is an appalling witness to the full cup of Irish misery, and the full measure of English wrong.—New York Mail and Express.

Licensed to Marry.

NO.	NAME AND RESIDENCE.	AGE.
Albert B. Thomas, Ann Arbor	20	
Lulu Welch, Ann Arbor	16	
Thomas H. Oliver, Jefferson, Ohio	22	
Nina E. Walker, Salem	19	
Charles Reed, Dallas, Texas	27	
Adelaide Cole, Ann Arbor	20	
Allie Knopf, Lima	38	
Mary Teufel, Ann Arbor	28	
B. F. Oasby, Superior	56	
Cora D. Hudson, Northville	18	
Joseph Kester, Ypsilanti	41	
Lydia Comstock, Ypsilanti	43	

Licensed to Marry.

The following is a list of the real estate transfers in Washtenaw county, as recorded by the register of deeds, for the week ending Sept. 10, 1888:

A. L. and E. J. Olds to Moses Seabolt, Ann Arbor	3200
H. F. and S. D. Allen to Jas. D. Dunn, Ann Arbor	1800
Andrew B. Gardner to Henry Whipple, Salem	500
Lewis M. Thatcher to J. D. Corey, Manchester	400
Albert Lutkin to Solomon Tate, Bridgewater	1000
Solomon Tate to Geo. J. Feldkamp, Bridgewater	75
John J. Johnson to F. J. and E. M. King, Ypsilanti	6000
John Stabler to School District, No. 5 Freedom	4750
Eliot Abbott to Trustees M. E. church, Dexter	2500
Open Collier by heirs to Martha Smith, Ann Arbor	2750
C. R. Patterson to Trustees 1st Baptist church, Pittsfield	75
Ezra D. Lee to Sarah A. Henion, Ann Arbor	2500
Sarah A. Henion to Ezra D. Lee, Ann Arbor	2500
Hannah White to Miranda Libby, Port Huron	125
Sarah L. Wilson to Miranda A. Lukens, Ann Arbor	600
Spokes and Seabolt to Ernest Deiterle, Ann Arbor	200
Alfred Bennett to Parmella Baker, Ypsilanti	2500
Edward T. Harris to Chas. W. Harris, Augusta	200

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

POLITICAL ISSUES.

Progress of the Campaign in Different Portions of the Country.

Vermont and Maine Hold Their Elections—Nominations Made by State Conventions and Congressional Districts—News in General.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 7.—In the Republican State convention J. A. Cooper of Denver, was unanimously nominated for Governor. Wm. G. Smith was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—Official returns from twenty-six counties, unofficial from thirty-four, give the State Democratic ticket a majority of 15,000. Fifteen

counties are yet to be heard from.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 7.—The Democrats met here in State convention and nominated this ticket:

For Governor, William E. Russell, of Cambridge; for Lieutenant-Governor, John W. Corcoran; for Secretary of State, William N. Good; for Treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher; for Attorney-General, Samuel O. Lamb; for Auditor, William A. Williams; for Electors-at-Large, John Boyle O'Reilly, of Boston; George Stearns, of Chicopee.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—The Republicans in State convention in this city yesterday day nominated William R. Merriam for Governor and completed the ticket by nominating the present officials. The platform endorses the National candidates and a protective tariff, but favors a readjustment and cautious reduction of tariff duties; promises to continue efforts to regulate the sale of liquor; favors honest civil-service laws; commands Governor McGill's administration; denounces the fisheries treaty and the failure to admit Dakota to the Union, and favors liberal pensions.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—The Democrats of the Eighth district yesterday renominated T. E. Tarsney.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 7.—G. H. Bricker was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7.—Jacob Yost was renominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Tenth district.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 7.—The Democrats in the Sixth district have nominated T. R. Stockdale for Congress.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 7.—In the Fifth district yesterday Silas Haro was nominated for Congress by the Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—William H. Wade has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Sixth Missouri district.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—The Democrats in the Twelfth district yesterday nominated L. T. Neal for Congress.

R. SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 7.—Miguel S. Otero has been nominated by the Republicans for Congressman.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 7.—Charles Amerson, of Panacook, N. H., was nominated for Governor by the Democratic convention on the first ballot.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 8.—The official vote of the election on Tuesday is given as follows: Dillingham (Rep.), 45,232; Shurtliff (Dem.), 20,381; Seely (Pro.), 1,295; scattering, 6. Dillingham's plurality, 27,871; majority, 24,570; Republican gain over 1884, 5,375; Democratic gain, 632.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—It is said that forty counties in the State voted against liquor license at the recent election, and that ballot-boxes stolen from this city were from precincts giving large prohibition majorities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—The Republicans yesterday nominated M. D. Wilson for Congress in the Eighth district.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—In the Twenty-fifth district yesterday the Republicans renominated J. J. Belden for Congressman.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—A. O. Embanks was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Missouri district.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 8.—J. E. Cobb has been nominated for Congress by the Fifth district Democrats.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—In the Sixth district yesterday the Republicans nominated M. S. Brewer for Congress, and in the Third district the Democrats named Eugene Pringle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A Democratic mass-meeting adopted an address to the Democratic State convention denouncing Governor Hill and opposing his renomination in unmeasured terms.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 11.—Judge James M. Greer has written a letter declining the nomination for Vice-President on the ticket of the American party.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—In the State elections yesterday Edwin C. Burleigh, Republican candidate for Governor, received about 20,000 plurality over his Democratic competitor. Congressmen Reed, Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken were re-elected by increased pluralities, and in all the towns and counties Republican gains are reported. One hundred towns, which gave the Republican ticket 24,000 and the Democratic ticket 20,000 four years ago, give the Republicans 23,000 and the Democrats 21,000. A heavy falling off in the Prohibition vote is noted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Republicans of the Third Illinois district yesterday nominated W. E. Adams for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—In the Fifth Missouri district yesterday the Republicans nominated T. B. Bellone for Congress.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 11.—General J. R. Chalmers was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Second district Republicans, and in the Seventh district the Democrats renominated Charles E. Hooker.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 12.—The Fifth district Congressional Democratic convention yesterday renominated M. H. Ford.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 12.—The Democrats of the Fourth district yesterday renominated John H. Rogers for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Nathan Frank has been nominated for Congress by the Union Labor party of the Ninth district.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—The Second district Republicans yesterday renominated E. P. Allen for Congress.

INDIANS READY TO FIGHT.

ST. JOES, Sept. 11.—A special from Gainesville, Tex., says that a tribal war is imminent between the Chickasaw factions as a result of the Gubernatorial election. Senator Samuel Paul, who addressed the rival factions near Tishomingo, was threatened with death by the Byrd faction because he declared that Governor Guy had been fairly elected. He has returned to his home at Paulsboro.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREASIE.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—A new trestle work on the Huntington railroad, back of Newport, Ky., fell, killing John Conway, a workman, and fatally injuring Samuel Singer, another workman. Both came from Neville, O. The loss to the contractors will be \$5,000.

FIRES AT POPLAR BLUFF, Mo.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Sept. 8.—At an early hour fire broke out in Morris square, the finest business section of the city, entailing losses which will foot up \$20,000.

JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

GENERAL HARRISON'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Republican Nomination for the Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 12.—General Ben Harrison's letter of acceptance was made public this morning. He declares: That the contention between the Republican and Democratic parties on the tariff question is "not a contest between schedules, but wide-apart principles; the Democratic assault upon our protective system is open and defiant, and the Mills bill is only a step towards an object that is claimed for it. Large bottles \$1.00. For sale by Eberbach & Son.

"The Republican party," he says, "holds the protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but principles. We will revise the schedule, modify rates, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working people." The General says the surplus now in the Treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds; that the people and not the banks should have the advantage of its use, and that the proper reduction of the revenue does not necessitate, and should not suggest, the abandonment or impairment of the protective system. He also declares against the importation of foreign contract laborers, says Chinese immigration should be stopped, declares for free and fair elections everywhere, favors liberal appropriations for common schools, says measures in favor of the surviving veterans "should be speedily and executed a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality;" upholds honest civil service, says the Republican party has always been in favor of temperance and morality, and declares that the rights of our people and our ships should be insisted upon with firmness, but says our Nation is too great to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. In conclusion, General Harrison says: "I can not extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the National convention gave expression. In respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coining to the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defense and to public lands express conclusions to all of which I gave my assent in the Senate. I have given a thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good Providence that made and has kept us a Nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions."

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

They Meet at Columbus in Twenty-Second Annual Encampment.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 11.—The twenty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is now under way in this city. Veterans from nearly every State in the Union are present, and more are coming. In the evening an informal reception was tendered General W. T. Sherman, Mrs. Logan being among those present. At the big tent, which is said to have a seating capacity of 10,000, over 6,000 persons attended the reception and campfire of the Sons of Veterans given to the Grand Army and the Woman's Relief Corps. On behalf of the Sons of Veterans Mr. Brown, of Jackson, O., welcomed the other organizations in a neat speech. Commander-in-Chief Rae responded in a congratulatory and complimentary manner. Ex-President Hayes was one of the orators of the evening.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12.—The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday was one of the most imposing in the history of the organization. Forty thousand men were in line. The evening was generally devoted to camp-fires, which continued late into the night.

TRAIN'S COME TOGETHER.

Causing the Death of Several Passengers and Destruction of Property.

WADSWORTH, O., Sept. 11.—Near here yesterday afternoon a freight train dashed into the rear of a passenger train carrying veterans and others to the Columbus encampment, and the wrecked cars rolled down an embankment. Four men were killed instantly; two young women who were injured have since died, and twenty other persons were badly wounded. The names of the killed are: Barney Bolinger, Gellon, O., engineer of the freight; William Cochran, Caledonia, O., brakeman of the freight train; John Shook, Youngstown; Samuel Brace, Youngstown. The injured were taken to farms-houses and to the nearest station, where surgical attention was given them.

ROASTED ALIVE.

The Horrible Fate Which Befel a Michigan Man and His Wife.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 9.—Louis Brown and his wife were literally roasted to death by the burning of their home on Point River, twenty miles from this city. The fire was caused by the accidental overturning of a kerosene lamp. Mrs. Brown was unable to unlock the door and was overcome by the flames and cremated. Her husband succeeded in saving his six children, but entered the building again to save his money, which he kept in a trunk, and was overcome by the smoke and flames and burned to death.

DEATH WITHOUT WARNING.

Ten Men Killed and Five Seriously Wounded by an Explosion in a Tunnel in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 12.—The premature explosion of a blast in the south face of Wickie's tunnel, on the Montana Central railway, south of this city, killed ten men and seriously wounded five. The explosion was caused by the concussion of a giant cap, which was fired as a warning in the north face of the tunnel, the headings being now very close together. This is the first casualty occurring in the tunnel, which is over a mile long.

THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Rear-Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic squadron, reports to the Navy Department under date of Kobe, Japan, August 11, the arrival there of the Brooklyn and Marion. The Admiral outlines the course of a contemplated cruise on the Marion, his flagship, along the coast of China and Russian Tartary. He reports the health of the squadron excellent, and is glad to say that cholera had not appeared in Japan this summer, except in some exceptionally rare sporadic cases among the natives due to poor diet and hard life.

FAIRIES ON FIRE.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 12.—Prairie fires are raging fiercely in this locality, and there is imminent danger of widespread devastation this fall. A vast area of prairie is burning. Many miles away long tongues of flame can be clearly seen, while the atmosphere is clouded with smoke.

WANT THEIR PAY.

OLEAN, N. Y., Sept. 12.—All trains on the Lackawanna & Pittsburgh road are tied up. The employees of the road have from two to four months pay due them, and refuse to work till paid. They were promised payment Monday, but did not receive it, and struck.

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Athlophorus Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequalled.

40 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.
The Athlophorus Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have tried many. One of my friends said "Plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July and it still aches since, but it does not pain me at all now. MRS. WILLIS MAGILL.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., N. Y.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Daily Record of Events in the Senate and House.

