

THANKSGIVING DAY.

DR. BRADSHAW THINKS THIS NATION HAS A CHANCE.

"He Hath not Dealt So with any Nation." — Dangers of the Day Wisely Pointed Out.

The Thanksgiving sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Bradshaw, the new Congregational minister of Ann Arbor, in the Baptist church. Like Rev. Dr. Eddy, last year, the speaker used this opportunity for a practical discussion of the social and political evils threatening this country.

The sermon was introduced by a careful summary of the advantages this nation enjoyed; its location, guaranteeing peace and power; its agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources; the character of the people of Anglo-Saxon descent, bringing to this country ideas of local self-government; the separation of church and state; the development of the people's inventive genius under the pressure of necessity; the struggle of antagonistic ideas of freedom, resulting in victory for the cause of human liberty; the great educational facilities; and our being the largest possessors of all those things that have to do with social and political well-being.

"The words of the text are justified," said Mr. Bradshaw; "we have sufficient reason to be thankful, in view of these considerations. But we are called upon to entertain a continuance of these favors. This leads us to ask why we have been so distinguished, and on what conditions we may expect a continuance of these blessings.

"These things are given us in trust, to be used for the extension of righteousness and peace and good will upon earth. More particularly this country affords a field for the answering of two questions: 1. Are men capable of governing themselves? 2. In such a world as we inhabit, can men long sustain sweet, fraternal relations with one another in society?"

"There never has been such a field for solution of such questions as is afforded in this country. If democratic institutions can exist anywhere, they can here. If social conflicts can be done away with at all, they can here. If we are able to solve these questions in the affirmative, we shall lead the world's future; if we fail, the hope of popular government has gone back for centuries.

"Two dangers threaten us,—one political, and the other social,—the first growing out of the second. It is the danger that democracy will give way to absolutism—the history of every democracy of the past—this springing from social difficulties arising along the line of an aristocracy of wealth. Many are already demanding a stronger government; that 1877 be repeated; and many of the best citizens of the country would be willing to risk the ill of a despotism for the sake of the security it might bring.

"How can these dangers be averted? By a hearty return to the principles which lay at the foundation of the government: 1. Recognition of the responsibilities of sovereignty; 2. The true spirit of democracy—self-sacrifice for the general good, or "Do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God."—fair dealing and kind feeling springing from a recognition of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of all men as his children. The root of anarchism is atheism. The leaders of anarchism endeavor to propagate atheism. This can be met and overcome only by the prevalence and exhibition of the spirit of the gospel of Christ.

"From this stand-point, what are the prospects? In some respects they are disheartening. There are some indications of decline in public morals; a tendency to utter desecration of the Sabbath, and the increase of crime. From 1872 to 1876, our population increased 44 per cent. During the same period the number of convictions for grosser crimes increased 178 per cent. The present disturbing socialistic and anarchistic tendencies are another evidence. The encroachments of wealth, the manipulation of the necessities of life on the board of trade, and the trusts for handling almost all the necessities of life; the black list; the power of the lobby in legislation; the disadvantages of the poor man in the higher courts of law, are all evidences of this decline in public morals."

"Mr. Bradshaw stands not as a prophet of ill omen; he hopes for the good of the country, because of the fact that the true humanitarian spirit of the gospel of Christ, which is peace on earth and good will to men, is finding more of expression, and is shaping the activities and relations of men to one another. Here lies our hope, he thinks. The practical application of it all to us individually is the necessity of consecrating ourselves anew to the spirit of doing justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly with our God. Doing this we may pray confidently for a continuance of the blessings we rejoice in this day.

Charles D. Drake, a well known Ann Arbor boy, and a brother-in-law of Manager Milo S. Pulcifer of the Western Union in Ann Arbor, died in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday morning, at the age of 35 years. The disease was diphtheria. Sunday morning, Willie Drake, a two-year-old son of Mr. Drake, died of the same disease, and last evening Minnie Drake, seven years old, also succumbed to the disease. There are two children and the wife left. Last Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. Pulcifer received a letter from the Drake family saying that they all were well. Mr. Drake was treasurer of the St. Louis, Texas and Arkansas R. R. He was once employed in THE REGISTER office when Col. H. S. Dean was at the helm.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

A Bear Dance over the Students' Trouble.—Boulevard Gets Another Lift.—Sanitary Inspection.

All the members of the common council were present, Monday evening, and a lively time was enjoyed.

F. G. Schleicher petitioned that the tile crossing Main st. from Liberty, north side, be removed. Referred to street committee.

Gottfried Schötle asked for \$75 to pay for expenses incurred from a fracas led by which his wife sustained because of an improperly guarded railing to sidewalk on W. Liberty-st., on the Fritz property. Referred to finance committee.

Health Officer Breakey reported in regard to the sanitary inspection which the board of health has carried on. The expense has been kept within the \$100 appropriated for the purpose, and the inspection resulted in exposing over 200 nuisances endangering public health. A more detailed report will be made later.

A communication from Ex-Mayor W. B. Smith was received in which he agreed to build a stone walk on his property on Ann st., before May, 1889, if the city would drop the suit against him. The council graciously acceded, provided the doctor will pay the costs of the suit.

There was a great big bear dance when Ald. Wines offered the following, and Ald. Almendinger supported it by a long speech:

Resolved, That the suit against Fred Miracle and Justin Bullis in Justice Fruesuff's court be discontinued.

Miracle and Bullis are the students who were arrested on the night of the large Democrat demonstration for raising a disturbance. Ald. Almendinger thought it ought to be dropped because the numerous cases in which Republican processions were disturbed had not been punished. Mayor Beakes opposed the resolution, and there was a lively time. Ald. Sutherland and Ware were excused from voting on the resolution, but they had to vote finally, as there was a tie. Ald. Miller moved to lay the resolution on the table, and it was carried, 8 to 6, by the following vote: Yes—Ald. Sutherland, Martin, Herz, O'Mara, Miller, Ware, Mayor Beakes, and Recorder Bach. No—Ald. Almendinger, Kearns, Spokes, Hammond, Wines and Barker.

Ald. Ware offered the following, which was carried:

Resolved, That the street committee be instructed to build a bridge over the run on the new road on Mr. Leunow's land at once, the same not to exceed \$10,000, warrants for the same to be drawn after Feb. 1, 1889; same to be according to the plans of city engineer.

The Sorg matter again bobbed up in the shape of a proposition to discharge the mortgage if Mr. Sorg would pay 50 per cent; but the resolution was not even supported.

Section 4 of an ordinance relative to breaches of the peace and disorderly conduct, passed in 1856, was amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 4. No person shall raise or fly any kite in any of the streets or lanes or alleys or within the limits of the city of Ann Arbor; and no person under the age of 21 years shall collect or stand in bodies or crowds of more than three persons unless accompanied by their parents or guardians, upon the streets or sidewalks or in the postoffice building, court-house, engine house, or any church or place of worship or any public building or elsewhere in said city, under a penalty for each offence not exceeding \$20, or confinement in the county jail, not exceeding ten days, and costs of prosecution.

O. F. Ingalls, W. K. Childs, T. E. Thompson, Ed. Clancy, Jr., J. H. Clancy, and others, complained of an old barn situated on Maynard-st., near Williams, and belonging to J. H. Nickels. It was referred to the street committee, after much protesting from that committee, who don't want to get mixed up in the affair.

Dr. George put in a communication calling attention to how the view is obscured by cars and lumber piles at the T. & A. A. crossing on S. Main-st. It is dangerous to those passing with teams. The council voted to call the attention of the state railroad commissioner to it.

The mayor presented a statement showing the amount expended in eleven months to be \$26,325 11, and that the amount for the year would probably be \$28,000.

The poor report showed an expenditure of \$156 46 for November.

Orders to the amount of \$3,400 were ordered paid.

The committee on drafting a new charter was allowed to secure a clerk. The draft of the proposed new charter is nearly completed.

The council will meet again Dec. 17.

Ed. S. Perry was appointed special police at the M. C. R. R. depot and yards without expense to the city.

Jas. B. Davis, W. E. Walker, and G. Luick, were appointed building inspectors.

Circuit Court.

The circuit court opened for December term on Tuesday.

Nicholas Cordary, of Ypsilanti, was arraigned and plead not guilty.

Lizzie F. Inman was granted a divorce from Benjamin F. Inman.

Frederick Day and William Campion were convicted of larceny, and John McDermott was released from custody on the same charge. These three were charged with stopping a young German in Chelsea and relieving him of some goods.

The People vs. William Cook; rape; continued.

This morning the case of Sarah A. Cole vs. Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. company is before a jury.

Mrs. Wm. Clute, of Dundee, died Tuesday, and the remains will be brought to Ann Arbor to-night after the funeral in Dundee at 2 p. m. Mrs. Clute was formerly Miss Clara Austin, and formerly resided in Ann Arbor.

ON THE CAMPUS.

Amphions and Glee Club in University hall tonight.

Ring the bells and fire the guns! U. of M. students now number 1800.

On account of the Amphion concert tonight, Prof. Stanley's organ recital will be postponed till Dec. 13.

The University Prohibition club is getting out blank petitions to the legislature that saloons be prohibited within five miles of the University.

Prof. J. L. Skinner, '87, superintendent of schools in Mt. Pleasant, spent Thanksgiving in Ann Arbor; also J. H. Beazel, '88, principal of Port Huron high school.

Miss Carrie E. Britten, of Ann Arbor, teacher in the Fon du Lac high school, spent Thanksgiving with Miss Lizzie G. Stemen at Rockford, Ill., where also Miss Flora Potter and Miss Mattie Merwin. They all agreed that '88 was "all right."

Rev. T. Harwood Pattison, D.D., of Rochester, N. Y., who delivers the annual address before the students' Christian association next Sunday evening, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church in the forenoon. He is one of the ablest preachers in the Baptist denomination.

"What's the matter with Henry George?" will be asked next Monday evening in the Unitarian church. A. Arnold Clark, a brilliant graduate of Albion college, will endeavor to show that "he's all right." Giles B. Stebbins, of Detroit, a writer and lecturer of some note, will try to show that Mr. George is all wrong.

The Chamber concerts will be given this year, providing 300 tickets are sold. The Detroit Philharmonic club will give three; Louis Mass, the pianist, one; and one by L. C. Eilen, of Boston, consisting of a lecture on England's folk songs, illustrated by the songs. Tu-day, Dec. 11, is the date of the first, which will be by Louis Mass, assisted by Miss Andrus. They will be given in Hobart hall.