The House Bill Excluding Chinese Passed by the Senate—The Retaliation Bill Passed in the House—Other Notes of Interest.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Chinese restriction bill came to a vote in the Senate yesterday, and every Senator present voted for it, but owing to the lack of a quorum the ballot was ineffectual. Senator Sherman (O.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the recent treaty with China had been ratified by the Emperor of China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In the Senate yesterday the Chinese bill was further discussed, and it was decided to take a vote on the measure to-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The House bill excluding all Chinese immigration was passed in the Senate yesterday by a vote of 37 to 3. Eight pension vetoes were received from the President, also a message stating that the Chinese treaty had not been signed by that Government. Ad-journed to the 10th.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the Senate yesterday discussion of the Chinese Exclusion bill occupied most of the time. A resolution on the subject of campaign work by an employee of the Senate was passed; also the House bill pensioning "Aunt Lizzie Aikens," of Chicago, an old army nurse, at the rate of \$25 a month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Senate yesterday passed the "Fourth of July" Claims bill—a bill intended to reimburse those who suffered damage in small amounts during the war. The Chinese Exclusion bill was further considered. The bill declaring trusts unlawful was reported.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—In the House yesterday a concurrent resolution was presented for the adjournment of Congress September 20. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. A bill was passed providing for the exchange of worn or mutilated subsidiary coin, at coinage value, for new coin. Discussion of the Retaliation bill took up most of the time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In the House yesterday the Retaliation bill was again considered but no action was taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In the House yesterday the time was devoted entirely to discussion of the Retaliation bill. At the evening session thirty-two private pension bills were passed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the House yesterday the Fortification Appropriation bill was passed. A bill was introduced to amend the naturalization laws. Three more anti-trust bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In the House yesterday the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill occupied the time.

OTHER NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The annual report of Postmaster-General Dickinson, now being prepared, will show that the number of Presidential post-offices now in operation throughout the country is 2,503, an increase of 166 during the past year. The gross receipts from these offices amounted to \$88,498,988, and the total amount of the salaries paid was \$4,203,800.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—According to the report of the Commissioner of Education 8,000,000 children daily attended the public schools of the country during the past year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for September makes an average condition of corn 94.2; wheat, 77.3; oats, 87.2; rye, 92.8; barley, 86.9; buckwheat, 93.7; potatoes, 91.6, and tobacco, 87.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Department of State has received information in regard to His Excellency, Hadji Hassine Kouli Khan Matamed-EI-Vesare, the Persian Ambassador to this country who was supposed to have lost his way on the journey to Washington. The information is to the effect that the Minister left Teheran on August 4, intending to proceed to America by the Caucasus, Constantinople and Paris. Though the United States have been in treaty relations with Persia since December, 1856, the new Minister will be the first Persian representative ever accredited to this Government.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Canadian Editors Denounce the Passage by Congress of the Retaliation Bill.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 12.—The Globe refers to the passage of the Retaliation bill by Congress in the following terms:

"The whole business is disgraceful to Congress. Canadians must possess their souls in patience, hope for the best and influence Ottawa as much as possible to do whatever may honorably be done to avert the threatening evil. It is probable that the politicians of the Republic may be brought up with a round turn by the decent element of American people. Still, with opinion in the United States is so degraded that the country can be carried into a course of wanton aggression by two sets of contemptible politicians competing for the hoodum vote."

The Mail says:

"Unfortunately a great majority in the United States are in every other country are consumed with party hatreds and by party jealousies. In view of such the President's adoption of the policy of retaliation appeared laudable or otherwise, according as it is viewed through Democratic or Republican spectacles. It remains to be seen what course Mr. Cleveland will pursue."

Mr. Clarke's letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. *Ask Book* "Life's (Secret) Errors," 50c. (stamp). Medicine and writings sent everywhere—secure from exposure. Hours, 10 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address,

F. D. CLARKE, M. D.
Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of reliable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to E. & G. Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards whenever they live. You are stated free. Some have earned over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

Big Fire at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Fire broke out in the sash and door factory of Day, Huber & Crocker, on Main street, and before it could be controlled had destroyed nearly three blocks of buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000, one death and throwing 2,000 men out of work.

Frost Does Great Damage.

PORLAND, Ore., Sept. 10.—The damage to the sweet corn crops by the heavy frost of Thursday night is sweeping. In many parts of the State it is entirely destroyed, while in others it will be reduced one-half. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

The Feeling in China.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—There are still hopes of a ratification of the immigration treaty with the United States. The discussion of the treaty causes much excitement. At Canton a mob attacked the residence of an American official.

A Self-Confessed Forger.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 10.—J. C. Colby Drew surrendered himself to the police, stating that he was a forger to the amount of \$18,000 or \$20,000. He has had charge of financial matters for W. F. Munroe, a broad street grocer.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Nomination for President by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Cleveland's letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was given to the press last evening. He heartily endorses the National Democratic platform, says it is of the highest importance that the rights of American citizens at home and abroad should be maintained, favors a sound financial system, a recognition of the value of American labor, a regard and care for survivors of the late war, protection against a servile immigration, and a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of civil-service reform. He further says that unnecessary taxation is unjust, says the surplus in the Treasury is dangerous to the prosperity of the people, and proposes as a remedy to free from duty imported raw materials; says the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, and says the Democratic party has a jealous regard for the interests of American labor, and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens evil to all the people of the land. In closing the President says: "With firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our countrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, prejudice will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interest and public duty for the vindication of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform."

THE BASE-BALL RECORD.

Standing of the Principal Organizations for the Week Ended September 8.

The following tables show the progress of the contest for the various base ball pennants:

LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	Per cent.
New York.....	69	36	.657
Chicago.....	61	47	.564
Detroit.....	56	49	.538
Boston.....	50	50	.532
Philadelphia.....	52	47	.512
Pittsburgh.....	53	47	.500
Washington.....	39	67	.367
Indians.....	40	70	.363

WESTERN.	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Des Moines.....	60	31	.659
St. Paul.....	61	38	.610
Omaha.....	49	50	.500
Kansas City.....	49	56	.486
Milwaukee.....	47	56	.460
Saint Louis.....	44	59	.437
Baltimore.....	43	40	.535
Chicago.....	39	61	.380
Davenport.....	29	54	.380
Kansas City.....	30	66	.312

AMERICAN.	Won	Lost	Per cent.
St. Louis.....	63	32	.663
Chicago.....	60	39	.600
Baltimore.....	59	40	.590
Philadelphia.....	51	48	.536
St. Paul.....	50	49	.500
Omaha.....	49	51	.480
Des Moines.....	48	52	.477
Kansas City.....	47	53	.467
Milwaukee.....	46	53	.457
St. Louis.....	45	54	.447
Baltimore.....	43	56	.437
Chicago.....	42	57	.427
Davenport.....	32	68	.312

A Harvest Field Fire.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 8.—While threshing in an open field on the farm of Colonel C. E. Bryant, three miles east of this city, a spark from the engine ignited a stack of grain, and from this it was communicated until the entire harvest of wheat and oats was burned. A fire engine was sent out from the city, and, with the help of this, they saved the buildings. Nearly 3,000 bushels of the grain was destroyed.

A Fatal Crash.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The rear part of John Robinson's circus train of thirty-five cars, west-bound, which left Xenia shortly after midnight Saturday was run into by a freight train at the Waynesville water tank on the Little Miami road, fifty-one miles east of this city. Four persons were killed outright and one has since died.

Death of a Centenarian.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 7.—Colonel George L. Perkins, aged 100 years and one month, died at the Fort Griswold House, in Groton, of old age. He was treasurer of the Norwich & Worcester railroad for fifty years. He has voted for every President since Madison; was paymaster in the war of 1812, and organized the first Sunday school in Norwich.

Clearing-House Reports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—At the twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during last week aggregated \$80,579,143 against \$80,578,149 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1887 the decrease amounts to 10.7 per cent.

Gone to England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Teller Waldron, of the Hillsdale (Mich.) Savings Bank, it is now learned, sailed for England on the steamer Parisian, with \$40,000 of the bank's funds and a woman supposed to be Mrs. Bidwell.

The Retaliation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—At 5:30 p. m. on Saturday the Retaliation bill was brought to a vote in the House, the result being its adoption by a vote of 174 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Bayne (Pa.), Dalzell (Pa.) Lind (Minn.) and White (N. Y.).

Made an Assignment.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—H. B. Mason, of Ellsworth, Me., has assigned. Liabilities reported at \$126,000; assets, \$250,000, in timber lands, mills, logs, real estate and sailing vessels.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$25 @ 6 10
Sheep..... 3 50 @ 5 10
Hogs..... 4 00 @ 6 00
HORSES—Good to Choice..... 3 15 @ 3 65
Patents..... 5 20 @ 5 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 98 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
No. 2 Spring..... 1 07 1/2 @ 1 08 1/2
COATS—No. 2 White..... 94 1/2 @ 3 25
Oats..... 3 45 @ 3 50
RYE—Western..... 48 1/2 @ 4 49
PORK—Mess..... 15 25 @ 15 75
LARD—Steam..... 8 60 @ 10 35
CHEESE..... 74 1/2 @ 8 50
WOOL—Domestic..... 78 @ 8 34

CHICAGO,
BEEVES—Shipping Steers..... \$25 @ 6 00
Texans..... 2 00 @ 2 40
Cows..... 2 00 @ 3 00
Stockers..... 2 25 @ 3 00
Feeders..... 2 75 @ 3 50
Butchers' Steaks..... 3 25 @ 3 75
Interior Cattle..... 1 75 @ 2 75
HOGS—Live—Good to choice..... 5 80 @ 6 75
SHEEP..... 2 25 @ 2 45
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 1/2 @ 17 22
Good to Choice Dairy..... 12 @ 17 22
EGG CROPS..... 14 @ 15 1/2

BROOK CORN—Self-working..... 2 25 @ 3 25
Hurl..... 3 25 @ 4 25
Crooked..... 1 25 @ 2 25
POPPATEES (bu.)..... 14 10 @ 14 60
Pork—Mess..... 8 25 @ 10 10
LARD—Steam..... 4 25 @ 4 50
Spring..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Patents..... 4 25 @ 4 50
GRAIN—White, No. 2..... 91 @ 91 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Oats, No. 2..... 24 1/2 @ 30
Rye, No. 2..... 64 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 60 @ 71

COMMON dressed siding..... 17 50 @ 21 00
Flooring..... 32 00 @ 32 00
Common boards..... 13 00 @ 13 25
Fencing..... 12 00 @ 15 00
Lath..... 1 75 @ 1 80
Shingles..... 2 05 @ 2 25

CATTLE—Best..... \$25 @ 5 50
Fair to Good..... 3 25 @ 4 75
HOGS—Best..... 6 10 @

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
KITTRIDGE & HOLMES,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TERMS:

One Dollar per year in Advance; \$1.50
if not paid until after six months.

— Fifteen Cents per year additional, to Sub-
scribers outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, Indiana.

For Vice-President,
LEVI P. MORTON, New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For GOVERNOR,
CYRUS G. LUCE.
For LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES H. McDONALD.
For SECRETARY OF STATE,
GILBERT R. OSMUN.
For STATE TREASURER,
GEORGE L. MALTZ.
For AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY H. APLIN.
For ATTORNEY GENERAL,
STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE.
For COMMISSIONER STATE LAND OFFICE,
ROSCOE D. DIX.
For SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSEPH ESTABROOK.
For MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
PERRY E. POWERS.

For CONGRESS, SECOND DISTRICT,
EDWARD P. ALLEN, YPSILANTI.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of the County of Washtenaw will meet in Convention at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on

Tuesday, the 13th Day of September,
at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several County Offices, and for such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each Township and Ward will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Ann Arbor City—			
First Ward.....	5	Pittsfield.....	4
Second ".....	4	Salem.....	4
Third ".....	4	Saline.....	7
Fourth ".....	5	Scio.....	7
Fifth ".....	3	Superior.....	4
Sixth ".....	3	Sykes.....	8
Ann Arbor Town—			
5	Echester.....	4	
Bridgewater.....	4	York.....	7
Dexter.....	3	Ypsilanti Town.....	5
Freedom.....	4	Ypsilanti City.....	5
Lima.....	4	Second Ward.....	3
Lyndon.....	3	Third ".....	4
Manchesster.....	8	Fourth ".....	3
Northfield.....	5	Fifth ".....	4

The members of the County Committee for the various townships and wards will be present at the time of the election of pre-cincts of the said call, and use their influence to secure a full delegation from each precinct. Immediately on adjournment, the County Committee, including the Executive Committee are requested to meet in the Courier office for conference.

WM. M. OSBAND, Chairman.