Robert Nourse, of Washington, D. C., will deliver his lecture "John and Jonathan," in University hall, Saturday evening, before the Students' lecture association. He is called the "greatest dramatic orator of the world." Of him the "Christian at Work" says: "This orator—orator in every sense of the word—holds his audiences spell-bound for hours under the charm of his graphic, racy diction, and resistless torrent of sound sense and unimpeachable argument."

One of the monkeys which Prof. Heneage Gibbes caused to contract consumption is now under medical treatment by Dr. E. L. Saurley, in Detroit. These medical gentlemen show the most anxiety to cure that monkey, free of charge, which is only fair, considering all the circumstances. While the monkeys inoculated with tubercular matter from a human consumptive contract unmistakably the disease, guinea pigs do not show the same symptoms under the same inoculation, thus indicating that the monkey and man are perhaps related after all a little more than some people would like to admit.

Prof. C. H. Stowell has a splendid library on microscopy, including all the old and quaint works on that subject. On his table Tuesday was seen a copy of the original edition of a book printed in London 224 years ago, at a time when the microscope was very young. It is entitled "Micrographia; or some physiological descriptions of minute bodies made by magnifying glasses;" and the author is R. Hooke. Considerable skill with the microscope is exhibited, and the engravings are wonderful. In the preface, the author, in commenting on the aid which microscopes and telescopes are to vision, expresses the conviction that mechanical contrivances will be made for assisting the other senses, as hearing, smelling, etc. And, indeed, he goes on to show that he had an insight into the principle of the telephone and had actually transmitted sound over wire. The following is the part in which he tells of his experiments:

"And as glasses have highly promoted our seeing, so 'tis not improbable that there may be found many mechanical inventions to improve our other senses, of hearing, smelling, tasting, touching. 'Tis not impossible to hear a whisper, a furlong's distance, *it having been already done*; and perhaps the nature of the thing would not make it more impossible, though that furlong should be ten times multiplied. And though some famous authors have affirmed 'tis impossible to hear through the thinnest plate of Muscovy glass; yet I know a way by which 'tis easie enough to hear one speak through a wall a yad

thick. It has not yet been thoroughly examined how far Orocoustions may be improved, nor what other ways there may be of quickening our hearing, or conveying sound through other bodies than the air; for that that is not the only medium, I can assure the reader, that I have by the help of a distended wire, propagated the sound to a very considerable distance in an instant, or with as seemingly quick a motion as that of light, at least, incomparably swifter than that which at the same time was propagated through the air; and this not only in a straight line, or direct, but in one banded in many angles."

Ask your grocer for JAXON crackers.

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.

HELP WANTED, ETC.

WANTED—Two Girls for house-work and Store, 48 State-st.

WANTED—A servant Girl at 44 Miller Ave., City, will pay good wages to competent girl. Apply at once.

WANTED—At No. 2 Packard-st., a Girl to do housework.

WOOD CONTRACT open till Dec. 20, 1888, for 10 Corda each of Dry body Oak, and Green body Oak. James Toms' Greenhouse, Miller Ave. and Chapin-st., Ann Arbor.

LOST

LOST—On Thompson or State Streets, a Black Silk Umbrella; F. Fould marked on Handle. Finder rewarded by leaving at Mr. Sessions, on Williams-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My undivided one-half of a Farm, situated three miles E. of Ann Arbor, and known as the Howe and North Farm, would exchange for property in or near Kansas City, Mo. Address me at 1225 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Eliza North.

FOR SALE—40 Acres of Improved Land, two miles from Wayne Village, House and Barn, first-class soil. Geo. Oip, Ann Arbor.

FOR SALE—A Portland Cutter, at \$12. Apply at 46 Packard-st.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—Nice feeding Cart. Will be delivered if desired. Address Box 1484, or apply at the Norgate Farm, Pittsfield.

FOR SALE—Driving and general purpose Horse, weight, eleven hundred; 6 years old; will be sold cheap. Lew H. Clement.

FOR SALE—The best Grocery Store in Ypsilanti. Apply by letter to Box 406, Ypsilanti, Mich.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My residence, No. 49 S. University Ave. House very conveniently situated. Enquire of Hudson T. Morton.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Several Houses in different parts of the city. One new, conveniently situated for roomers and boarders; also several very desirable buildg lots, situated in different parts of the city, for sale on long time or monthly payments if desired, at reasonable prices. Enquire of Hudson T. Morton, 49 South University Ave.

FOR SALE—Fruit Farm 19 acres, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for sale at a bargain. Only reason for selling is unable to tend to it. Choice land, highest cultivation. 11 acres in raspberries and blackberries; 4 in grapes, peaches and peaches; 2 in grove plantation two years old. Cash sales this year \$1600. Abundant water; House cost \$5,000. Elegant lawn, hedges and shade. One mile from Court-house. To us easy, J. H. Clough.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 44 Washington-st. Apply to N. W. Cheever, 10 North 4th 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.

LARGE NEW HOUSE, with one or two lots, for sale or exchange for smaller property. If not sold, will be for rent. J. F. Judson, South University Ave.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Suite of front rooms, newly furnished, very desirable, 71 East Washington-st.

FURNISHED Rooms with Board, at No. Bowery-st.

TO LET—A good Suite of Unfurnished Rooms at reasonable rates, 44 Miller Ave, City.

TO RENT—A Cottage, suitable for a small family, or two or three students, who would wish to board themselves in a retired place. Enquire of J. D. Baldwin.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT—Houses and lots valued from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and containing from one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—all in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. Q. A. SESSIONS, 6821 Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Office over Express Office, Main st., Ann Arbor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for American and Foreign Periodicals handled with accuracy and dispatch at low rates. W. W. Beman, 19 S. 5th st.

TO THE LADIES of Ann Arbor: I wish to state that I am the only authorized and competent agent for teaching the Livingston System, and that all others advertising to teach this system are fraudulent and incompetent. Proof of this assertion can be given at any time. This city was advertised and paid for by me and anyone attempting to teach after this notice shall be dealt with according to the law. It would be well for the person who lately advertised to learn how to cut a garment perfectly before attempting to teach others. Patterns of all kinds cut to measure and guaranteed. Lizzie M. Foley, 95 E. Huron-st.

THE Dwelling over Brown & Cad's Store, on State-st. is just finished, will be rented to a good family on very reasonable terms. Apply to J. D. Baldwin or Brown & Cad's.

LEAVE ORDERS FOR

ICE-CREAM, FRUIT-ICES, AND FROZEN CHOCOLATE

Packed in Fancy Moulds, Bricks and small individuals.

HANGSTERFER & CO.,

28 South Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

FROM NOW

Until January 1st, 1889,

We offer Pianos and Organs at prices lower than ever before, for cash, or on Installments. There is no nonsense in this statement. We simply mean just what we say.

A large Stock to select from. Call early.

ALVIN WILSEY, 25 S. 4th St.

NO SHAMS

No Marking up! Our Reduction Genuine!

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO CASH BUYERS

VERY ARTICLE IN THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Excepting Dunlap Hats At A Liberal Discount FOR CASH.

Every Suit, All Underwear, Gloves,

Mittens, Overcoats, Hats and Caps,

EVERY-THING GOES FOR CASH

Borrow the Money to secure these Bargains.

The same fair dealing which has characterized our Business relations with the people will be continued during the Sale.

No Misrepresentations Allowed

A. L. NOBLE, Clothier and Hatter.

FURNITURE FOR ALL!

At Great Bargains!

Finding that I am overstocked with Parlor Suites, Patent Rockers, Gents' Easy Chairs, Lounges, (our own make) and elegant line of Sideboards, Bedroom Suites and other Goods, which I don't want to carry over, I will make a Sacrifice Sale.

It will pay you to call and examine my Stock and get prices, which will astonish you all. Come early and you will have a good Stock to select from.

YOURS,

W. C. DIETERLE,

37 S. MAIN ST.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

OUR OVERCOATS

Are all marked at Prices that will speak for themselves.

We have not taken into consideration the cost of these Garments. The main point is, to sell them!

UNLOAD, WE WILL!

This is your opportunity to buy an Overcoat cheap.

We confidently assert that we have as choice a line of

PRINCE ALBERT and CUTAWAY SUITS

As can be seen anywhere.

They are Fine Tailor-made Goods, elegantly trimmed.

Prices are right.

WAGNER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in so small quantities. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

OUR LAW-MAKERS.

The Last Session of the Fiftieth Congress at Work.

The Proceedings Are Opened in the Usual Way—The President's Message Read to Both Houses—Other Notes of Interest.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Senate met at noon yesterday. At 1:35 the President's message was presented and the clerk began to read it. The reading occupied an hour and twenty minutes. At its conclusion the message was laid on the table and ordered printed. Several Senators then gave notification that several pending bills would be pressed to a vote, after which an adjournment was taken for the day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced for the establishment in the Interior Department of a bureau of health to be under the direction of a commissioner who shall receive an annual salary of \$5,000 per annum and to allow persons who have abandoned or relinquished their homestead entries to make another entry. Discussion of the Tariff bill was postponed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In the House yesterday prayer was offered by Chaplain Millburn, and the Clerk then called the roll. At the conclusion of roll-call a resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session. At 1:30 the President's message was received and immediately read by the Clerk. The message was ordered printed, and referred to the committee of the whole. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the House yesterday a joint resolution was introduced proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that the President and Vice-President shall be chosen every fourth year by the direct votes of the people. A petition was presented from citizens of North Dakota praying for the admission of the State and the right to hold constitutional conventions in North Dakota, Washington and New Mexico.