P. W. CARPENTER, Secretary.

The state of Illinois has in operation a stringent law against alien ownership of land. A noted foreign owner of a few thousand acres of Illinois land is now selling it. If he does not do so in a specified time, the land will belong to the state. It is confiscation pure and simple. In a short time, other states will probably do the same. An English family owns a good slice of Pittsburgh. Some of the most influential papers are applauding Illinois. But the Irish Scully did no more in Illinois than our laws allow our own citizens to do. We have told in these columns how the Morans, of Detroit, gobble all the improvements made on their land by tenants, thus taking the savings of a lifetime from many a hard-working man. What difference does it make to those tenants whether their landlords live in California or Canada? Not a whit. We allow one citizen to hold more than one county in extent of Michigan land, and a few men and corporations have parceled out the upper peninsula among themselves. They will enjoy all the enormous increase in value which the labor of others will give to that land. It doesn't make much difference to the toilers whether the land-owners live in Michigan or England—a trifle, perhaps, but not much. Some of the most bitter and unreasonable landlords of Ireland live in the island; and the Morans live in Detroit. It is a great step forward, however, when society admits that aliens should not absorb the increase of land values. President Willits, of the Agricultural college, thinks corporations should not be allowed that privilege. By and by, society will see that if it is harmful to allow aliens and corporations that privilege, it is harmful to give it to any one.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND TRUSTS.

The attempt of the Democrats to make it appear that the Republican party is the party of monopoly, and that they are the only true anti-monopolists, has nothing but impudence to rest upon,—not a single fact supports it. They talk, many of them, the principle of free trade, pure and simple, as Mr. Thurman did in Port Huron; but others like President Cleveland deny any wish to bring about free trade. Thus, even granting that free trade would destroy trusts (as it certainly wouldn't do) how can the Democratic party lay claim to an anti-trust policy? Will Mr. Whitman, who talks about the Republican party and trusts so glibly and extravagantly as to be absurd, explain it?

Here are his premises: 1. Free trade will destroy trusts; 2. The Democratic party is for free trade. If we could grant the premises, of course the syllogism would point unmistakably to the Democratic party as the anti-monopoly party. But the trouble with it is that the first premise is an assumption which remains to be proved, and the second is

disclaimed by many of the leading Democrats. The president has "protection" arguments in his celebrated message on the tariff, and the last Democratic platform contains "protection" arguments. So, even if we could grant the first premise, the second is plainly untrue, and no conclusion favorable to the Democracy could be drawn. That is all, absolutely all, they rest their tremendous assumption of virtue upon.

We candidly admit that thus far the Republican party has not perfected a method of "downing" the trusts. Trusts are of such recent origin, and of such marvelous growth, that a wholly new and unexpected and mighty question has suddenly been sprung upon the people. It is like the Democratic party to try to make capital out of them without doing anything to resist their encroachments. The Republican party has not had control of the government during the period that has witnessed the greatest growth of trusts; but certainly it is more likely to do something valuable than the Democrats are if it gets a chance.

In a speech at Danville, Ind., Aug. 26, 1886, Mr. Harrison said:

"I believe the principle of the protection of American industry is well established and well defended by the principles of political economy and by the duties of patriotism. There are one or two things that in some respects are working against it, and one is this abominable and un-American system which is recently developed, called trusts—I do not refer to the gas trust at Indianapolis; that is first-rate; it is the only trust of that sort that I know of that is really in the interests of the people—but this sort of thing has come about: The men making steel rails form an association, and they say, We must not make too many steel rails, the price will go down! And so they say to a steel mill over in St. Louis, 'Now don't you make any rails this year at all; you let your fires go out; you can discharge all your workmen, and we will pay you out of the pool enough to make you a good dividend on your stock or your capital!' And the mill shuts down, turns out the workmen that should be there, and gets out of the pool a good interest on its investment. We had a whisky pool—I don't know that anybody would object that they limit the production, but it will do just as well for illustration. They work it the same way. They say to this distillery, 'Your capacity is a hundred barrels; you make fifty.' And to another, 'Your capacity is two hundred; you make a hundred.' And to another, 'Don't you run at all, and we will pay you.' And they pool it all up and fix prices this way. Now this thing is running too far. It is un-American; it is unpatriotic in my judgment, and you will notice that those who are attacking our tariff system take their position behind these facts and use them as the ground of their assault. We must find some way to stop such combinations. There has recently been an attempt in Pennsylvania, as reported, in the great anthracite coal regions upon which the cities of Philadelphia, Boston, New York, and the people of the seaboard depend, as well as of the West, for much of their winter fuel, to combine together, the railroad and mine-owners, and say: 'We will only produce so much coal, and we will force the price up.' I believe these things should be made unlawful, prohibited and punished as conspiracies against the people."

With Mr. Harrison as president, and with a Republican congress, trusts would have to hunt their holes, if it is in the power of president and congress to make them.

THE ASTRONOMER WATSON.

Prof. Comstock's Estimate of the Great Michigan Mathematician.

As a college professor, Watson had great popularity among students, but it was not a popularity of the best kind. His class-room work was conducted upon the avowed theory that his duty was to help those who sought a knowledge of astronomy and not to coerce into study the indifferent and careless. The latter class flocked in great numbers to his lectures and were delighted with the fluency and easy grace which imparted a charm to his discourse, and which carried them over the allotted ground with little expenditure of time or thought.

Watson's instruction was mainly given by lectures, and the felicity of his discourse cannot be better illustrated than by a scene which will not readily pass from the memory of those who witnessed it. He had been summoned as an expert witness in an action to recover the insurance on a building destroyed by a tornado, and was to testify in regard to the laws of storms. The examination began in the usual dry and formal manner, by direct question and answer, but the questions grew fewer and the answers longer until their surroundings forgotten, judge and jury, attorneys and spectators, sat listening to a popular exposition of the sciences of meteorology, going far outside the scope of the case at bar.

Watson was singularly indifferent to the opinions of the community in which he lived—an indifference rendered the more remarkable by the fact that he took a lively interest in local affairs and local controversies. He had bitter enemies and they circulated reports to the discredit of his personal character, which went uncontradicted and gained undeserved credence. It cannot be denied that a measure of truth attended many of these statements, but they were habitually distorted and magnified out of all proportion. He wished his life and character to be estimated by the world at large. His scientific reputation he valued more highly than local esteem. "Let that be established," he was wont to say, "and opinion here will fall in with it"—a view partly but not entirely, justified by the event.

Within the circle of his own family he was a generous man, and in his college relations his pre-eminent abilities were freely placed at the service of such of his colleagues as needed them. For the ordinary forms of social intercourse he had no taste, and held himself aloof from them,

giving to his work hours that others spent in recreation, thus crowding more of achievement into the years of his life, but, in the judgment of his friends, lessening their number.—Prof. Comstock, in Sideral Messenger.

LIME KILN CLUB.

Motto: "We Have Not Worked Lately,
And We do not Mean to."

Few of the citizens of Ann Arbor are aware that there exists in our midst a club that shapes the affairs of this nation, that rejects treaties before they are made, that prompts presidents to ask for more power, in short takes a ruling hand in all the great questions of the land. Yet, this ostentatious body has existed here for more than a year, and flourished, and during that time has averted many a calamity and saved rivers of blood.

This club, like all others, has an object, its object being to overthrow Jay Gould and others of his kind; but they do not shake gentle reader: this is not to be done this year, but later. Almost anyone can become a member, as the only things to be shown is that you have not worked for six months previous and do not intend to for six months more. Any member caught doing manual labor is promptly fined. This august body whiles away the time discussing social, political, and religious questions, and at present the brainy men of the club are spending their valuable time in assisting the common council in their investigation of the trees and solving that all important question, "What kills them?" Many is the sleepless night this question has caused.

We are all Americans, but most of us chose to be born in other countries than America. We are all Americans nevertheless. You would not say that the silver tongue of that orator, Peter Piquette, belongs to other than an American. None would doubt that Senator Paddy Ryan was an American. If so we invite you to our temple. Come right in the front way; Kit and Tom may be pulling matches with Shorty to see who shall go after a pail of fresh water, or bantering Dutchy to sweep out, but do not mind trifles; come right in, and after you have heard one session of this club, you cannot help but say, that all the brains is not in the court house.

The officers of the club are men who are dignified and very proud of their dignity. When it elected its officers it was a surprise to all who know the members that there was not a war. Take the race for president: there were only 27 candidates. The reason there were no more is, that 27 is the full membership. Of course this is true Washtenaw county style. This race for president was a fight of personalities, and as the dark struggle went on for days and days, Deacon Fisher gained ground, and many was the scathing epithet applied to him; some of the braver members dared to call him a Haman or accuse him of an offense as heinous. At last it was decided that the presidential chair like the presidential chair of the United States should be vacant. What is the use of having a president, any way? Some one else has to do the work.

Last spring the club took an active part in politics. It swooped down on the Third ward and all were made to feel its strength. An alderman and a constable were made.

We espouse the cause of the working-man. Just why, we do not know, unless it has become the fashion to endorse what you cannot control. Any one of our members can wax eloquent when dealing with the labor question. The Squre can shed tears at any time for the downtrodden laboring man. Major McKinley Patee, and Protectionist Kit have the labor problem solved; but their solution does not suit Ha, Ha, Mike, so under the table goes the work of years.

The club has a fine library composed of a recent copy of the Irish World. We expect to make large additions when the Mills bill becomes a law. We prefer books that have a foreign accent; they teach American ideas so much better than home productions. Now, we had much rather put a history of the United States, written by a German, in the hands of our children, than one written by an American, because it is expected he would understand us better than we understand ourselves.

We expect to take an active part in politics this fall, and at present we are looking up the antecedents of one or two candidates, and should we find that any of their relatives or themselves were born on this continent, even, we will not support them; for what right has such a one to make laws for us to live under? Orator Peter goes to Freedom to stump it. The senator is open to any engagement; prefers to meet Sherman on the finance. Greenback Tim would like to meet Powderly. Cowboy Charley will content himself with regaling the club with matters of "history." Master workman come to fill the office of president of the club or nothing.

The rest of the lesser lights will do campaign work at the dictation of the Cobden club. Will let you know how the orator looks when he gets back from Freedom.

ONE OF THE MEMBERS.

"Oh, ye angels, ye who flutter
Whites wings, unstained with clay,
Ye who endlesss prays utter,
Wherefore ye him away?"

"Wherefore? That his soul may be
Cleansed from all impurity.
Wisdom's only spring may find.
Wherefore? That his opening mind
All the wiles of God distill'd:
That his body never knew pain,
Throb of pain, or pang or woe,
But all beautiful and wise
In the Resurrection rise."

One of the largest rattle snakes ever seen in this city was received at the American express office last Friday evening. It was over four feet long, very large around and had eight rattles which it shook angrily at the crowd. The snake was sent to Secretary Wade, and will be used for experimental work.

VISIT OUR CHILDREN'S PARLOR

—AND—

BRING THE BOYS

We are prepared to entertain you with an interesting story,
of which this is the outline:

NOVELTY IN DESIGNS, STYLISH GARMENTS,
NEWEST IN FABRIC, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS

ALL WOOL, ONLY 75c, WORTH \$1.25.

A job, of course, and a bargain; but just the thing to finish the season with a partly worn coat or waist.

BRING THE BOYS TO HEADQUARTERS.

Sign of the RED STAR. **A. L. NOBLE** Leading Clothier & Hatter

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." —ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

THE UNITARIAN!

(Rev. J. T. SUNDERLAND, A. M., Editor) will be sent to subscribers for examination, three months, for 10 CENTS.

Address, *The Unitarian*, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Most excellent," REV. DR. THOMAS, (Chicago.)

"By all odds the best religious monthly in the United States."—UNIVERSALIST RECORD.

REUBEN H. KEMPF,
INSTRUCTOR IN

PIANO AND ORGAN PLAYING

AND THEORY OF MUSIC.

The Stuttgart, Lebert and Stark system of Piano forte playing.

Scholars may enter any time. The beginning quarter commences with the first lesson they take.

No deduction can be made for absence of lessons except in case of illness.

Office and Residence, 22 S. Division St.

PUPILS OF 1888.

Allen, Miss Marian.....Ann Arbor

Allen, Mr. Frank.....Ohio

Atkinson, Miss Cora.....Ann Arbor

April, Mr. Adolf.....Ann Arbor

Burd, Miss Jennie....." "

Burnett, Miss Ruth.....

THE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

COUNTY NEWS.