OTHER NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Whitney in his annual report says we can not at present protect our coast, but we can return blow for blow, for we shall soon be in a condition to launch a fleet of large and fast cruisers against the commerce of an enemy, able to inflict the most serious and lasting injury thereon. The expenditures for the year ending June 30 last were \$46,300,630. The estimate for the navy and marine corps for the next fiscal year is \$25,767,677, and includes \$9,717,000 for increase of the navy, construction and armament, \$2,214,248 for improvements at navy yards, and \$240,000 for a new naval observatory. The appropriations for the current fiscal year aggregate \$19,942,481.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission estimates the railroad mileage of the country on June 30, 1888, at 153,781 miles, of which 2,312 were completed within the preceding six months. The effect of the law is declared to be beneficial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The report of the Director of the Mint shows that the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1887 was \$33,400,000 gold and \$33,355,000 silver. The aggregate coinage of the world, including recoinage during the calendar year 1887, was \$24,992,465 gold and \$160,984,877 silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the total number of acres patented during the year was 8,605,194, and that specific claims had been newly asserted to 18,776,821.92 acres. The receipts from the disposal of public lands were \$12,701,972; from sales of Indian lands, \$831,113; a total of \$13,533,185. The reports of Indian agents showed the total number of Indians in the country to be 246,065.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The statement of the public debt shows the total debt to be \$1,600,975,350; cash in Treasury, \$52,234,410; debt less cash in Treasury, \$1,148,740,940. Increase during November, \$11,190,817. Decrease since June 30, 1888, \$17,004,803.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The twenty-sixth annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency contains a summary of the State and condition of the National banks during the year. The number reporting October 4 was 3,140, of which the capital stock exceeded \$592,000,000; surplus fund, \$185,000,000; other undivided profits, \$70,000,000; and the outstanding circulation against bonds, \$151,702,000. The individual deposits amounted to \$1,350,000,000 and Government deposits to \$6,000,000. The total number of new National banks organized during the year was 132; 43 banks went out of the system during the year. Since the beginning of the National banking system the total claims proved against all failed banks have been less than \$350,000, and the aggregate of dividends paid upon those claims has exceeded \$35,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Endicott's report of the Administration of the War Department during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows the total expenditure to have been \$41,165,107; the appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to \$59,679,934; and the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, aggregate \$44,623,507. The attention of Congress is called to the defenseless condition of the sea-coast and lake frontiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress estimates of appropriations required for the Government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. They aggregate \$233,467,488, which is \$8,962,365 less than the estimates for 1889 and \$3,530,511 more than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the Postmaster-General shows the total revenue for the year was \$56,885,403. The total expenditure was \$56,885,403. The estimated deficiency therefor is \$4,190,227. The total estimated gross receipts for the year ending June 30, 1889, is \$37,392,576. The amount appropriated for the service of this year is \$60,890,233, or an excess over the amount of revenue estimated above of \$23,497,657. The total number of post-offices is 57,376, an increase over 1887 of 6,134. In the railway mail service an increase of about 12,000 miles is shown. There is an increase of 17,077,939 in the number of miles traveled per annum. The free delivery service was extended to 169 additional places, making a total of 258 free delivery cities. Statistics are submitted which show that the postal system of the United States is the leading one of the world.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary Anson McCook, of the Senate, presented his annual report of expenditures yesterday. It shows that there was expended during the year: For salaries and mileage of Senators, \$394,157. For salaries of officers, etc., \$338,674. For contingent expenses, \$197,701. Total, \$930,532.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—John H. Walsh has tendered his resignation as Superintendent of the Treasury. He went to his home in Albany before the election to vote

for President Cleveland, but has not returned since. He sent his resignation by mail instead. No reason was assigned in the common cat-on.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Postmaster-General has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at the following post-offices: Batavia, N. Y.; Crawfordsville, Ind.; Fremont, O.; Muncie, Ind.; Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Elyria, O.; Greenville, S. C.; Nebraska City, Neb.; Red Wing, Minn.; Warren, O.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the ordinary revenues of the Government from all sources in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, were \$79,399,074.76. The ordinary expenditures for the same period were \$29,653,958.67. This left a surplus of \$119,613,116.09. The receipts of 1888 exceeded those of 1887 by \$7,864,797.19, of which \$5,473,840.76 was internal revenue and \$1,894,350.50 customs. For the year 1890 the total receipts are estimated, upon the basis of existing laws, at \$377,000,000, and the total expenditures at \$323,667,488.34, leaving a surplus for that year of \$53,332,511.66. The receipts of capitation tax for the year ending June 30, 1888, were \$291,180.50. The expenditures on account of immigration during the year were \$159,836.10. The total number of immigrants arriving at the various ports was 529,333, of whom 343,774 were males. Of these 1,118 were returned for the following causes: Convicts, 15; lunatics, 73; idiots, 19; liable to become public charges, 1,011.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Secretary of War has issued a general order directing that when not prevented by active service all the available infantry, cavalry and light artillery of the army shall devote a part of each summer to practice marches, encampments, maneuvers and other field operations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Treasury Department monthly statement of changes in circulation during November past places the total circulation of the country on December 1 at \$1,406,150,456.

A CRY FOR HELP.

A Shocking State of Affairs Said to Exist in Alaska.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Sun devotes half of its first page to a recital of the wrongs of the helpless Alents of Alaska who, it is claimed, are at the mercy of the agents of the monopoly known as the Alaska Commercial Company, which company, under its lease from the Government of the United States, controls a large part of the coasts and islands of that territory. The facts recited by the Sun show a shocking state of affairs. The wives and daughters of the natives of Alaska, it is claimed, are corrupted by the Commercial Company's agents, many of whom are unprincipled drunkards; chiefs and priests are bribed by these agents, and the natives kept in a constant state of terrorism. Government officials who endeavor to stop the scandalous practices of the agents are persecuted so that they are glad to desist. The natives having lost all patience have, the Sun says, addressed to the people of the United States an appeal invoking their aid in securing proper protection from the Government. This appeal, which is written in the Kuskulan language, has been forwarded to this country and is now in the hands of one of our prominent public men who will lay it before the proper committee in the next Congress.

Children of Fortune.

CHIPPENAW FALLS, Wis., Dec. 1.—Miss Fannie Keeling, formerly a dining-room girl in the Slatway house in this city, was appraised this week that she had fallen heiress to a large estate in South America through the death of an uncle. The estate is estimated to be worth \$3,000,000. The lady is in New York looking after the matter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 1.—A conductor on the Canadian Pacific railway named James V. Alanstine has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at over \$1,000,000 through the death of a near relative. He leaves in a few days, accompanied by a prominent Kingston lawyer, for Scotland to attend to his interests.

The Anniversary of Wesley's Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The year 1888 being the 100th anniversary of the death of Charles Wesley, arrangements have been made by a special committee for the observance of this fact in America and England and of the 100 years of Christian song that have followed Wesley's time. Sunday, December 9, special sermons will be preached in the churches, both in England and America.

Good-Bye to Mrs. Parsons.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Crowds of Archbishops assembled at the St. Pancras railway station Friday evening to bid farewell to Mrs. Lucy Parsons. Just before her departure the crowd sang "Annie Laurie," the song which Parsons sang before he was hanged, and a band played "Marseilles." Mrs. Parsons' visit to England has resulted in drawing a sharp line between the London Socialists and the Archbishops, across which the former look down upon the latter.

All Thought to Have Perished.

BOOTH BAY, Me., Dec. 1.—The schooner Dallas Hill, of St. John, was wrecked on Herons Island in the late storm. The wreck was discovered yesterday morning. The vessel has gone to pieces. She was loaded with lumber and all that can be seen is wreckage. The boats and crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The six days' walking match in this city Saturday night ended as follows: Littlewood, 623 miles (beating all previous records); Hertz, 605; Moore, 553; Cartwright, 546; Noremak, 542; Hart, 539; Howarth, 536; Connor, 536; Golden, 5; Mason, 528; Taylor, 450; Campans, 450; Elson, 421; Peach, 392; C. Smith, 301.

Death of Judge Settle.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—A private telegram received from Greensboro, N. C., announces the death in that city Saturday morning of Judge Thomas Settle, aged 56 years, from neuralgia of the heart. Judge Settle was Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern district of Florida and was chairman of the convention which nominated General Grant for the second term.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—There were 264 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended yesterday, against 233 the previous seven days. The total failures in the United States since January 1 to date is 9,166, against 5,739 in 1887.

A Brute Jailed.

VANDALIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—Ed Henderson, charged with burning and killing horses with acid at Ta. Louisville, Ill., has been arrested here and placed in jail.

News from Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A report reached this city yesterday that Stanley, the African explorer, is safe and proceeding with his expedition through the Dark Continent.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended December 5. The Brooks County (O.) court-house at Georgetown was burned on Monday.

A fire in the lumber district of Muskegon, Mich., on Tuesday caused a loss of \$150,000.

The new building of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce will be dedicated January 4.

The firm of Gallinger & Co., of New York, dealers in glass, failed on Saturday for \$200,000.

Isaac Keenan, convicted of the murder of John Holley at Baltimore, will be hanged February 20.

Horse-thieves Monday night stole a number of valuable horses from farmers living near Lima, O.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Third National Bank of Cincinnati are in circulation in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruch, of Columbia City, Ind., celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday.

President Diaz, of Mexico, took the oath of office on Saturday. This is President Diaz's third term.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., 122 colored converts to the Baptist faith were baptized in a mill-pond on Sunday.

Advices report a heavy mail robbery at Ott. wa, Ont., including registered letters from the United States.

Nine men were arrested on Tuesday at Eckerly, Ind., charged with connection with "White Cap" raids.

Prof. J. C. Morris, for many years principal of the public schools at Dayton, O., died Tuesday morning, aged 62.

A coal train ran into an engine on Monday which was taking water at Merritt, Ont., and four men were killed.

A fire on Saturday, in the new Armour packing-house at South Omaha, Neb., did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

Rear-Admiral Edward Simpson, United States Navy, retired, died in Washington Saturday, aged sixty-four years.

The Baptists of Indiana raised the past year \$8,338.11 for State missions. There are 492 Baptist churches in the State.

A splendid gas well was struck on the Shaw farm near Zonia, Ind., on Monday by the Wabash Natural Gas Company.

Miss Katherine T. Simonds has completed her fiftieth year of service as teacher in the Franklin School at Boston.

Harris Myers, a Montreal (Can.) hosiery manufacturer, fled to the United States on Tuesday with \$60,000 belonging to creditors.

General F. E. Spinner, ex-United States Treasurer, has a species of cancer on his face and is nearly blind. He is 86 years old.

No. 2 mill of the Conshohocken worsted works at Norristown, Pa., was burned Tuesday morning. The insurance is \$37,000.

Several arrests were made on Tuesday at Trieste, Austria, in connection with a revolutionary plot to kill Emperor Francis Joseph.

The fortieth anniversary of Emperor Francis Joseph's accession to the throne was celebrated throughout Austria on Sunday.

The Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows in session at Nashville, Tenn., elected William T. Forrester, of Richmond, Va., Grand Master.