Manchester now has an up-town telegraph office.

There are 238 scholars attending the Manchester schools.

Mrs. Sally Poucher celebrated her 80th birthday, at Manchester, Aug. 31st.

Isaac Shaw, three miles south of Sarnia, will build a handsome farm residence.

The Baptist church society at Manchester have refurnished a portion of their church.

J. H. Pratt, of Knowlesville, N. Y., has purchased a car load of lambs in the vicinity of Dexter.

Chas. M. Fellows, of Sharon, has been nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of the second district.

Dr. C. F. Kapp, James Kelly and A. F. Freeman were elected directors of the Manchester schools, last week.

Miss Dora Ambrose has commenced her second term in the Stony Creek school. She is a very popular teacher.

A 10-year-old Tecumseh girl sold \$21 worth of Dutch cheese, the past summer, peddling it from house to house.

Geo. Rawson, of Bridgewater, finds that his wheat threshed over 27 bushels to the acre, considerably more than he expected.

Manchester citizen do not feel the hard times, one of the jewelers there having received \$700 worth of diamonds last week.

Mat D. Blosser, editor of the Manchester Enterprise, is taking a vacation, and as the paper says, has left the devil to run it during his absence.

The Republicans of Superior township will hold a caucus in the town hall, Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 p.m., to elect delegates to the county convention.

Services in memory of the late Bishop Harris were held at St. James' church, Dexter, last Sunday. Rev. Wm. Galpin delivered the memorial sermon.

The same street fakir that worked Ann Arbor has been at Manchester. We sympathize with the citizens there, but at the same time misery loves company, you know.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer and J. F. Lawrence will speak in Superior town house, Friday evening, Sept. 14. J. W. Donovan, of Detroit, will speak at Salem station, Saturday evening, Sept. 15. Mr. Sawyer will speak in Chelsea Sept. 15.

Dennis & Glover, our machinists, have taken the contract for making 4,000 patent siding gauges for the patentee, S. G. Hosack, of Ann Arbor. The contract amounts to about a \$1,000, and will keep them busy through the fall months.—Saline Observer.

The Republicans of Lenawee county have named the winning ticket, it being as follows: State senator, A. D. Gilmore, Blissfield; probate judge, R. B. Robbins, of Adrian; sheriff, Edward C. Baldwin, of Medina; county clerk, Geo. W. Fleming, Rome; treasurer, W. C. Moran, Hudson; register of deeds, A. W. Smith, Adrian; prosecuting attorney, D. B. Morgan, Morenci; circuit court commissioners, G. W. Ayres, Grant A. Rogers, both of Adrian; surveyor, James Blair, Morenci; coroner, John O. Knapp, Adrian, H. B. Ellis, of Webster.

At the Saline annual school meeting, the worthy citizens wrestled with the question of cutting the bay in the yard in front of the schoolhouse. The observer's account is as follows: "A motion to purchase a lawn mower and keep said yard as a lawn, was set down upon so unmercifully that the mover thereof was almost sorry he had said anything about the matter. Another motion was then made that the bay be cut once a year and the seed threshed out and sold, but it is needless to say that it was lost, as also a motion to let the grass stand and go to seed and return again to the virgin soil that nourished it. About this time the meeting became serious on the grass question and decided that something momentous ought to be done. And it came in the shape of a motion to cut the grass every month, which was modified to only during the summer, but the majority of votes was on the wrong side of the question, and the motion was lost to sight and memory dear. A motion to cut that highly prized grass twice each season, was dropped in the same hole as its predecessor. Finally the matter was disposed of by leaving the subject to the discretion of the school board."

Webster.

Rev. J. E. Butler has left his charge here, to attend the Theological seminary at Chicago.

John Cushing was seriously injured by a mustang pony Sunday afternoon. He is not yet out of danger.

Miss Nettie Latson will commence her duties as teacher of the blind in the school at Lansing next week.

Ypsilanti.

Will Vought, of Kansas City, is home for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebling celebrated their silver wedding Monday evening.

Hon. E. P. Allen greeted old friends at his home the first of the week.

Republican hats are plenty now, and so are the level heads that wear them.

Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Trim have been made superlatively happy over the arrival of twin baby girls.

The school board has engaged Fred S. Horner, of Cherry Hill, to teach our winter school. The action of the board is universally approved.

Mrs. Ellen Roe, of Plymouth, we are informed, will make something grand of the Knight property on Fulton-st, in the way of a new house.

Chelsea.

E. G. Hoag is on a business trip to Buffalo.

H. M. Woods started on a trip to Kan-sas Tuesday.

James Baughman will start his evaporation on Thursday.

W. F. Crafts, of Sharon, has gone to visit friends in Dakota.

Miss Polly and Carrie Clager are attending the State fair this week.

H. S. Holmes is putting a steam-heating apparatus into his new residence.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh has gone to attend the annual meeting of the Detroit M. E. conference.

Wm. Fuller and family, of Fort Gratiot, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Miss Lyra Hatch will leave on Thursday for Bellevue, where she is engaged to teach the coming year.

A preacher of African descent will commence a campmeeting on the Chelsea fair ground on Thursday, to continue ten days.

Several of our citizens were in Detroit Wednesday—some on business, some to hear Mr. Fisk's speech in the evening on political issues.

Hon. John F. Scanlan, of Chicago, and Hon. E. P. Allen, of this Congressional district, will speak in Chelsea on the protection of American industries, next Saturday evening.

Frank Staffan, who escaped so narrowly from being blown to pieces by the premature discharge of a blast, has so far recovered as to be able to appear upon our streets once more.

PITTSFIELD.

Mills brothers have 14 head of Holstein cattle at the State fair this week.

Clinton Almendinger drove over to Jackson this week to attend the State fair.

Mort Freer and A. Steger have gone to attend the National encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus.

Mrs. Moses Wiltsie has been spending several weeks with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wiltsie.

MILAN.

The Milan delegation to the county Democratic convention did not come home very much elated. Treachery is charged up against some of the neighbors.

The funeral of Miss Sarah Palmer who, for many years, was postmistress here, occurred on Thursday. Miss Palmer was said to be one of the best postal clerks of the service.

The Democrats arranged for a big day on Saturday. They raised a 100-foot hickory successfully. Then Stearns talked an hour or more to show what kind of tariff man was he. He praised Grover a little and announced C. H. Manly for the evening. Manly went to the rink and found it silent and alone. Then he talked to a moving throng in the streets, while the Kickapoos had an audience of about 3000 people around them. Manly's democracy was at a discount.

TUE. W. Farmers' Club.

The S. W. Farmers' club met at the residence of E. O. Allen, in Bridgewater Sept. 7. Mr. Allen lives in the extreme south-east part of the district included by the limits of the club, their territory being Bridgewater, Manchester and Sharon. Geo. Rawson, an early settler of Bridgewater, furnished a paper upon the topic for discussion, "Grass is King; how to secure more of it or find a substitute." He commenced with the quotation, "All flesh is grass;" the king is flesh, hence grass must be king. Mr. Rawson showed conclusively that the product of grass and hay, fed to stock, was better for the farmer and the farm than so much cropping.

In the discussion which followed, G. M. Fellows said the three extreme days seasons past were making the farmer look anxiously for a substitute for feeding stock. He had sowed rye for pasture, but had not plowed it under to test its fertilizing properties.

Green thought land that had been seeded should not be plowed up even if a good catch was not secured, as the soil needed rest. He thought farmers tried to raise too much wheat.

B. G. English thought less acres should be sown to wheat and more work placed on the amount sown. D. W. Palmer, D. G. Rose, A. Hitchcock, and many others joined in the discussion.

Mr. Wallace and wife, James Kress and wife, and Mrs. Morgan joined the club. The meeting adjourned to meet at the residence of C. M. Fellows, in Sharon the first Friday in October.

Whitmore Lake.

Co. A.'s tournament, Saturday next.

Rev. S. W. Bird is at conference in Detroit.

Sam Osborne has been rustinating at Petoskey.

The firm of Pray & Stiles has been dissolved.

F. W. Rane returned to the Ohio State university, Monday.

Miss Minnie Horner opened the fall school with 25 pupils.

Mrs. Rev. Bird is visiting relatives in Port Huron and elsewhere.

L. J. Stiles sells personal property on his farm at auction, the 20th.

F. G. Rane, of Detroit, has visited at his brother William's, this week.

The T. & A. A. has graded a much needed approach to the side track.

Miss Lizzie Bailey, of Ann Arbor, has been the guest of Miss Annie Rane.

Henry Swindeman has been subpoenaed to Detroit as grand juryman.

Theo. Clark of Grand Rapids, en route for Niagara Falls, stopped off at this place a few days to visit old friends.

Charles A. Pray bade his Michigan friends "farewell," Monday evening, and started for Denver, Colorado, with \$8 in his eye.

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HELPING THE SICK.

Some Rules Which Every Man Should Have at Hand.

How Many Lives Can Be Saved—How to Treat Cases of Sudden Illness—Restoring the Apparently Drowned and Would-Be Suicides.

PITTSFIELD.

"I see your paper recently suggested a number of handy antidotes in cases of poisoning by accident or otherwise," said a physician connected with the health board to a reporter of the New York *Mail and Express*, "but there are other emergency cases just as important as poisoning. Take cases of drowning, sunstroke, suffocation by gas, hanging and others where the patient is found insensible. It seems to me one should know what ought to be done at such times as well as when poison is taken."

"What are they?"

"I did not mean that you should call on me for them. The health board have already caused to be posted in various public places a list of rules to be used in cases of drowning and sunstroke, because they are the most likely to occur at this season of the year. However, to show you that I am in earnest, I will give you a few hints. Here they are:

"One of the most frequent things found in connection with cases requiring immediate action is insensibility. It is caused by injuries to, or diseases of the brain, blood-poisoning or poisoning by narcotics, and is oftentimes mistaken, especially by the police, for drunkenness. In these cases note the position of the body. Place the body on the back, incline the head to one side, extend the legs and place arms at the side. Compare two sides of body. Note condition of the pulse, whether strong or weak, and the state of the ribs and collar bones. Examine the head for wounds, bruises, swellings or depressions. Open the eyes and see if the eyeballs are sensitive to the touch, and if the pupils become small when exposed to the light, whether they are large or small and of the same size. Observe whether the breathing is difficult or easy, the presence or absence of sterter and the odor of the breath. Drunkenness can be detected by odor of the breath. Insensibility is usually incomplete. Both sides of the body are equally helpless. There is no stertorous breathing. The pupils of the eyes are usually dilated and equal in size, and the eyeballs are sensitive to touch. For this trouble cold water is the best remedy, and if you can get it, a little hartshorn, which must be put to the patient's nostrils, and a few drops in water to drink.

In apoplexy, the patient becomes suddenly insensible. The face is either flushed or pale. The pupils of the eyes are fixed and dilated. The pulse is slow and labored, and stertorous breathing is noticeable. Convulsions also occur. In such cases place the body in a reclining position, and raise the head. Undo the clothing around the neck and apply cold water or ice to the head.

Epilepsy differs from apoplexy in that the patient foams at the mouth, is only partially insensible, bites the tongue and the breathing and pulse are normal. All that can be done in these cases is to keep the patient from hurting himself.

Hemorrhage from the ear, mouth, nose or eyes indicates a fracture of base or skull. Treat these cases as those of apoplexy.

Blows or falls on the head produce concussion of the brain and are detected by external bruises, a confusion of ideas, sickness, fainting and stupor. In such cases place the patient on his back in a dark place, slightly raise his head and apply warmth to his extremities and surface of the body.

Shock or collapse follows injuries to nervous system, fright, grief and lightning. The patient's breathing is very feeble, pulse almost imperceptible, eyes dull, face pinched and pale. Apply warmth to the surface of the body and extremities, give stimulants in small quantities, remove all tightly-fitting clothing and aid the restoration of circulation after placing the patient in a horizontal position.

Stupor, contracted pupils, progressive insensibility indicate poisoning by narcotics. Prevalent for these cases is cold water to the head and chest. Give emetics, strong coffee and exercise.

To restore the apparently drowned, place the patient face downward, beside the body, grip the clothing over the shoulders. If the body is naked thrust your finger into the arm pits, clasping your thumbs over the shoulders, raise the chest as high as you can without lifting the head from the ground and hold it long enough to count four. Then let the body rest on the ground, the forearm on the flexed arm, the neck straight, the mouth and nose free. Place your elbows just inside of your knees and your hands on the sides of the chest just over the lower ribs. Then press downwards and inward long enough to count two. Suddenly let go your grasp on the shoulders and raise the chest as before. Repeat these movements alternately ten or fifteen minutes until natural breathing begins; then induce circulation and warmth by rubbing the extremities and covering the patient with dry blankets and clothing. Hot water, heated bricks or hot bottles at the pit of the stomach, arm pits, soles of feet and inside the thighs will help the matters along. Small quantities of wine, coffee or warm water are of great use when his power of swallowing has returned. Sleep should be encouraged, and mustard plasters to the chest and under the shoulders will relieve distressed breathing.

You can always tell sunstroke or heat-stroke, for one need not be exposed to the sun's rays to cause this malady. Being in a heated atmosphere is enough. As a rule these cases are preceded by headache, sickness at stomach and weakness of the knees. The face and head are hot, the pulse full but weak and the breathing slow and labored. The face is red and sometimes purple. Put the patient in a cool place, apply ice or ice water to his spine, head and the back of the neck.

If the case is rather one of exhaustion, which can be told by a face not much flushed or pale, pulse frequent and feeble and no difficulty in breathing, give stimulants gradually and sparing of the ice.

THE STORM KING.

His Destructive Powers Severely Felt in Various Localities.

Cyclones, Hurricanes and Floods Cause Immense Damage to Property and the Loss of Several Lives—Reports from Near and Far.

FLOODS AND STORMS.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—The expected cyclone struck the island near Sagua and reached Havana about midnight. Several vessels foundered off the coast and two sailors were drowned. Many persons were injured. Many street lamps, walls, trees, fences, etc., were blown down and much damage done to wharves.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Rains here resulted in great floods, causing heavy damage. Cotton has been injured severely, the loss in bottom lands being placed at 50 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—During a gale in Behring sea, in the far north of the Pacific region, five whaling vessels were wrecked, but all of their crews, 100 in number, were rescued and have arrived in this city.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 7.—A flood in the New river yesterday carried away the big iron bridge of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Grand View, involving a loss of \$50,000. A great deal of other damage was reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—The *Picayune's* Havana special says: Tuesday's hurricane damaged nearly all the public buildings, uprooted trees and caused such destruction as has not been experienced here for many years. The streets are filled with debris.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 8.—A tremendous rain-storm at Sioux Falls, D. T., did much damage by flooding cellars and washing out pavements. Crops in the vicinity were severely injured.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 8.—A flood in the New river carried away the big iron bridge of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Grand View, involving a loss of \$50,000. A great deal of other damage was reported.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Disputes say that floods in the south of Spain have caused the loss of many lives and done enormous damage to property.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Sept. 10.—A cyclone has caused great damage here and in the surrounding country. Three large vessels were driven ashore and many smaller craft lost.

PANAMA, Sept. 10.—Advices say that during hard storms many vessels of the French fishing fleet were destroyed on the south coast of Iceland and fully 100 fishermen lost their lives.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 1.—A destructive wind and rain-storm swept over parts of Norfolk, Isle of Wight and Southampton counties, destroying standing crops and blowing down trees and farm buildings.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—Railroad traffic between Vera Cruz and this city is suspended on account of the falling of the Mettac bridge, and in other parts of Mexico swollen rivers and creeks have forced a suspension of traffic. Houses have been thrown down at Orizaba and several lives have been lost.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 11.—Reports coming from cities along the north side of Cuba show that the storm passed there, doing greater damage than here. At Batabano, forty miles from here, the Spanish gun-boat *Le Altad*, fifteen men all told, broke anchor and sank. All hands were lost. Forty-three bodies have been washed on the beach at that place. Every vessel in port was sunk. The city of Matanzas suffered the loss of several tugs. A number of houses were also blown down, with great loss of life. All wharves are damaged and vessels at anchor are sunk. The storm at Cardenas was frightful. Even the stone buildings were demolished. The river rose six feet. In some parts of the city people had to flee for their lives. The steamer *Enrique*, tied up at the wharf, also sank. The total loss in Cardenas is over \$1,000,000. The loss of life can not be computed, but it will be large.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—Increased floods are reported at Innspruck. The dams have burst and part of the town is submerged. The rain is incessant and the waters are rising everywhere. Traffic on railways to the south is stopped beyond Roveredo.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—The unprecedented rise in the Savannah river has caused the worst flood ever known in this city. The water in the streets is over five feet deep, and all business is suspended, boats being the only means of navigation. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 12.—In several counties in this State a wind and rain storm has done great damage to the corn, cotton and peanut crop.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Augusta is submerged under five feet of water in the shallowest parts. The river began to rise Sunday night, and when Monday morning dawned the water was already in the city. The water had reached a height of thirty-nine feet one inch, the highest ever known. Broad street is navigable for almost any kind of river craft and batteaus are moored in the door of the Western Union office while the chairs of the operators are surrounded by water. The damage to merchandise will reach probably \$1,000,000. The store floors are flooded to a depth of two feet. No business was transacted yesterday, and many people in boats and on horseback made the rounds. There is considerable suffering among the poor who were driven from their homes. Monday night there were no lights except candles. This is the highest and most sudden rise ever known here. A white man was drowned by the capsizing of a boat and his body was swept away. His companions escaped by clinging to the boat. Some twenty or twenty-five people were picked out of the tree tops yesterday morning. They had spent the night there. Lee & Bowell's wholesale grocery brick warehouse collapsed and every vestige of it is gone. Part of the bridge to Hamburg is gone, and it is rumored here that the Port Royal railroad bridge is gone. No trains and no mails have arrived since Saturday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 12.—Continuous heavy rains for the last fortnight have swollen the streams tremendously and great damage has been done to crops in the lowlands. At this point the Congaree is fourteen feet above the ordinary low water mark and trains have stopped running over the new iron bridge of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta railroad. It is the heaviest freshet since 1855, and the pecuniary loss is great. The water is now submerging.

Dynamite in Indiana.

CUTLER, Ind., Sept. 9.—For the fourth time this place was the scene of a terrific explosion Thursday night. Dynamite was placed under the post-office and that structure literally blown to atoms. A large quantity of dynamite was found under the hotel, with matches half-burned. A strong gale undoubtedly extinguished the matches.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended September 12.

The President has nominated Lambert Tree, of Chicago, to be Minister to Russia. Four men committed suicide in St. Louis on Sunday from various causes.

The gate receipts for the Iowa State fair, which has just closed at Des Moines, were over \$45,000.

Andrew Core, who had been arrested for stealing chickens, hanged himself in a cell at Marion, Ind.

Anthony Maher, a carpenter, of Newport, R. I., shot his wife and then himself in a fit of jealousy on Friday.

"Lotta," the actress, has purchased the Grand Opera-House at St. Paul, Minn., paying therefor \$150,000.

William Carroll, a Providence (R. I.) mill operative, beat his wife to death on Sunday in a quarrel over money.

JOHN FLYNN, 19 years old, stabbed and killed his father, aged 62 years, in a drunken row at New York on Monday.

John Kitchens, of Dawson, Ga., nearly 70 years old, was kicked to death on Tuesday in a fight with his son Perry.

At the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in Toledo, O., on Friday General W. T. Sherman was re-elected president.

The German fund for the rescue of Emin Bey, secured by the German African Lakes Company, has been abandoned.

Colonel Edward G. W. Butler, the oldest graduate of West Point Military Academy, died at St. Louis on Friday, aged 89 years.

A strike of longshoremen at Fernandina, Fla., resulted in rioting on Friday and the placing of the city under martial law.

Lester Wallack, the veteran American actor, died on Friday from a stroke of apoplexy at Stamford, Conn. He was 68 years of age.

A general strike was begun on Monday by the coal miners at Brier, Mo., because their demand for advanced wages was refused.

A vicious horse bit off the top of the head of Albert Banta's 3-year-old son at Bragginton, Ind., on Friday, causing instant death.

An express train on the Southern Pacific railroad was stopped by three robbers at Parker's Mills, A. T., but they secured no booty.

While resisting arrest at Muskogee, Ind., Dan Barnot, a noted desperado, was riden with buckshot by Marshal Tyson and posse.

The Hatfields of Logan County, W. Va., who were tried for the murder of the McCoy family at Jackson, Ky., have been acquitted.

Colonel S. W. Munn, of Governor Oglesby's staff, and formerly State Senator, died Tuesday of apoplexy at his home in Joliet, Ill.

A. E. Lumsden, of Chicago, won the amateur ten-mile bicycle race at the world's tournament at Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday, in 32:15.

The famous Star and Garter Hotel at Richmond, a London (Eng.) suburb, was partially destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss was very heavy.

G. H. Shortwell, a wealthy merchant of New Orleans, while visiting his brother at Rahway, N. J., committed suicide by hanging. His health was the cause.

The wife of John McCune, a farmer, of Mastic township, Pa., committed suicide by hanging on Friday because her husband accused her of making poor bread.

Miss Grace Hanley, of Boston, who had been a cripple up to August 18 last and was suddenly and miraculously cured while attending church, will become a nun.

Minnie F. Brown, aged 14 years, committed suicide at Providence, R. I., by shooting herself because her mother had refused to allow her to make a visit to a friend.

Samuel Drake, an actor with the Neptune Comedy Company, killed himself at Springfield, Mo., on Monday to escape from four wives, who intended to prosecute him for bigamy.

The marriage of the Duke of Aosta to Princess Letitia Bonaparte was celebrated at Turin on Tuesday. The Duke reigned for three years as King of Spain and voluntarily abdicated in 1833.

Captain Andrews, who was trying to cross the Atlantic in the Dark Secret, a twelve-foot dory, abandoned his boat in mid-ocean and arrived in New York on Tuesday in the Norwegian bark *Nora*.

The fourth of a series of murders occurred in London, Eng., on Saturday. In every case the victim has been a woman, whom the assassin has waylaid at night and butchered in a most fiendish manner.

Isaac Wooley, of Shelburne, Ind., died suddenly on Friday, a few hours afterward his wife suddenly expired, although she had been apparently well, and one of the children was at death's door from the same mysterious disease.

Dynamite in Indiana.

CUTLER, Ind., Sept. 9.—For the fourth time this place was the scene of a terrific explosion Thursday night. Dynamite was placed under the post-office and that structure literally blown to atoms. A large quantity of dynamite was found under the hotel, with matches half-burned. A strong gale undoubtedly extinguished the matches.

A Peculiar Weapon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—James Fogarty was stabbed in the eye with an umbrella late on Saturday night during a quarrel in Cherry street, by some unknown person. The tip of the umbrella broke off and was extracted with difficulty. He died at the hospital yesterday morning.

Struck by Lightning.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 12.—A severe thunder-storm passed over this section Monday morning. The Methodist church at Nora Springs, G. B. Rockwell's barn at Rockwell, and Eli Johnson's barn at Elington were all struck by lightning and burned. The loss is \$12,000.

Ten Coolies Suffocated.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Fire broke out yesterday in the coal bunkers of the steamship Pembroke Castle, plying between Southampton and Cape Town, and ten coolies were smothered to death by coal gas.

The Red Men in Council.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Grand Council of Improved Order of Red Men, a benevolent organization with a membership of over \$80,000, convened in annual session in this city yesterday. Thirty-three States are represented.

The Failure Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Business failures during the last seven days numbers: United States, 194; Canada, 30; total, 224, compared with 236 last week and 174 the corresponding week last year.

Food by Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—This city is flooded with counterfeit five dollar and one dollar silver certificates and silver dollars. The quantity of these bills circulated is over \$100,000, convened in annual session in this city yesterday. Thirty-three States are represented.

The Union Veterans Killed at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 12.—While workmen were tearing down an old hospital building at the Soldiers' Home a wall collapsed, burying them under the debris. Two men were killed and several are dyspepsia.

For the Yellow Fever Sufferers.

The appalling ravages of yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla., has led The Detroit Journal to open a subscription for the sick and the 8,000 and over, who are officially reported to be without means of support, but yet who, by the rigid quarantine regulations, are hopelessly shut up in the plague stricken city. The Detroit Journal publishes from day to day the acknowledgment of all gifts sent, with the names and addresses of donors, and the readers of this paper should liberally and quickly respond to the appeal by forwarding to The Detroit Journal their gifts, which may be sent by P. O. order or in postage stamps, small amounts being as acceptable as large. There is no doubt but that our readers are willing and anxious to help, and have only waited for an opportunity. This opportunity is now supplied by The Detroit Journal.