Thomas B. Baker, of the new Baker Theater in Chicago, made an assignment on Friday, to W. W. Charles, with liabilities of \$150,000.

The first rails on the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad were laid Tuesday at Cloquet, Minn. Several thousand people witnessed the ceremonies.

In a free fight among a gang of masons and hod-carriers at Ludlow, Ky., Tuesday, one man was fatally and several others seriously injured.

The failure of Volney P. Brown and his brother Chester, farmers in Wheatland, N. Y., was reported on Monday, with liabilities of \$200,000.

Thomas Burk and Michael Nolan while riding on railroad velocipedes on Monday near Providence, R. I., were struck by a train and killed.

The city marshal of Bryan, Tex., was shot dead on Monday by a seventeen-year-old boy whom he was trying to arrest for disorderly conduct.

The large livery stable of McGinnis & Co., at Morristown, Tenn., together with nineteen horses and several vehicles, was burned on Monday.

Will Schriever, aged 23 years, teller of the First National Bank, of Columbus, Ind., fled to Canada on Friday with \$8,500 of the bank's funds.

An explosion of dynamite on Friday, on the Kentucky Midland railway near Lexington, killed four men and dangerously injured several others.

Ed Chamberlain, the murderer of Ida Wittenberg, committed suicide by hanging himself on Monday in his cell in the jail at Logansport, Ind.

Excitement prevailed on Tuesday in the neighborhood of Felicely, Clermont County, O., owing to an effort to drive colored children from the schools.

The treasurer of Spink County, D. T., was on Friday said to be short in his accounts to the extent of \$100,000. His whereabouts were unknown.

John Crawford, aged 103 years, died on Saturday at Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Sarah Ister, aged 100 years 3 months and 20 days, died at Louisville, Ky.

A fire on Friday destroyed forty-two buildings at Isabel, Cuba. The loss was great, with very little insurance. The origin of the fire was accidental.

Ernest Geyer, better known as "General Tom Pouce," a dwarf, who had been exhibited in Europe and America, died of old age on Tuesday at Cleveland, O.

Van Canady, a mulatto, was taken from jail at Shelby, N. C., on Saturday by a crowd of masked men and lynched for the murder of James Philbeck, an old farmer.

At Gainesville, Fla., on Tuesday the Board of Health declared the yellow fever epidemic ended. Traffic was resumed, and the first passenger train arrived in the afternoon.

The contestants in the recent walking match at New York received their money on Monday, \$29,256 being divided among ten men. The managers pocketed \$12,000 as their share.

Early Thanksgiving morning a band of armed men stormed and broke into the jail at Wytheville, Va., and rescued Wayman Sutton, sentenced to be hanged the next day for murder.

W. L. Williams, a star route mail carrier, was shot dead from ambush near Moulton, Ala., on Friday and the mail-pouch cut open and robbed. Registered packages taken contained about \$400.

Trains arriving in Kansas City on Friday from the west were fifteen hours late, being delayed by a severe storm of snow which extended over the entire western and southern portions of Kansas.

A lodge of Good Templars has been formed at the Tuscarora Reservation near Lockport, N. Y., with thirty-six charter members. This was the first time that a temperance lodge of this character had been formed among the Indians.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENNY oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENNY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENNY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. '86. A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENNY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

Blood Will Tell. There is no question about it — blood will tell — especially if it be impure blood. Blisters, eruptions, pimples, and boils, are all symptoms of impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its function of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of Nature to throw off the poison by means. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver in to a healthy condition.

Measure 200 feet on each side and you will have a square acre within an inch.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald

JACOBS OIL THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN For Soreness, Stiffness. Prompt, Sure, Safe, Recent.

Sore Limbs. Swygert, Ill., May 18, 1885. Caught cold in limbs and back, suffered 6 months; St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JACOB SCHULTZ.

Stiff Neck. Friendship, Wis., June 14, 1888. My wife had violent pains in her neck; very sore and stiff; cured entirely by St. Jacobs Oil. JAMES FLOWE.

Stiff Ankle. Cedarville, Ohio, June 25, 1888. Strained my ankle; next morning could not put foot to floor; got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil; used it. In two days was entirely well; stillness gone. B. G. RIDGWAY.

Stiff Knee. New Athens, Ill., June, 1885. Strained my knee; became stiff; could not walk for a month; used crutches; after using two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, I threw crutches away; cured promptly. GUSTAVE HAPPELT.

Terrible Pain. Ames Mt. Co., Chicago, Mass. From over exertion caught violent cold; every bone was stiff and sore; in terrible pain; cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil. G. BUCKLEY, Paymaster.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrh is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the mucous membrane is replaced by healthy secretions. The dose is small. One package contains a sufficient quantity for a long treatment.

A Cold in the Head is relieved by an application of PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH. The comfort to be gained from it in this way is worth many times its cost. Easy and pleasant to use. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

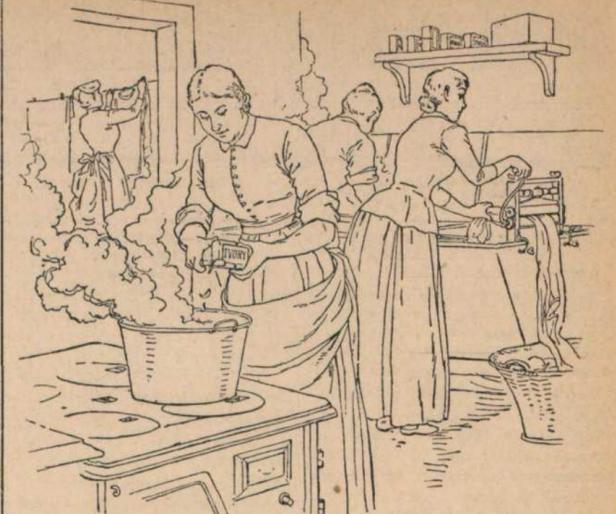
E. T. HAZELTINE, WALTER, Pa.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, AND IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS. IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE GREAT DANGER WILL BE AVOIDED. BOOK "TO WOMAN" MAILED FREE.

50c PER COPY. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

Mortgage Sale. Whereas, William A. Mason and Elizabeth Mason, his wife, of Northfield, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, executed a mortgage to Edward Treadwell and Noah W. Cheever, executors of the will of Hiram Arnold, deceased, to secure the payment of certain principal and interest therein mentioned, which mortgage bears date January 26th, 1886, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 25th day of January, 1886, at 7 o'clock, p. m., in Liber 69 of Mortgages on page 74, and whereas default has been made for more than sixty days in the payment of an installment of interest which became due thereon on the 25th day of January, 1887, as well as the succeeding installments of interest which became due thereon January 25th, 1888, and by reason thereof and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the principal sum unpaid of said mortgage of twenty-one hundred and ten dollars with all the arrearage of interest thereon, at the option of said mortgagees became due and payable immediately thereafter and the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and the said mortgagees do hereby declare their option on it do hereby elect to have the principal sum of said mortgage and all interest thereon become now due and payable. And whereas there is now claimed to be due and payable as aforesaid upon said mortgage and the note secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$2,455.00) in addition to all other legal costs, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage premises therein described or some part thereof, to-wit: All of the following described land situated in the township of Northfield, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, viz: The North-East quarter of the South-West quarter of Section No. Thirty-one (31) in township No. One South, in Range No. Six, East; also the South seventeen (17) acres of the West half of the North-East quarter of said Section No. Thirty-one, if being divisions No. one, two, three, four, and five acres off of the south side of division No. Five in the partition of the estate of Patrick McMahon, deceased, as appears by the report of the commissioners on file in the Probate Office for Washtenaw County, all in township one south, in range six east, and containing in all sixty-eight acres of land, more or less, at public sale on the twenty-third day of February, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Huron street entrance to the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, Michigan, being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county.

Dated, November 26th, 1888. EDWARD TREADWELL and NOAH W. CHEEVER, Executors of the will of Hiram Arnold, deceased.



TO PRESERVE THE SOFTNESS OF FLANNEL GARMENTS, FOLLOW CAREFULLY THESE DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING.

Dissolve thoroughly in boiling water some IVORY SOAP, shaved fine. Add sufficient warm water to wash the flannels in one by one.

Don't rub any soap on the flannels, but knead them well in the solution.

Don't rinse them in plain water, use a fresh supply of the solution, warm, and well blueed, for the purpose.

Don't wring tightly with the hands, use a clothes-wringer. The freer from water you get these garments the softer they will be.

Hang them out immediately, if the weather will permit; if not, dry before the fire. If left to stand wet, the flannel will certainly shrink.

Never wash flannel in water too hot to bear your hand in. Never rinse them in cold water.

Always use IVORY SOAP, it is the best, much experience has proved this.

A WORD OF WARNING. There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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THE ONLY Brilliant Dyes Durable Economical. Paine's CELERY COMPOUND. CURES PROOFS. Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, All Liver Disorders.

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, croaky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each. Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the finest Ink or Bluing (no cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

ANN ARBOR ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF Stationary and Portable Engines, Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers, Oil and Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks, And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Saw Mill and Flour Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings.

Repairing Carefully Attended to.

Agents for Washtenaw Co. of the WATERTOWN ENGINE CO., Watertown, N. Y.

REEVES, HUNTER & COMPANY. CASH PAID FOR OLD SCRAP IRON. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

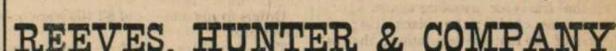
Well Drilling Machinery SOLD ON TRIAL.

No Cash Payment—or settlement of any kind—until after a SATISFACTORY TEST.

Machinery and Tools Guaranteed to make Wells anywhere, and at the rate of 3 feet to every 2 feet by any other machine, or no sale.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. Send for Catalogue.

EMPIRE WELL AUGER CO., ITHACA, N. Y.



Some Foolish People
Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. At all Druggists.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At Druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

One million dollars of gold coin weigh 3,685 pounds avoirdupois.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:
89 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.,
Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully.
15 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct.,
February 10th, 1888.
Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. I have taken 100 pills. Athlo-phoros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.
Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture.
THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

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DENTAL PARLORS
over Savings Bank opposite Court House Square.
Teeth extracted without pain by use of Gas or Vitalized Air.

RUPTURE!
EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS
Spiral Spring with graded pressure 1 to 6 pounds. Worn day and night by an infant a week old or adult of 80 years. Ladies' Truss a specialty. Enclose stamps to Testimonials of Cures, measurements, etc. EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Hamilton Block, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WM. BIGGS,
Contractor & Builder
And all kinds of work in connection with the above promptly executed.
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A SPECIALTY, AT
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Plans for frescoing furnished on application.