GOING EAST.

The man with lantern jaws and brilliant nose ought to be able to get along pretty comfortably on a dark night.—Burlington Free Press.

GOING WEST.

Neglected graves are not half so sad as neglected poor people who will soon need graves.—N. O. Picayune.

GOING SOUTH.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

If suddenly submerged the stiffest hat at once becomes duck-tail.

GOING WEST.

A little High street girl, whose father's orchard was recently devastated by thiefish small boys, indignantly declared the next morning that "I guess we'll have to get a rhubarb fence."—St. Albans Messenger.

GOING SOUTH.

It will cure all diseases caused by derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, and despondency, all of which are offsprings of a diseased Liver.

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT.

I have sold Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six months to customers all over the country, and it is the best seller used. One customer whose health was in a wretched condition, from a very bad and stubborn case of Dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured. I am using it myself for Torpid Liver, caused by close confinement. I find nothing equal to it, and I highly recommend its use. C. P. Eiser, Druggist, Edinburgh, Va.

RINSEY & SEABOLT

NOS. 6 AND 8

Washington Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Have always on hand a complete Stock of every thing.

GROCERY LINE!

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

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

QUALITY AND PRICE.

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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Ann Arbor Savings Bank

AT

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

ON

MONDAY, July 2d, A. D. 1888.

MADE

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....\$ 304,983.76

Bonds and Mortgages.....218,091.59

Overdrafts.....158.06

Furniture and Fixtures.....1,930.85

Due from National and State Banks.....74,049.79

MAIWA'S REVENGE

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

CHAPTER I GOBO STRIKES.

One day—it was about a week after Allan Quatermain told me his story of the "Three Lions"—and of the moving death of Jim-Jim—he and I were walking home together on the termination of a day's shooting. He had about two thousand acres of shooting round the place he bought in Yorkshire, over a hundred of which were wood. It was the second year of his occupation of the estate, and already he had reared a very fair head of pheasants, for he was an all round sportsman, and as fond of shooting with a shot gun as with an eight bore rifle. We wore three guns that day, Sir Henry Curtis, old Quatermain and myself, but Sir Henry had to leave in the middle of the afternoon in order to meet his agent and inspect an out-lying farm where a new shed was wanted. He was, however, coming back to dinner, and going to bring Capt. Good with him, for Brayley Hall was not more than two miles from the Grange.

We had met with very fair sport, considering that we were only going through out-lying covers for cocks. I think we had killed twenty-seven, a woodcock and a leach of partridges which we had got out of a driven covey. On our way home there lay a long narrow spinney which was very favorite "lie" for woodcock, and generally held a peasant or two as well.

"Well, what do you say," said old Quatermain—"shall we beat through this for a finish?"

I assented, and he called to the keeper, who was following with a little knot of beaters, and told him to beat the spinney.

"Very well, sir," answered the man; "but it's getting wonderful dark and the wind's blowing a gale. It will take you all your time to hit a woodcock if the spinney holds one."

"You show us the woodcock, Jeffries," answered Quatermain, quickly, for he never liked being crossed in anything to do with sport, "and we will look after shooting them."

The man turned and went, rather sulky. I heard him say to the under keeper, "He's pretty good, the master is, I'm not saying that he isn't, but if he kills a woodcock in this light and wind, I'm a Dutchman."

I think that Quatermain heard him too, though he said nothing. The wind was rising every minute, and by the time the beat began it was blowing big guns. I stood at the right hand corner of the spinney, which curved round somewhat, and Quatermain stood at the left, some forty paces from me. Presently an old cock pheasant came rocketing over me, looking as though the feathers were all being blown out of his tail. I missed him clean with the first barrel, and was never more pleased with myself in my life than when I doubled him up with the second, for the shot was not an easy one. In the faint light he could just see Quatermain nodding his head in approval, when through the groaning of the trees I heard the shouts of the beaters. "Cock forward, cock to the right!" Then came a whole volley of shouts: "Woodcock to the right," "Cock to the left," "Cock over!"

I looked up, and presently caught sight of one of the woodcock coming down the wind upon me like a flash. In that dim light I could not follow all his movements as he zigzagged through the naked tree tops; indeed, I could only see him when his wings flitted up. Now he was passing me—bang, and a flick of the wing. I had missed him. Bang again. Surely he was down—no, there he went to my left.

"Cock to you," I shouted, stepping forward so as to get Quatermain between me and the faint angry light of the dying day, for I wanted to see if he would "wipe my eye." I knew him to be a wonderful shot, but that cock would, I thought, puzzle him.

I saw him raise his gun ever so little and bend forward, and at that moment out flashed two woodcock into the open, the one I had "missed" to his right, and the other to his left. At the same time a fresh shout arose of "Woodcock over," and looking down the spinney I saw a third bird high up in the air, being blown along like a brown and whirling leaf straight over Quatermain's head. And then followed the prettiest little bit of shooting that I ever saw. The bird to the right was flying low, not ten yards from the line of a hedgerow, and Quatermain took him first because he would become invisible the soonest of any. Indeed, nobody who had not his hawk's eyes could have seen to shoot him. But he saw him well enough to kill him dead as a stone. Then, turning sharply, he pulled on the second bird at about forty-five yards, and over he went. By this time the third woodcock was nearly over him and flying very high, straight down the wind a hundred feet up or more, I should say. I saw him glance at it as he opened his gun, threw out the right cartridge and slipped in another, turning round as he did so. By this time the cock was nearly fifty yards away from him, and traveling like a flash. Lifting his gun, he fired after it, and wonderful as the shot was, killed it dead. A testing gust of wind caught the dead bird and blew it right away like a leaf torn from an oak, so that it fell a hundred and fifty yards off or more.

"I say, Quatermain," I said to him when the beaters were up, "do you often do this sort of thing?"

"Well," he answered, with a dry smile, "the last time I had to load three shots as quickly as that was at rather larger game. It was at elephants. I killed them all three as dead as I killed those woodcock; but it very nearly went the other way, I can tell you. I mean that they very nearly killed me."

Just at that moment the keeper came up. "Did you happen to get one of them there cocks, sir?" he said, with the air of a man who did not in the least expect an answer in the affirmative.

"Well, yes, Jeffries," answered Quatermain. "You will find one of them by the hedge, and another about fifty yards out by the plow there to the left."

The keeper had turned to go, looking a little astonished, when Quatermain called him back.

"Stop a bit, Jeffries," he said. "You see that pollard about 140 yards off? Well, there should be another woodcock down in a line with it, about sixty paces out in the field."

"Well, if that beant the very smartest bit of shooting," murmured Jeffries, and departed. After that we went home, and in due course Sir Henry Curtis and Capt. Good turned up to dinner, the latter in the tightest and most ornamental dress suit I ever saw. I remember that the waistcoat was adorned with five pink coral buttons.

It was a very pleasant dinner. Old Quatermain was in excellent humor, induced, I think, by the recollection of his triumph over the doubting Jeffries. Good, too, was full of anecdotes. He told us a most miraculous story of how he once went shooting ibex in Kashmir. These ibex, according to Good, he stalked early and late for four entire days. At last, on the morning of the fifth day, he succeeded in getting within range of the flock, which consisted of a magnificent old

ram, with horns so long that I am afraid to mention their measure, and five or six females. Good crawled upon his stomach, painfully taking shelter behind rocks, till he was within 200 yards; then he drew a fine bead upon the old ram. At this moment, however, a diversion occurred. Some wandering native of the hills appeared upon a distant mountain top. The females turned, and, rushing over a rock, vanished from Good's ken. But the old ram took a bolder course. In front of him stretched a mighty crevasse at least thirty feet in width. He went at it with a bound. While he was in midair Good fired, and killed him dead. The ram turned a complete somersault in space, and fell in such a fashion that his horns hooked themselves upon a big projection of the opposite cliff. There he hung, till Good, after a long and painful detour, gracefully dropped a lasso over him and fished him up.

This moving tale of wild adventure was received with undeserved incredulity.

"Well," said Good, "if you fellows won't believe my story when I tell it—a perfectly true story, mind—perhaps one of you will give us a better; I'm not particular if it is true or not." And he lapsed into a dignified silence.

"Now, Quatermain," I said, "don't let Good beat you; let's hear how you killed those elephants you were talking about this evening just after you shot the woodcocks."

"Well," said Quatermain, dryly, and with something like a twinkle in his brown eyes, "it is very hard fortune for a man to have to follow on Good's 'spoor.' Indeed, if it were not for that running giraffe, which, as you will remember, Curtis, we saw Good bowl over with a Martini rifle at 300 yards, I should almost have said that this was an impossible pursuit or two as well."

Here Good looked up with an air of indignant innocence.

"However," he went on, rising and lighting his pipe, "if you fellows like, I will spin you a yarn."

"I was telling one of you the other night about those three lions, and how the lions finished my unfortunate 'woorlooper' Jim, the boy whom we buried in the bread bag."

"Well, after that little experience I thought that I would settle down a bit, so I went in for a venture with a man who, being of a speculative mind, had conceived the idea of running a store at Pretoria upon strictly cash principles. The arrangement was that I should find the capital and he the experience. Our partnership was not of long duration. The Boers refused to pay cash, and at the end of four months my partner had the capital and I had the experience. After this I came to the conclusion that stockkeeping was not in my line, and, having £400 left, I sent my boy Harry to a school in Natal, and, buying an outfit with what remained of the money, started upon a big trip. This time I determined to go further afield than I had ever been before, so I got a passage for a few pounds in a trading brig that ran between Durban and Delagoa bay. From Delagoa bay I marched inland, accompanied by twenty porters, with the idea of striking up north toward the Limpopo, and keeping parallel to, but at a distance of about 150 miles from, the coast. For the first twenty days of our journey we suffered a great deal from fever—that is, my men did, for I think that I am fever proof. Also I was hard put to it to keep the camp in meat, for although the country proved to be very sparsely populated, there was but little game about. Indeed, during all that time I hardly killed anything larger than a water buck, and water buck is, as you know, not very appetizing food. On the twentieth day, however, we came to the banks of a large river, the Gonooro it was called. I crossed, and then struck inland toward a great range of mountains, a continuation, as I believe, of the Drakensberg range that skirts the coast of Natal, the blue crests of which we could see lying on the distant heavens like a shadow. From this main range a great spur shot out some fifty miles or so toward the coast, ending abruptly in one tremendous peak. This spur I discovered separated the territories of two chiefs named Nala and Wambe, Wambe's territory being to the north and Nala's to the south. Nala ruled a tribe of bastard Zulus called the Butiana, and Wambe a much larger tribe called the Mafatu, which presented marked Basuto characteristics. For instance, they had doors and verandas to their huts, worked skins perfectly, and wore a waist cloth, not a moocah. The Butiana were more or less subject to the Mafatu, having been surprised by them some twenty years before, and mercilessly slaughtered down. The tribe was, however, now recovering, and, as you may imagine, it did not lose the Mafatu.

"Well, I heard as I went along that elephants were very plentiful in the dense forests that lay upon the slopes and at the foot of the mountains that bordered Wambe's territory. Also I heard a very ill report of that worthy himself, who lived in a kraal upon the side of the mountain, which was so strongly fortified as to be practically impregnable. It was said that he was the most cruel chief in this part of Africa, and that he had murdered in cold blood an entire party of English gentlemen who, some seven years before, had gone into his country to hunt elephants. They had an old friend of mine with them as guide, John Every by name, and often had I mourned over his untimely death. All the same, Wambe or Wambe, I determined to hunt elephant in his country. I never was afraid of natives, and I was not going to show the white feather now. I am a bit of a fatalist, as you fellows know, so I came to the conclusion that if it was fate that Wambe should send me to join my old friend Every, I should have to go and there was an end of it. Meanwhile I meant to hunt elephant with a peaceful heart."

"On the third day from the date of our sighting the great peak we found ourselves beneath its mighty shadow. Still following the course of the river, which wound through the forests at the base of the peak, we entered the territory of the redoubtable Wambe. This, however, was not accomplished without a certain difference of opinion between my bearers and myself, for when we reached the spot where Wambe's boundary was supposed to run the bearers sat down, and emphatically refused to go a step further. I sat down, too, and argued with them, putting my fatalistic view before them as well as I was able. But I could not persuade them to look at the matter in the same light. 'At present,' they said, 'their skins were whole; if they went into Wambe's country without his leave they would soon be like a water eaten leaf. It was very well for me to say that that would be fate. Fate, no doubt, might be walking about in Wambe's country, but while they stopped outside they would not meet him.'