DR. CLARKE
Sure Cures! ESTABLISHED 1851. Morrill Detroit, Mich., 1 Block.
The Regular Old-Established
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
is still Treating with the Greatest
SKILL and SUCCESS
JATTU
Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Failing Memory, Exhausting Drains, Terrible Dreams, Head and Back Ache and all affections leading to early decay and perhaps Consumption or Insanity, treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success.
#1 PEPERINS and all bad Blood and Skin Diseases permanently cured.
#2 KIDNEY and URINARY complaint, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Varicocele and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs cured promptly without injury to Stomach, Kidneys or other Organs.
#3 No experiments. Age and experience important. Consultation free and sacred.
#4 Send a cross postage for Celebrated Works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases.
#5 Those contemplating Marriage send for Dr. Clarke's celebrated Guide Male and Female, each 25 cents, both 50 cents (stamp). Consult the old Doctor. A friendly letter or may be future reference and all golden years to life. #6 Book "Life's Secret Errors," 50 cents (stamp). Medicine and writings sent everywhere, secure free exposure. Hours, 8 to 8. Sundays 9 to 12. Address
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Morrill Block, DETROIT, MICH.

MINE DISASTER.

The Calumet and Hecla, in Michigan, Again on Fire.

The Fire Said to Have Been of Incendiary Origin—Eight Persons Lose Their Lives—Ten Hours in a Flooded Mine.

PERILS OF MINERS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Herald's Hancock (Mich.) special says the Calumet & Hecla mine was deliberately set on fire at 11 o'clock Thursday night. Of the 300 or 350 men on duty at the time all but eight escaped unharmed. As soon as the fire was discovered the men began to work their way up, and when they reached the fire itself made an attempt to turn on the water, but the pipes had been disconnected and no water was to be had. The signal wire had also been cut and there was nothing left but to fight for and under the guidance of cool-headed leaders the men worked their way around the burning tunnel to other connections with the main engine shaft and thence to the surface. While the scenes below were being enacted the cry above that the mine was on fire had reached the homes of the miners, and the wives, children and friends of the men below soon crowded around the shafts with grief and anxiety. As each man came up out of the death trap he was seized by weeping wife and children or anxious friends, and cries of grief were changed to shouts of rejoicing. The men kept coming up until it was known that all but eight had been rescued. For these no possible hope remains, as the only avenue of escape is cut off. They were doubtless smothered between the sixth level, where the fire originated, and the surface. Their names are Anthony Largin, Andrew Hansen, Joe Roe, Antony Kalskie, Gustav Tava, John Flick, Joe Mossoglie and John Vanderbilt.

At the spot where the fire originated no one was working, and this fact, taken in connection with the disconnecting of the water pipes and the breaking of the signal wire leaves no room to doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Just one year ago the mine took fire under circumstances which pointed strongly to incendiarism. It is hinted that an interested syndicate is at the bottom of these fires, and that the work is that of their hired accomplices for the purpose of checking the production of copper, and hence booming the price. The management had a standing reward of \$3,000 for the man who set the fire a year ago, and if human agency can discover the perpetrator of this deed it is openly declared that he will be hurled headlong down the burning shaft.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 3.—The mines of the Rock Hill Coal Company at Robertsdale, this county, became flooded Saturday morning soon after the miners had entered upon their work. There were 150 men in the mines at the time, and the rushing water swept them before it to the further ends of the mines, where they were imprisoned for ten hours in water reaching to their chins. Their escape from the mouth of the mine was cut off by the oncoming tide, which had burst a dam above the mines, sweeping every thing before it. The volume of water thus suddenly liberated covered an area of forty acres to a depth of five feet. Through excavations the current of the water was turned from the mines and after ten hours intense suffering the imprisoned miners were liberated. The company's loss is very great.

A MOB'S FURY.

It Finds a Victim in the Person of Withereil, a Notorious Murderer, Who is Lynched at Canon City, Col.
CANON CITY, Col., Dec. 5.—The pent-up anger of the citizens of this place found vent Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock by the lynching of the notorious murderer, Withereil. One hundred heavily-armed men entered the jail and overpowered the sheriff and after a desperate struggle with the murderer overpowered him. Slipping from his bonds, the lynchers dragged him into the street. He refused positively to utter a prayer and asked and received no mercy. He was at once strung up to a telegraph pole and his body left dangling at the end of a rope until every resident of Canon City had viewed it. Withereil had murdered four people, three of them within the past sixty days.

HE GETS TWENTY YEARS.

Hronek, the Chicago Anarchist, Will Go to Jail to John Neebe, Schwab and Fie deler.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—In the case of Hronek, the Anarchist, on trial for conspiring to kill Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield, the arguments were all concluded Saturday afternoon. After Judge Collins' charge the jury retired, but returned in about thirty minutes with a verdict finding Hronek a guilty, and fixing his punishment at a term of twelve years in the penitentiary. A friend leaned over to tell Hronek the verdict, but he looked up with a pleasant smile and said: "Ich verstehe." His face betrayed no evidence of disappointment or fear.

The Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 5.—There was one new case Tuesday (colored) and no deaths from yellow fever. Total cases to date, 4,700; deaths, 411. The Board of Health ordered that on and after December 10 all persons will be allowed to come into the city in the day time. The City Council resolved that on and after the 15th all refugees may return. The mayor has issued a proclamation to that effect.

Gave His Life to Save Two Girls.
CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 5.—When the fast mail came whizzing into Herkimer yesterday morning two young girls were on the track and in imminent danger of being run over. Flagman Walver saw the peril which the girls were in and sprang to their rescue. He succeeded in throwing them safely from the track, but was himself killed.

Perished in the Flames.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—A colored woman living on the farm of H. O. Colquitt, six miles from Lexington, locked her three children in the house and went out visiting. While she was gone the children set fire to the house and were burned to death. When the mother returned only the ashes of the little ones remained.

Alleged "White Caps" Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 5.—Nine men have been arrested at Eckerly, Ind., charged with connection with "White Cap" raids, and held for trial at this month's session of the circuit court. All of the accused are men of good standing in the community, one of them being a justice of the peace.

Death of Major-General Ayres.

New York, Dec. 5.—Major-General Romeo B. Ayres, U. S. A., died suddenly at noon at Fort Hamilton, after an illness of several months, aged 62 years.

Faye's Comet.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A cablegram received from the European Union of Astronomers announces the discovery at Nice, of Faye's periodical comet on its return.

SHERMAN ON ANNEXATION.

The Senator a Strong Advocate of Canadian Union.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun says in regard to the question of the annexation of Canada to the United States:
"Senator Sherman was the first American prominent in public life to adopt and declare the belief that the ultimate destiny of the two nations are common and that no other solution can be found for the questions constantly arising between them. In the course of an hour's talk, he said: 'My belief in the future common destiny of the two English-speaking nations of America has never wavered. I was led to form it by my failure to find a less radical remedy for the personal and occasional serious disputes between the two countries. The fisheries troubles and the question of the right of free transit of American goods over Canadian railroads are types of disputes that have vexed the two nations for a century and will continue to disturb them so long as the present conditions exist. To get rid of these questions we must get rid of the frontier.'
"I studied the proposal for commercial reciprocity only to be convinced that it was illusory and impracticable. Political union is another thing. The advantages it offers are more equal. Canada would gain all the advantages that reciprocity promises her. The advantages of political consolidation with Canada to the United States are not less palpable and obvious. If less immediate, they will be even greater in the long run."
"The political advantages which would result to this union are emphasized by the present troubles over the fisheries, railroad transit and canal tolls. These and other occasions of border dispute would be removed and the gravest provocation for dispute and irritation taken out of our diplomatic relations."
"The commercial and social ties between the two countries," continued the Senator, "are very close and growing more intimate every year. Two important points for contemplation are the investment of American capital in Canada and the migration of native Canadians to the United States. It is estimated that at least \$100,000,000 of American money is locked up in Canadian railroads, mines and industrial and commercial enterprises of various kinds. On the other hand the census shows that 1,000,000 persons born in Canada are now living in the United States. There is a growing conviction among the thinking people in the Dominion that the future destiny of Canada is absorption into the American republic. This strong feeling was one of the reasons until it amounts in Manitoba to a clamorous insurrection."

A SAD AFFAIR.

A Chicago Policeman Fires a Shot at a Young Burglar, and the Bullet Kills a Young Woman.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—About 11 o'clock Sunday night Officer Euston, of the Harrison street police station, discovered two men trying to break into a store on State street. As the officer approached the men started to run, and with Euston in pursuit dodged into an alley leading from Van Buren to Congress street. Seeing the burglars gaining on him the officer drew his revolver and fired five shots. Mattie Olson, a domestic living at 11 Congress street, crossed the entrance to the alley just in time to receive one of the bullets in the head, causing her instant death. Euston gave himself up, and is nearly broken-hearted at the terrible affair. The burglars escaped in the confusion.

PAID THE PENALTY.

They Took Human Lives and Forfeited Their Own by So Doing.

ATKENS, S. C., Dec. 1.—James Wood, colored, was hanged here Friday for the murder of Robert Ollie in July last. Ollie left his home in January, and coming back in July found Wood living with his wife. While talking to his wife Wood shot him dead. He was hanged in the presence of 100 people. He went aloud on the scaffold and had to be supported.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., Dec. 2.—John Henry Meyer, who robbed and killed Ruchman John Lowell last March, was hanged Friday. He was so weak that two deputies held him upright until the drop fell.

Have Twenty-Nine Children.

FRIENDSHIP, Ind., Dec. 4.—Anthony Opp, aged 80 years, a wealthy citizen of this place and the father of thirteen children, was married yesterday to Mrs. Hoffer, heimer, the mother of a teen living children, and who is but 51 years of age. By uniting their families the couple have now twenty-nine children.

The Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on Saturday aggregated \$922,070,814, against \$1,054,184,302 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1887 the decrease amounted to 17.5 per cent.

Killed His Sister.

GLASGOW, Mo., Dec. 2.—Harvey Ballou, a lad of 14, shot and instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Emma Jackson, aged 20, because she threatened to whip him for refusing to get her a bucket of water. The boy used a shot-gun and tore his sister's jaw and neck to pieces.

An Incendiary Killed.