"Well, I said to Gobo, my headman, 'and what do you mean to do?'

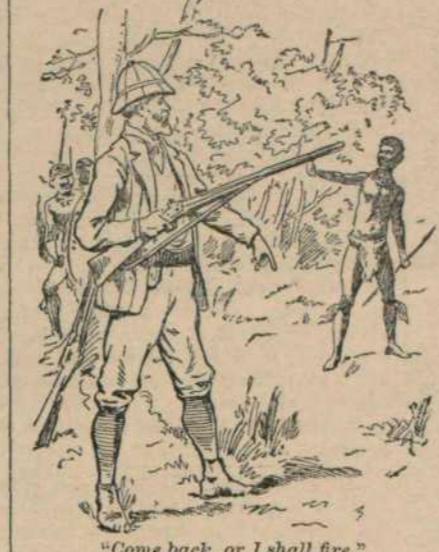
"We mean to go back to the coast, Macumazahn," he answered, insolently.

"Do you?" I replied, for my bile was stirred. "At any rate, Mr. Gobo, you and I or two others will never get there. See here, my friend, and I took a repeating rifle and sat myself comfortably down, resting my back against a tree—I have just breakfasted and I had as soon spend the day here as anywhere else. Now if you or any of these men walk one step back from here and towards

the coast I shall fire at you, and you know I don't miss."

"The man fingered the spear he was carrying—luckily all the guns were stacked against the tree—and then turned as though to walk away, the others keeping their eyes fixed upon him all the while. I rose and covered him with the rifle, and though he kept up a brave appearance of unconcern, I saw he was glancing nervously at me all the time. When he had gone about twenty yards, I spoke very quietly.

"Now, Gobo," I said, "come back, or I shall fire."



"Come back, or I shall fire."

"I looked round in dismay. What was to be done now! I could not see to shoot him lying down, even if my bullet would have pierced the intervening aloes, which was doubtful, and if I stood up he would either run away or charge me. I reflected, and came to the conclusion that the only thing to do was to lie down also, for I did not fancy wandering after other buffalo in that dense bush. If a buffalo lies down, it is clear that he must get up again some time; so it was only a case of patience—fighting the fight of sit down," as the Zulus say.

"Accordingly, I sat down and lighted a pipe, thinking that the smell of it might reach the buffalo and make him get up. But the wind was the wrong way, and it did not, so when it was done I lit another. Afterwards I had cause to regret that pipe.

"Well, we squatted like this for between half and three quarters of an hour, till at last I began to grow heartily sick of the performance. It was about as dull a business as the last hour of a comic opera. I could hear buffalo snorting and moving all round, and see the red breasted tie birds flying off their backs with a kind of hissing like that of an English misselthrush, but I could not see a single buffalo. As for my old bull, I think he must have slept the sleep of the just, for he never even stirred. Just as I was making up my mind that something must be done to save the situation, my attention was attracted by a curious grinding noise. At first I thought that it must be a buffalo chewing the cud, but was obliged to abandon the idea because the noise was too loud. I shifted myself round and stared through the cracks in the bush in the direction whence the sound seemed to come, and once I thought that I saw something gray moving about fifty yards off, but could not make certain. Although the grinding noise still continued, I could see nothing more, so I gave up thinking about it, and once again turned my attention to the buffalo. Presently, however, something happened. Suddenly from about forty yards away there came a tremendous snorting sound, more like that made by an engine getting a heavy train under way than anything else in the world.

"By Jove! I thought, turning round in the direction from which the grinding sound had come, 'that must be a rhinoceros, and he has got our wind.' For, as you fellows know, there is no mistaking the sound made by a rhinoceros when he gets wind of you.

"Another second and there was a most tremendous crashing noise. Before I could even get up, the bush behind me seemed to burst asunder, and there appeared, not eight yards from us, the great horn and wicked twinkling eye of huge charging rhinoceros. He had winded us or my pipe, I do not know which, and, after the fashion of these brutes, had charged up the scent. I could not rise, I could not even get the gun up—I had no time. All that I was able to do was to roll over as far out of the monster's path as the bush would allow. Another second and he was over me, his great bulk towering above me like a mountain, and, upon my word, I could not get his smell out of my nostrils for a week. Circumstances impressed it on my memory, at least I suppose so. His hot breath blew upon my face, one of his front feet just missed my head, and his hind one actually trod upon the loose part of my trouser and pinched a little bit of my skin. I saw him pass over me, lying as I was upon my back, and next second I saw something else. My men were a little behind me, and therefore straight in the path of the rhinoceros. One of them flung himself backward into the bush, and thus avoided him. The second, with a wild yell, sprang to his feet and bounded like an India rubber ball right into the also bush, landing well among the spikes. But the third—it was my friend Gobo—could not by any means get away. He managed to gain his feet and that was all. The rhinoceros was charging with his head low. His great horn passed between Gobo's legs, and feeling something on his nose he jerked it up. Away went Gobo high into the air. He turned a complete somersault at the apex of the curve, and as he did so I caught sight of his face. It was gray with terror and his mouth was wide open. Down he came, right on to the great brute's rump, and that broke his fall. But luckily for him the rhinoceros never turned. He crashed straight through the also bush, only missing the man who had jumped into it by about a yard. Then followed a complication. The sleeping buffalo on the farther side of the bush, hearing the noise, sprang to his feet, and for a second, not knowing what to do, stood still. At that instant the huge rhinoceros blundered right on to him, and getting his horn beneath his stomach gave him such a fearful dig that the buffalo was turned over on to his back, while his assailant went a most amazing career over his carcass. In another moment, however, he was up, and, wheeling round to the left, crashed through the bush down hill toward the open country.

"Instantly the whole place became alive with alarming sounds. In every direction troops of snorting buffalo charged through the forest, wild with fright, while the injured bull on the farther side of the bush began to bellow like a mad thing. I lay quite still for a moment, devoutly praying that none of the flying buffalo would come my way. Then when the danger lessened I got on to my feet, shook myself, and looked round. One of my boys, who had thrown himself backward into the bush, was already half way up a tree; if heaven had been at the top of it he could not have climbed quicker. Gobo was lying close to me, groaning vigorously, but as I suspected, quite unharmed; while from the also bush into which Number Three had bounded like a tennis ball, came a succession of the most piercing yells. I looked and saw that the unfortunate fellow was in a very tight place. A great spike of also had run through the back of his skin waist belt, though without piercing his flesh, in such a fashion that it was impossible for him to move, while within six feet of him the injured buffalo bull, thinking no doubt, that he was the aggressor, bellowed and ramped to get at him, tearing at the thick aloes with his great horns. That no time was to be lost if I wished to save the man's life was very clear. So seizing my eight bore, which was fortunately uninjured, I took a pace to the left, for the rhinoceros had enlarged the hole in the bush, and aimed at the point of the buffalo's shoulder, for on account of the position I could not get a fair side shot for the heart. As I did so I saw that the rhinoceros had given the bull a tremendous wound in the stomach,

and that the shock of the encounter had put his left hind leg out of joint at the hip. I fired, and the bullet, striking the shoulder, broke it and knocked the buffalo down. I knew that he could not get up any more, because he was now injured fore and aft, so notwithstanding his terrific bellows, I scrambled round to where he was. There he lay, glaring furiously and tearing up the soil with his horns. Stepping up to within two yards of him, I aimed at the vertebrae of his neck and fired. The bullet struck true, and with a thud he dropped his great head upon the ground, groaned and died.

"This little matter having been attended to, I, with the assistance of Gobo, who had now found his feet, went on to extricate the unfortunate companion from the also bush. This we found a thorny task, but at last he was dragged forth uninjured, though in a very pious and prayerful frame of mind. His spirit had certainly looked that way," he said, or he would now have been dead. As I never like to interfere with true piety I did not venture to suggest that his spirit had designed to make use of my eight bore in his

sits down," as the Zulus say.

"Having dispatched this boy back to the ramp to tell the bearers to come and cut that buffalo up, I bethought me that I owed that rhinoceros a grudge which I should have to repay. So without saying a word of what was in my mind to Gobo, who was now more than ever convinced that Fate walked about in a sort of a way, I followed him on his spoons, in the hope that he would expose his chest, but he would do nothing of the sort. So I just had to fire at his head with the left barrel, and take my chance. Well, as luck would have it, of course the animal put its horn in the way of the bullet, which cut clean through it about three inches above the root, and then glanced off into space. After that things got rather serious. My gun was empty, and the rhinoceros was rapidly arriving—so rapidly, indeed, that I came to the conclusion that I had better make way for him. Accordingly I jumped to my feet and ran to the right as hard as I could go. As I did so, he arrived full tilt, knocked my friendly ant heap flat, and for the second time that day went a most magnificent career. This gave a few seconds start, and I ran down wind—my word, I did run. Unfortunately, however, my modest retreat was observed, and the rhinoceros, as soon as he got his legs again, set to work to run after me. Now no man on earth can run as fast as an irritated rhinoceros can gallop, and I knew that he must soon catch me up. But having some slight experience of this sort of thing, I, luckily for myself, kept my head, and as I fled I managed to open my rifle, get the old cartridges out, and put two fresh ones in.

To do this I had to steady my pace a little, and by the time that I had snapped the rifle to I heard him snorting and thundering away within a few paces of my back. I stopped, and as I did so rapidly cocked the rifle and slewed around upon my heel. By this time the brute was within six or seven yards of me, but luckily his head was up. I lifted the rifle and fired at him.

"Heavens! I thought to myself, 'he's off again.' But no; after standing staring for a minute or two, he once more lay down.

"Now I found myself in a quandary. As you know, a rhinoceros is a very short sighted brute; indeed, his sight is as bad as his scent is good. Of this fact he is perfectly aware, but he always makes the most of his natural gifts. For instance, when he lies down he invariably does so with his head down wind. Thus if he crosses his wind, he will still be able to escape or attack him, and, on the other hand, the danger approaches up wind, he will at least have a chance of seeing it. Otherwise, by walking delicately, actually kick him up like a partridge if only the advance was made up wind.

"Well, the point was how on earth should I get within shot of this rhinoceros. After much deliberation I determined to try a side advance, thinking that I might get a shoulder shot. Accordingly I started in a crouching attitude, I first, Gobo holding on to my coat tails, and the other boy on to Gobo's moccas. I always adopt this plan when stalking big game, for if you follow any other system the bearers

THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

BACH & ABEL

We wish to call the attention of intelligent and close buyers to our new arrival of

Fall Dress Goods

in all styles and colorings of Flannels and Sackings

1 lot of 44 inch Dress Flannels at 50c. the best value placed on sale this season.

1 lot of Wendell, Fancy Wool Suitings at 50c., very stylish and cheap.

Our selections of Novelty Wool Suitings, 54 inches wide, are the best thing imported this season. 15 patterns to select from. We have received the largest and best line of Black Dress Goods fresh from the importers, all of the new weaves, Rayetine's Drap de Rips, Tricotine's Drap du Almy, Burmah cloth, Henriettes, Vilna Stripes, all of which are attractive, new and cheap. We invite an examination of the above on their merits.

Our line of Black Cashmeres and Henriettes at 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90 and \$1.00 are the cheapest line in town as our increased sales testify.

In colored Dress Goods any attempt to enumerate them would fall short of doing justice. Our stock in that line is complete with all styles of Trimmings.

MORIE SILKS!

Velvets, Plushes!

Jet and Braid Trimmings and a complete stock of Crochet Metal and Jet Buttons to match.

Housekeepers are now engaged in getting matters arranged to provide for our large increase of inhabitants which must come with the opening of the University and schools, and we invite the attention of all to our stock and prices of

Table Linen and Napkins

Bleached and Cream Damasks in all grades from 25 cents per yard to the finest grades at \$2.00 per yard. 10 styles of bleached at \$1.00 per yard, 2 yards wide and fine with napkins to match. In Counterpanes we offer more value for the money than ever before. 100 Counterpanes at 75c., 100 at \$1.00, and our 11x12 Marseilles Quilt at \$1.50 is not equalled in this market. Better grades for more money.

Comfortables, in this line we offer the largest stock ever put on sale in this city, all the way in price from 50c. to the elegant satin ones at \$3.00. An inspection of the goods will convince you of the truth of what we have to say.

Blankets.

Our stock was never better, all grades of White, Gray and Scarlet at prices that will look cheap even at the low price of Wool.

Towels, we can show you a very fair article at \$1.00 per dozen, and at 25c. each you cannot fail to be satisfied, and in plain white and bordered Damasks you have only to look and we are sure to sell. In wide Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons we offer all widths in bleached and brown at very reasonable prices, and to early purchasers we are offering decided bargains. We shall open our New Cloaks in a few days and then we shall have something to say about both style and price.

BACH & ABEL.

26 South Main-st.

BARGAINS!

We have purchased a stock East from a factory that wanted to close, which amounts to \$1,550. We bought these goods at about 50c. on the dollar, we will sell them

50c On the DOLLAR

IN THEM ARE

Gents' Shoes for \$1.50
WORTH \$3.00.

LADIES' KID SHOE, \$1.00.

Ladies Kid Oxfords at One Dollar etc.

In addition to this Sale we will sell our entire Stock at 10 per cent. Discount. Call and examine.

We will be glad to show your our goods if you buy or not.

Samuel Krause.

The Michigan Central Railroad
Will run special trains from Ypsilanti to Jackson and Return on Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14, for the State fair, as follows:
Leave Ypsilanti.....6:40 a. m.
" Geddies.....6:47 "
" Ann Arbor.....6:57 "
" Del.7:09 "
" Scio.....7:13 "
" Dexter.....7:18 "
" Che sea.....7:40 "
" Francisco.....7:54 "
" Grand Lake.....8:02 "
" Leon.....8:14 "
" Michigan Centre.....8:19 "
Arrive Jackson.....8:35 a. m.

Returning Leaves Jackson for Ypsilanti at 6:00 p. m. One fare for the round trip.

THE CITY.

Did you hear from Maine?

The managers of the county fair want a live fox.

Dr. A. C. Nichol's dental office is being repapered.

Wagner is having a new laundry wagon built, and it is a "dairy."

Over 200 of our citizens are in Jackson today attending the State fair.

Rev. G. B. Pope has been reappointed to the A. M. E. church in this city.

A. J. Sawyer will address the Republicans of Chelsea, Saturday afternoon.

N. G. Gates, of the Fifth ward, has a new flower which has 63 blossoms on it.

Adam Seyler moved into his handsome new residence on Liberty street, yesterday.

Mrs. Waldron is having a number of changes made in the interior of her house on State-st.

Joe Williams, the State-st grocer, is the happy father of an heir which is just a week old today.

Rev. Dr. Carter will address the temperance meeting at Cropsey's hall, next Sunday afternoon.

George Scott is erecting a house at Charlotte, similar to the one he is building for the Risdon estate.

The front of the store of John Haarer on Liberty street, is now completed and is a handsome piece of work.

Has our genial sheriff been denying his nationality? The Chelsea Herald speaks of him as sheriff "Waltz."

Rev. Wm. Galpin will hold a service with sermon in the school-house at Delhi next Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

When completed, the new store to be occupied by the Two Sams will be one of the handsomest in the city.

The "Chequamegons" have organized a brass band for the campaign and hold their first rehearsal tonight.

A. J. Sawyer has secured the Chequamegon orchestra to furnish music for the opera house the coming season.

Mrs. Lew H. Clement is riding a new Challenge tricycle. More ladies enjoy our smooth roads in the same manner.

A game of base ball has been arranged for Saturday afternoon, on the campus, between the Milans and Ann Arbor Grays.

A horse attached to the delivery wagon of Goetz & Son, ran away on Miller ave., Tuesday morning. No serious damage was done.

A. F. Martin is president and Channing Smith, secretary, of the Sixth ward Republican club, which now has nearly 60 members.

The son of Tobias Sutherland, of Pittsfield will soon make his visits to this city on a \$140 Columbia bicycle which has been ordered.

Nelson Sutherland is building a brick bake-oven in the rear of his store on Washington-st. Ypsilanti parties will open a bakery there.

The superintendent of the water company says the water in the Allen spring is all right and that the company will use it when necessary.

The stock-raisers in this vicinity are pleased that Prof. Samuel Johnson, of the Agricultural college, is to be the judge of stock at the fair.

The work of finishing Prof. Demmon's handsome new house on Washtenaw avenue has commenced and he expects to move in next week.

Marshal Sibley arrested Fred Schmitt for being drunk Saturday. On Monday he paid Justice Pond \$1 fine and \$4.95 costs and was let off.

The Washtenaw county Agricultural society is now square with the world again, a number of its friends having contributed enough to pay off the floating debt.

Hon. E. P. Allen was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the second district to represent them in Congress again. That's right—he'll do it too.

The Democrats will celebrate next Tuesday evening, with Willard Stearns to address them, a torch-light procession, pole raising and brass band accompaniment.

The celebrated Beal-Wilkinson case has been carried to the supreme court by the complainant. The files and papers belonging to the case were sent up Monday.

M. C. LeBeau was one of the staff officers of C. D. Firestone's command in the grand parade of the G. A. R., at the national encampment, held in Columbus Tuesday.

The lawyers of the Washtenaw county bar are preparing a petition to Judge Kinne asking him not to call a jury during the October term of the circuit court. Too much politics.

Mrs. A. Isbell, formerly of Ann Arbor, died at Redlands, Cal., Sept. 3, 1888, of paralysis. Her age was 58 years. She was a sister of Mrs. C. Boylan and Mrs. J. Travier, of this city.

The masonic fraternity at Ypsilanti are to dedicate their handsome lodge rooms in the new Savings bank building this evening, and several of the fraternity of this city expect to attend.

Morgan & Hungerford, of the Ann Arbor preserve and pickling factory, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Hungerford and family are staying in the city and will leave shortly for England.

The members of company A will leave by special train, Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, for Whitmore Lake, where they will celebrate their 20th anniversary on Sunday. They will return Sunday evening.

The Methodist pulpit will be filled next Sunday, either by Rev. A. F. Bourne, or by some one sent out by the conference which is in session at Detroit. Rev. W. S. Studley, of the Central Methodist church, Detroit, will undoubtedly be appointed to Ann Arbor, Cramer, treasurer.

The Third ward republican club will hold a meeting Friday evening, at J. E. Beal's office.

Leonard Wallington, of Lodi, one of the old settlers of this county, died on Monday, aged 75 years. The funeral was held Wednesday morning.

Any of our Democratic friends wishing to learn of the manner in which their nominee for prosecuting attorney carries on his legal business, can be enlightened considerably by Hon. Sampson Parker, of Lima.

If the matter of opening a street from the top of the hill on Broadway to the river road, is carried out by the council, Ann Arbor will have one of the most beautiful and picturesque drives in the country.

Daniel Hiscock, with others living on North Main-st., are making an effort to have the T. & A. A. company locate their new depot in that vicinity. They offer a site and will raise some money besides as an inducement.

Lucy E. Whiting, of Pittsfield, died at her home on the south Ypsilanti road last Friday, of cancer. Miss Whiting was 60 years of age and was formerly matron of the Psi Upsilon fraternity house. The funeral was held on Saturday.

The Chicago Tribune announces the death of the entire family of C. D. Herrick, at Jacksonville, of yellow fever. Mr. Herrick was formerly a resident of this city, and was in the grocery business in the store now occupied by Mann Bros.

Last Thursday while Freeman P. Galpin, jr., the four year old son of Morris Galpin of Duxbury, was playing about the house he suddenly complained of being sick. The little fellow was taken care of but died the next day of cholera infantum.

Martin Noll was badly but not seriously injured by being thrown from a wagon at the corner of Spring-st and Miller-ave, on Monday. The horse attached to the wagon became frightened and ran away, smashing the wagon and giving Mr. Noll some hard bruises.

About a dozen of the druggists attending the meeting of the American pharmaceutical association at Detroit last week, ran up to this city Saturday. Dr. Prescott entertained them at lunch, after which they inspected the University and took a drive around the city.

Willie Schleicher, the 15 year old son of Chas. Schleicher of west Fifth-st, climbed a tree at the crossing of Liberty st and the railroad Monday afternoon, when a limb broke and he fell to the ground, a distance of 15 feet. One of the little fellow's arms was broken near the elbow, and one ankle dislocated.

On Saturday, as Mr. C. L. Pack, of Ingalls street, was leading his horse, the horse in some manner jumped so that Mr. Pack was thrown down violently. At first it was thought that his hip was broken, but it was afterwards found that his leg was sprained. As Mr. Pack is an old man, the injuries are quite serious.

At the weekly conference of the congregational church society, after granting a letter of withdrawal to Deacon Lorin Mills, now of Manhattan, Kan., the society adopted resolutions expressing their regret at his loss from the church of which he was one of the founders and of which he has been an active and enthusiastic member.

While the family of George Weimer, of Traver-st, were absent from their home, last Saturday, some miscreants entered the house and broke all the dishes, upset the furniture and did damage wherever they could. Not content with this, they took their pet canary and pulled out both its legs. It is thought that it was the work of boys.

The Democrats raised a pole in front of Luick's planing mill, last Friday. In the evening the city band, a portion of their drill corps, and small boys without number, assembled around the pole and listened to addresses by M. J. Lehman and C. H. Manly. The crowd was interested more by Mr. Lehman's "wind-mill" style of oratory than anything he said.

It may not be generally known that Prof. W. J. Hough, Prof. John Dewey's successor, is a son of Dr. Hough of Jackson. Prof. Hough promises to do much in his chosen field. After graduating at the University of Michigan, making philosophy his major study, he studied abroad three years at Halle, Edinburgh, London, and elsewhere. He is at present writing a work on philosophy.

The alarm of fire last Saturday evening shortly after six o'clock, was caused by a slight blaze in the Roosens bindery. In some manner it originated from an oil stove which had carelessly been left burning. Two or three pails of water quickly extinguished it before much damage was done. The fire occurred after the employees had quit work, and had it not been discovered when it was, would have been serious.

Tuesday night between 10 and 11 o'clock, a darky named Henderson Kyer, got crazy drunk and made things lively near the Cook house. He had a loaded shot gun and a club, and made several attempts to use both on the bystanders. Our entire police force, with the aid of a couple of outsiders, finally succeeded in putting the hand cuffs on him and taking him to jail. Justice Frueauf gave him only five days in the county jail.

The members of the school board held a meeting last Monday morning and organized for the year. Christian Mack was elected president; J. E. Beal, secretary, and L. Gruner, treasurer. The following standing committees were appointed: On teachers and text books, Smith, Mack and Jacobs; on buildings and grounds, Jacobs, Gruner and Scott; on finance, Bach, Sheehan and Whedon; on library, Whedon, Beal and Mack.

The Women's Foreign missionary society of the Methodist church held their annual meeting in the church parlors last Tuesday afternoon. Reports from the various officers were received, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Calkins, president; Mrs. Marable, Bennett and Worden, vice presidents; Mrs. Clough, recording secretary; Mrs. Johnson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Cramer, treasurer.

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The annual meeting of the Ann Arbor Art club was held on Monday, at the Tap-pan school studio, making choice of officers as follows: H. Randall, president; Mrs. W. S. Perry, vice president; Mrs. Sarah Fisher, secretary and treasurer; Miss Alice E. Hunt, instructor. The club reorganized under flattering prospects, for the coming year, with a large increase of membership.

J. S. Conover, one of the city fathers of Coldwater, has been in the city examining our contract with the electric light company, as their council expect to make a contract for lighting Coldwater next Monday evening. He has been to several places in the state and finds a great difference in the rates. For instance, Jackson only pays about 24 cents a night per light, while Ann Arbor pays 40 cents, and the Jackson lights run all night.

Dick Kearns returned Saturday from his first trip as a railway postal clerk. He runs between Cleveland, O., and Syracuse, N. Y.

B. F. Watts returned Friday from St. Louis and Alma, where he was called on business connected with the grand chapter, R. A. M.

Mrs. Gayley-Brown, mother of Prof. Gayley, has moved to this city from Iron Mountain, and is living on Orleans-st, near Washtenaw avenue.

Mrs. J. S. Ricketts, nee Julia Millen, of Lindenville, O., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her parents and to attend her brother's wedding.

E. H. Scott went to Britton, Monday, to hear the Allen-Stearns