JONESVILLE, Va., Dec. 4.—The business part of this place was burned yesterday. H. O. Ballou, a prominent citizen, shot and killed Dan Craig and fatally wounded his brother Barney, believing that they set the town on fire.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$2.00 @ 2.50
Hogs.....	5.40 @ 5.25
FLLOUR—Good to Choice.....	3.20 @ 2.60
Patents.....	5.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1.08 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2
No. 2 Chicago.....	1.08 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN.....	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
RYE—Western.....	62 @ 63
PORK—Mess.....	15.00 @ 15.25
LARD—Steam.....	8 1/2 @ 8.50
CHEESE.....	9 1/2 @ 11 1/4
WOOL—Domestic.....	30 @ 38
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3.25 @ 5.00
Texas.....	2.10 @ 3.00
Cows.....	1.50 @ 2.75
Stockers.....	2.25 @ 2.75
Feeders.....	1.50 @ 3.00
Butchers' Stock.....	3.00 @ 3.75
Inferior Cattle.....	1.50 @ 2.50
HOGS—No. 1 Choice.....	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	25 @ 26
Good to Choice Dairy.....	18 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	21 @ 22
BROOM CORN.	
Self-working.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Hurd.....	2 1/2 @ 3
Crooked.....	1 1/2 @ 3
POTATOES (bu.).....	25 @ 35
PORK—Mess.....	15.00 @ 15.25
LARD—Steam.....	8.00 @ 8.25
FLLOUR—Spring Patents.....	6.25 @ 6.75
Bakers.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Winter.....	5.25 @ 5.75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....	1.02 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	25 @ 26 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	50 @ 50 1/2
Barley, No. 3.....	65 @ 70
LUMBER.	
Common Dressed Siding.....	17.00 @ 22.00
Flooring.....	32.00 @ 34.00
Common Boards.....	14.00 @ 16.00
Fencing.....	12.00 @ 13.00
Lath.....	2.10 @ 2.30
Shingles.....	2.20 @ 2.50
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE.....	\$1.50 @ 2.00
Fair to Good.....	3.25 @ 4.50
HOGS—Best.....	5.15 @ 5.20
Medium.....	5.00 @ 5.10
SHEEP—Best.....	3.50 @ 3.75
Common.....	1.50 @ 2.10
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	24.50 @ 26.00
Medium.....	23.25 @ 25.00
HOGS.....	4.90 @ 5.20

It Is Not Best

to always believe everything that a person tells you, but when you hear that the best blood purifier is Sulphur Bitters, you can believe it, for they cured me of a severe case of blood poisoning. Rev. A. Fairchild, New York City.

Real estate transfers—Boys throwing mud at each other.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., July 4, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
Gentlemen—Five years ago I was so unfortunate as to contract an extremely bad case of blood poisoning. My bones ached and my muscles began to swell and contract. I was under treatment of the physician from the inception of the disease until I found that he could do me no good. Then, through the advice of a friend I began taking S. S. S. Your medicine seemed to have an immediate effect. I took six bottles, and to-day am sound and well. That was two or three years ago, but I have seen no evidence of the return of the disease, and I take this opportunity to thank you for what it has done for me. It saved my life. You can refer any one to me.
R. M. WALL.

FARMERSVILLE, TEX., June 22, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
Gentlemen—The mother of a member of our firm was afflicted with a cancerous sore on her face for about twenty years. During the past few years it troubled her very much by continued pain and itching. She used your S. S. S., and the sore has disappeared and is apparently well. Should it break out again, will advise you.
Very truly,
PENDLETON, YEARLY & RILEY,
Druggists.
Three books mailed free on application.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

LAKE MAHQAPAC, N. Y.

MY DAUGHTER WAS VERY BAD OFF ON ACCOUNT OF A COLD AND PAIN ON HER LUNGS. DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL CURED HER IN 24 HOURS. ONE OF THE BOYS WAS CURED OF A SORE THROAT. THE MEDICINE HAS WORKED WONDERS IN OUR FAMILY.
ALVAH PINCKNEY.

"ITS SPECIALTIES."

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
THE MOST EFFECTIVE ATTACK OF NEURALGIA WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT RELIEF. IN FACT, AS A CURE FOR NEURALGIA IT HAS NEVER FAILED.

FACTORY, S. STATE ST.

HELENA AND BUTTE.

For Maps and general information inquire of your own Ticket Agent, or
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt' Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

New Advertisements

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. F. HOWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer's

FAMILY CURE

Dr. A. P. Sawyer.
After suffering four years with female weakness I was cured by a friend to try your Pastilles, and after using them one year, I can say I am entirely well. I can not recommend them too highly.
Bronson, Bethel Branch Co., Mich.
Dr. Sawyer—I had not used half a box before I was relieved, and am now well; soreness, pain, discharge, all in this particular, gone, only using one box. I was astonished. I make the statement hoping it may be of use to some poor suffering female.
Respectfully,
J. M. PRASE, Reading, Mass.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer.

I think your medicine one of the grandest discoveries that was ever made for women. You never thank you enough. Respectfully,
LIDA C. BRADSHAW, Fairfield, Ill.

Dr. Sawyer.

Dear Sir—Having used your Pastilles, I can recommend them to the public. I have been attended by four different doctors, but one and a half boxes of your medicine has done me more good than all of them. Yours respectfully,
MRS. MARGIE JOHNSON,
Doubson, Branch Co., Mich.

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Kidney Difficulty, Nervousness, and Purifies the Blood.

No family should be without it. Sample and circular giving particulars can be had of any druggist.
Dr. A. P. SAWYER MEDICINE CO., Chicago.
\$1.00—ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT—\$1.00.

ASK YOUR DEALER

FOR THE



NEVER TEARS THE STOCKING WARRANTED TO HOLD SECURELY.



SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is the best in the market for washing, scouring, cleaning, scrubbing, &c. For sale by all grocers at 5c. a cake.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

EBST AND CHEAPEST

ORANGE LAND

IN THE WORLD.
For Particulars and Descriptive Circular address the
BARTON LAND AND WATER CO.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

GO TO

MONTANA

VIA THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba

RAILWAY.

A MAGNIFICENT

Daily Train Service!

"The Montana Express."

WILL BE INAUGURATED

NOVEMBER 10, 1888

Elegant Dining Cars,
Drawing Room Sleepers,
Handsome Day Coaches,

AND
FREE Colonist Sleepers

WITH KITCHEN AND LAVATORY

THE ONLY LINE TO

THE THREE GREAT CITIES OF MONTANA,

GREAT FALLS,

HELENA AND BUTTE.

For Maps and general information inquire of your own Ticket Agent, or

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt' Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND STUDENTS!

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

will restore that lost Vitality and a Rugged, Healthy Condition follow its use. Buy at your druggist's, one package, \$1; six for \$5. EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by H. J. Brown & Co.

"CHICAGO TRUSS"

New Spiral Spring Truss, Hard Rubber Pads, Clean, Durable, Cheap, Approved by the Highest Medical Authorities. It meets all forms of Stricture, Hemorrhoid, and Inflammation, in both Infants and Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Any desirable pressure obtained. If your druggist does not keep this Truss, enclose stamps and address
CHICAGO TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.
OFFICE AND FITTING ROOM,
12 E. Randolph St.
T. Y. KAYNE, MANAGER.
Sold by Ann Arbor Druggists.

THIS PAPER

is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency, Room 2, N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

"Competition in the life of trades," and if you have not seen our latest improvements, you do not imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us.

Buy your retail shoes at the James Means \$3 Shoe, or the James Means \$4 Shoe, according to your needs. Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, your retailer will seek you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE

UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.

JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE

CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means \$4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate.

Our are the original \$3 and \$4 shoes, and those who imitate our systems of business are doing us wrong, reach in any state or territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to the

James Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

J. Ginn & Co., Main St.

Friends, Washerwomen, House-

keepers,
Lend me your ears, and hear me for my cause.

The Soap I come to speak about is the Great Santa Claus.

'Tis good for every purpose.

For which a soap is needed,

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

KENDALL KITCHEDGE,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TERMS:

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

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

The Regents of the U. of M. will meet Dec. 12. What are the people of Ann Arbor going to do about securing a hospital for the medical department? The wind has been knocked out of the removal scheme; still the University should have a lying-in hospital.

THE SENTINEL'S CIVIL SERVICE.

If the Ypsilanti Sentinel had a little sweeter disposition and more knowledge, it would avoid saying uncharitable things and would avoid some blunders.

It charges THE REGISTER with hypocrisy for declaring that when about one-half of the Federal offices are given to the Republicans by the incoming administration, the slaughtering process had better stop. We did not claim that the Republican party had practiced true civil service reform, nor did we claim that it would do so during the next four years; but we have often stated what civil service reform is, and we expressed the hope and belief that the Republican party would make some advance towards that ideal. It is idle to expect any party to bring about any such reform at once. The American people are not yet educated to the point. If that be hypocrisy, make the most of it.

The Sentinel shows its ignorance or audacity in declaring that "no 50,000 or 60,000 Democrats have been placed in office during Cleveland's brief term."

From March 4, 1885, to March 3, 1886, there were 8,645 fourth-class postmasters removed, to say nothing of other departments. President Jackson removed only 491 postmasters in the first year of his administration, and he is thought to have been the arch-spoilsman of the country. Jackson removed about 8 per cent of the postmasters in one year, and Cleveland removed about 18 per cent in one year.

There are 52,609 fourth-class postoffices. Up to June 24, 1887, Mr. Cleveland had filled 45,000 of them with Democrats. If there are any left now with Republicans, it is because no Democrats can be found to take them, just as under Republican administrations hundreds of small southern postoffices were held by Democrats.

There are 2,359 postoffices of the first class. Up to June 24, 1887, Mr. Cleveland had filled 2,000 of these with Democrats.

There are \$5 collectors of internal revenue. On June 24, 1887, only one of these was a Republican, and we will wager that he has since been superseded by a Democrat.

On the same date, 100 of the 111 collectors of customs were Democrats; 65 of the 70 district attorneys; 64 of the 70 marshals; 16 of the 18 pension agents; all of the surveyors general; 51 of the 59 Indian agents; and so on.

There are 100,000 to 120,000 Federal officers, and practically a "clean sweep" has been made by the Cleveland administration. About 12,000 of the clerkships are covered by the civil service law, and many of these have been retained by Republicans, because appointments to those positions are made after competitive examinations in which politics are supposed to have nothing to do. If it were not for that law, there wouldn't be a dozen Republicans in the departments in Washington.

Evidently the Sentinel was a little sour, and forgot to verify its statements. Take a little more of the sweets of life, Bro. Woodruff.

PROHIBITION FOR ANN ARBOR.

Our news columns state that the University Prohibition club is getting out blank petitions to the legislature asking that saloons and sale of liquor be prohibited within five miles of Ann Arbor. It will be done on the plea, we presume, that as 1,500 to 1,800 young men attend school here, such an extraordinary exception should be made to save them from the evil effects of the saloon influence.

We have often stated our reasons for believing that prohibition of the saloon is the proper way to deal with the evil; but we cannot believe that Ann Arbor is any more in need of a prohibitory law than any other town. Unquestionably many students patronize the saloons; but the proportion is not large when compared with other young men. As a rule the students come here with a purpose: their brains are busy with study of books, with fraternity or literary society, or with athletics, and thus many are kept from saloon influences who otherwise in idle moments might be drawn in. At least there is less danger to young men who are in active mental work.

Besides, if such an exception were made of Ann Arbor, it would make the saloon opposition here all the fiercer, and there would be danger that the city would be given over even more fully to the saloon power than it is now. Prohibition in Ann Arbor even if enforced would do no more good than enforced

prohibition in Adrian, Jackson, or Lansing.

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's message this time is long enough. Its most marked feature is the solemn warning which he gives that the country is in danger from the growth of extremely large fortunes on the one hand and of extreme poverty on the other. He says: "Our cities are the abiding places of wealth and luxury; our manufactories yield fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic; our business men are madly striving in the race for riches, and immense aggregations of capital outrun the imagination in the magnitude of their undertakings."

That in itself is not bad; but the other picture is not so pleasant: "We find the wealth and luxury of our cities mingled with poverty and wretchedness. A crowded and constantly increasing urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural sections, and discontent with agricultural pursuits. * * * The culf between the employers and the employed is constantly widening, and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another are found the toiling poor."

It is doubtful if the distinction is any more clearly marked to-day between the rich class and the poor than in Revolutionary times. It is simply on a vaster scale, that is all; and it is not now so easy for an employe to become an employer, because industry is on a gigantic scale. Garfield, Cleveland, and Harrison became presidents, although they were comparatively poor men, and an Alger's wealth, lavishly used, could not win that glittering prize.

We are not disposed to underrate the danger of deep poverty by the side of vast wealth; but will free trade remedy the evil? That is the question. Of course it will not. England shows in a more striking manner than the United States, the very evils which President Cleveland points out; yet she has free trade that would suit the Democrat party.

Go to! Mr. President. You can't bring about free trade in that way.

HENRY JAMES, in an article on London in the last Century, says: "I have no idea of what the future evolution of the strangely mingled monster may be; whether the poor will improve away the rich, or the rich will expropriate the poor, or they will continue to dwell together on their present imperfect terms of intercourse." London probably exhibits the most hideous poverty to be seen in the world, and is well termed a "monster." But are our own American cities more tender of human life? Recently an official sanitary inspection of New York tenements has been made. There are at least 32,390 tenement houses in that city, and they give shelter to 1,079,728 persons, 142,519 of whom are under five years of age. Comparatively there is hardly any such thing as real home life in New York city, for according to the last census there are, on the average, 2.43 families to each dwelling.

MARY ANDERSON, in New York city, is a great sensation after her two years' sojourn abroad. It is amusing to read what is written of her by would-be critics. One is in raptures about her Hermione, declaring that she appeals more to the emotional sensibilities than to the eye. Another is equally certain that her physical beauty is the only feature of her success; that she is simply a declaimer. He says: "Where true dramatic power is called for, Miss Anderson does not fill the bill. Her love is unanimated and she is weak in depicting the broadness of her mental anguish." Another writer says: "The expression which her countenance assumes is one of untold agony." What is dramatic criticism worth, anyway? Meanwhile New York city bows down to Mary, and pays big money to hear her.

At the meeting of the National editorial association, Nov. 22, W. H. Brearley, of the Detroit Evening Journal, had a paper on the "Libel laws of different states compared." In summing up he says: "It is a safe presumption to say that the press of the land desire a modification of existing laws, not for the purpose of relieving the publisher of responsibility for the utterances of his paper, but for protection from the expense of defending trivial cases that are 'worked up' by slysters, and that are possible only through conspiracy and bribery."

The Pinckney Dispatch thinks that the mortgage tax law and the marriage licence law will both be repealed by the next legislature. The people might consent to the repeal of the former, but woe to the legislature that repeals the latter. How could people find out the ages of newly married people if the marriage licence law were repealed?

The enterprising Detroit Sunday News offers a reward of 500 for the apprehension of the murderer of officer Albert Thayer of the Detroit police force, who was shot and killed on the night of Nov. 26, while in the discharge of his duty.

Why is Cleveland like a tree? Because he leaves in the spring.—New York Conundrum.

BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME.

U. of M. Eleven Beaten—Duffy Does Brilliant Work.

The U. of M. rugby team was defeated in Chicago on Thanksgiving day, after a gallant struggle. Fully 3,000 people witnessed the game. The game at the close stood 28 to 4, and two goals from touchdowns to one touch down for Michigan. Our U. of M. boys claim another touch-down, but the umpire, S. D. Capen, of Chicago, decided the other way.

The Chicago eleven are all old players, and some of them distinguished players, graduates of eastern colleges. They knew all the tricks. Their rushers are heavy men. The U. of M. boys were crippled in the rush line by the loss of Pretzman, who was barred out by the umpire for slugging an opponent. Peters and Burke, center and left guard respectively for Chicago, were brought from St. Paul, and were celebrated players in their college days. Jim Duffy's playing was considered wonderful, and one of the chief features of the game.

The proceeds of the game, \$1,200, were given to the Geneva "fresh air fund," the Lake Side sanitarium, and the training school for nurses.

Marriage Licenses.

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	AGE.
Hiram Dunsmore, Augusta.....	21
Vina Townsend, Augusta.....	20
John Brokaw, Northfield.....	29
Elizabeth J. Mason, Northfield.....	25
William Steufer, West Point, Neb.....	40
Eunice Schaler, Ann Arbor.....	26
Henry A. Mager, Ann Arbor.....	28
Katherine Schicht, Ann Arbor.....	28
William V. Schable, Manchester.....	22
Barbara K. Gauss, Manchester.....	21
John B. Beebe, Lyndon.....	27
Elizabeth M. Halcie, Lodi.....	19
Henry J. Killilea, Milwaukee.....	26
Louise Metelmann, Ann Arbor.....	23
Edward D. Clark, Ypsilanti.....	43
Christie Van Notten, Ypsilanti.....	32
Austin F. Smith, Ann Arbor.....	29
Loa E. Backus, Webster.....	22
Wm. B. Breining, Ypsilanti.....	24
Clara Dimick, Ypsilanti.....	25
John Bove, Ypsilanti.....	70
Mrs. Hannah Geddes, Superior.....	48

The Lansing Republican says: "The sermon of Mrs. E. R. Sunderland, of Ann Arbor, at the Universalist church Sunday morning, on Christianity, its past, present and future, was a most admirable one and the church was crowded with eager listeners, who were very much delighted with her pleasing delivery, logical conclusions and general beauty and utility of the sermon. A cordial invitation was extended to her by the church and members to come again."

The most popular ring consists of moonstones, opals, turquoises or any of the precious stones, set three to six in number, in a single row around the finger. These and many more are shown to meet the great demand for finger ornamentation by Roehm & Son, 271 Woodward Ave., Detroit. Intending purchasers, known to the house of giving satisfactory references, are invited to send for selection packages, stating amount to be invested.

Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap gives pearly white teeth, purifies the breath, prevents teeth from decay. Sold by all druggists.



HEEL PLATES

Where do your Rubbers and Overshoes wear out first? The Heels you say. We have just the thing for it. Our Heel Plates will make them wear twice as long.

GOODSPEED'S



CALL ON
G. H. WILD
BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER
FOR A

Fine Dress Suit!

If you want a Nice Suit, the latest Style, see

G. H. WILD, THE TAILOR.
No. 2 Washington St.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, } ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.
Present, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Carl Schlimmer, deceased.
John C. Mead the administrator with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 21st day of December instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the lessees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR REGISTER, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

STATE STREET, ANN ARBOR.

CLASSES:
Ladies, Saturdays, from 2 to 4 p. m.
Gent's, Saturdays, from 10 to 12 a. m.
Gent's, Thursday Evenings, 8 to 10 p. m.

ADVANCED CLASS
For Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to learn the "University," "York" and all new and fashionable dances, Monday Evenings, from 8 to 10. Matinee and Hop every Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

ROSS GRANGER,
Office at Academy.

NEW MILLINERY STORE

NO. 7 ANN STREET.

MRS. E. A. HOYT

A full line of Millinery, and a complete stock of Hair Goods.
Hair Work Done to Order.
We make a specialty of our Trimming Department.

Please call upon us, and see what we can do for you in Work and Prices.

Hickory and Ash Timber

I will pay \$12.00 per Cord, Cash, for good Second Growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles; delivered at my Shop, or on M. C. R. R. track, Ypsilanti.

Good Second Growth White Ash also wanted.

C. W. DICKINSON,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

We are Here

At the Same Old Stand,

NO. 5 ANN STREET,

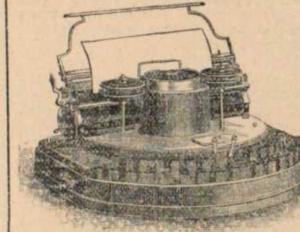
First grocery East of Post-Office,
WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL

For Sugars that are Strictly Pure,
For Coffees that are Perfect in Flavor,
For Teas that never turn Red,
For Spices that are not Adulterated,
For Flour that Beats them All,
For Kerosene that gives the Best Light,
For Goods of the Highest Quality,
For the Lowest Living Prices.
Also a full line of Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

Remember the place, No. 5 Ann-st.,
Ann Arbor.

J. D. STIMSON & SON.

Highest Awards, London, New York, Boston
New Orleans,
"THE HAMMOND"



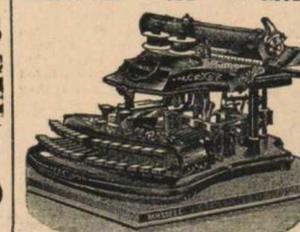
TYPE - WRITER!

UNEXCELLED FOR SPEED, PERFECT
Alignment and Durability!

The Edison Mimeograph for duplicating copies, superior to all other methods.
Type-writer supplies etc. for Catalogue and Price List, Address W. A. CAMPBELL, AGT.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE NEW MODEL

CRANDALL TYPE - WRITER



THE PERFECT TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

The Writing is in plain sight, even to the last letter, a feature that no other machine possesses.

It has the fewest parts of any standard Type-writer, making it less liable to get out of order. Alignment is perfect, and the type all being on one piece of metal, it can never change. Will manifold three to six copies. See this one before buying any other. Call on or address,
J. B. WHEELER, K. Agent,
26 EAST WILLIAM ST. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, } ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.
Present, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Nelson Strong, deceased.
Sostwick Dean, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.
Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 21st day of December inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR REGISTER, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

Now for the Holiday Trade

Our Stock this Year will be Larger than Ever,
And it will be Impossible for us to display it all at one time, but New Goods will be added daily until Christmas.

IN LADIES AND GENTS' WATCHES:—
We have some beautiful designs, and our sales in this line for the past thirty days has been simply immense.

IN DIAMONDS:—
We have some very Fine Stones in Rings, Studs and Collar-Buttons.

IN JEWELRY:—
We carry a general assortment.

IN SILVERWEAR:—
We are showing many New Designs just out for the Holidays.

IN SILK UMBRELLAS:—
We take the lead and carry the Largest Stock in the city, and what is more, we warrant them.

GOLD AND SILVER-HEADED CANES:—
A nice assortment of Gold and Silver-Headed Canes.

GOLD SPECTACLES:—
A pair of Gold Spectacles (correctly fitted) makes a nice present, we have them and fit them.

C. BLISS & SON, 11 S. Main St.

1888. 1888.
LOOK OUT
—FOR—
NEW GOODS!
—AT—
WINES & WORDEN'S,
20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.

Dress Goods,
Trimmings,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Carpets,
Mats, Mat-
tings, and

many new Novelties too numerous to mention. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt.

CALL AND SEE. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

JACOB HALLER,

Watch-Maker & Jeweler

46 S. MAIN STREET.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY

But Buy a
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Koch & Henne!

We have got a lot of Baskets of every Style Rattan Rockers, Fancy Chairs and Rockers with Plush Cushions.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

A new line of Smyrna Rugs in the Newest Patterns. We have some very Fine Goods in Brass and Bamboo Stands, Easels, Screens, etc.

We have purchased a large lot of Goods at the very lowest cash prices.

THEY MUST BE SOLD.

If you want anything in our line, buy it now, for we can give you a Big Bargain.

KOCH & HENNE,
56 and 58 S. Main, Ann Arbor

Undertaking, Embalming and Funeral Directing.

WM. ARNOLD, 36 S. MAIN STREET

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

YOU WILL FIND A WELL SELECTED STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM, CONSISTING OF

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES inlaid with Diamonds and other precious stones, and fitted up with movements of the best manufacturers, as HOWARD, ELGIN, and WALTHAM WATCH CO.

GOLD CHAINS for ladies and gents, of the latest styles.
DIAMOND RINGS, DIAMOND PINS, DIAMOND STUDS, DIAMOND COLLAR AND CUFF BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, EAR DROPS, etc. Of these articles I can offer my customers special low prices, and only first-class articles.

SOLID SILVER WARE is lower than ever, and it is profitable to buy it at present prices.

OPERA GLASSES of "Lemaire" make, in all sizes, and the newest styles of mountings, Pearl, Aluminium, and Pearl Slides.

GOLD THIMBLES in all weights; something entirely new in Silver Thimbles, enamelled and gold inlaid.

GOLD HEADED CANES AND UMBRELLAS in various styles, and other articles too numerous to mention. Should be pleased to show them to our customers.

WM. ARNOLD, Jeweler.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

Will Place on Sale,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30

1000

OVERCOATS

Having Closed out a Manufacturer's Stock at a Great Sacrifice, we will sell them accordingly.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

50 Boys' Overcoats,	\$3.90
50 Boys' Overcoats,	\$4.90
50 Men's Blue and Black Chinchelas, at	\$5.69
85 Men's FANCY Cassimere, at	\$9.85
In Fine Dress Top Coats,	\$12.00
In Fine Dress Top Coats,	\$15.00
In Fine Dress Top Coats,	\$18.00
In Fine Dress Top Coats,	\$20.00
In Fine Dress Top Coats,	\$25.00

These Stylish Garments are made up and Trimmed in the most Exquisite Taste.

To Examine these Goods will Convince the most Fastidious Buyer.

Call at once and save yourself 25 to 40 per cent. on an Overcoat.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

4, 6, 8, 10 year old Children's Cloaks, at one-half price.

The Largest line of Ladies' Garments ever seen in Ann Arbor, from \$1.75 to \$65.00 each.

MACK & SCHMID'S

Cloak Rooms.

HURRAH! We Have Got'em Again

GOT WHAT?

WHY BARGAINS

In Ladies' Merino Underwear. We have just received two cases of Underwear, which we will part with for 37½c each, and which cannot be duplicated for less than 50c in this city. Call and you will be convinced. We have also received a fine assortment of Etching Linens and Ties, which cannot be beat. We also have an elegant line of Blankets and Comfortables, just the thing for cold weather. Our prices are the lowest in the city.

18 S. MAIN ST.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES,

E. KRUEGER,

PHOTO ARTIST

S. W. CORNER MAIN AND HURON STS., ANN ARBOR.

MEDALS and Prizes awarded wherever I exhibited my work. First premium at the Washtenaw Co. Fair 1888 for the best collection of Photographs.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Postmaster Gillen, of Saline, hasn't been offered the position of under-sheriff.

Scarlet fever visited families of Henry Marshall and Frank Everett in Sharon.

Sam Sherwood and A. Zimmerman, of Manchester, have been pensioned by U. S.

Theodore Feldkamp has bought a farm of his brother, Edward, near Urania.

About 60 pupils attend the German school in Saline, presided over by the Rev. Mr. Lederer.

Mrs. S. H. Hartwell, formerly of Saline, is establishing a large poultry farm at National City, Cal.

The Saline Observer is as full of chicken news as an egg is of meat. The new editor runs a large poultry farm.

Charles Jackson, formerly of York township, was elected treasurer of Crawford county, Nov. 6. He is a brother of W. J. Jackson near Saline.

Nov. 27, Aaron Westfall, of Unadilla, died, aged 54. His disease was probably cancer of the stomach. He was a successful farmer and a bachelor, who had lived in the neighborhood of Unadilla 50 years.

Married, at St. Patrick's church, Stony Creek, Tuesday, Nov. 27th, by Rev. F. R. Romayne, John Hitchingham, of Whitaker, and Miss Agnes Klotz, of London. At the same time and place Wm. Miller, of Raisinville, and Miss Louisa Werstein, of London.

The new editor of the Saline Observer gives four stages of his life as follows: "November 17th, eight years ago, we founded the Observer; November 17th seven years ago, we put in the Prouty power press—and got married; November 17th, '88, we again became owner of the Observer."

O. E. Hawkins, who recently sold the Saline Observer to G. J. Nissly, has bought the Eaton Rapids Herald, and is now running it. Of course he will make friends in Eaton county. Mr. Nissly is the founder of the Observer, and he's a "hustler" in the right place. He will run the chicken business just the same.

The "Broiler department," (brooding house, incubators, etc.) at the poultry farm will be operated by Mr. C. A. Hendrick, who will push them to their utmost capacity the present winter. One incubator of 800 egg capacity will be put in operation this week and another of 1000 egg capacity, which has just arrived, will be started next week.—Saline Observer.

The Macomber stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., were sold at chattel mortgage sale, on Friday last, by A. F. Freeman, for the third mortgage creditors. Among those who were here looking after the matter or to buy were H. S. Holmes, of Chelsea; Messrs. E. C. Luce and Davis and Hubbard, of Toledo. The bidding by Mr. Luce and Mr. Holmes was quite animated until they reached about \$4,500, when Mr. Luce withdrew, then Mr. Davis bid \$4,550 for the creditors and the sale was closed at that sum. The stock, inventoried at actual value, is worth \$5,000, so it will be seen that the sale was a good one.—Manchester Enterprise.

Milan.

Timber is being drawn for construction of sheds at the Baptist church.

Nearly a year ago Milan's council purchased some street lamps. The lamps were run about a week, when original darkness prevailed.

An effort is now being made to develop the old gas well at E. Kinear's. It is proposed to dig an ordinary well until the old auger, which was broken off and left in the well some years ago, is reached, and then to proceed as circumstances may require.

While standing upon the street on Thanksgiving day, a citizen's attention was called to the singular method which some persons took of gaining access to the second story of the three-story brick building on Main-st. Instead of going up by the front way, they came from the back of the building somewhere and went up by the side stairs. As Attorney Williams is the only one occupying rooms on that floor, it was thought that he was having a busy day. But imagine surprise when he was seen down the street. Query: Had the Judge rented his office for a Thanksgiving festival for his friends, or was another room occupied that day and for what? Milan authorities have become very careful. They now propose to fine a man for driving over the old concern called a bridge, faster than a walk.

Ypsilanti.

Miss Lida Bellows has returned from a four months western visit.

Mrs. Geo. Young, of Iowa, is a guest of Miss Abbie Van Fosson.

Doctor Batwell's wife died Saturday, after a long and severe illness.

Burglars are getting in a little work now and then, just to keep in practice.

Mrs. Morris Hale and her son Fred, of Alma, spent a few days in our city this week.

Rev. George Service, of the Trumbull Ave. church, Detroit, filled the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday.

Gov. Luce has been looking after the Normal interests, and received a hearty welcome from the students.

Superintendent Gower, of the Reform school, visited our city on business last week, and gave our numerous interesting institutions a visit.

The students are now occupying Commercial hall in the new Business college building, and hope soon to have the use of a portion of the main building.

The Ypsilanti Dress stay company have put in new costly machinery to do the work formerly done by the girls; hence about 90 young ladies are out of employment.

Saline.

Mrs. George Johnson, of Lodi, is fast recovering from her recent illness.

A. A. Wood, of Lodi, attended the cattle sale at Chicago, Ill., last week.

John L. Hoyt's funeral took place at his late residence, Dec. 3, at 10 o'clock.

The funeral of George Cobb was held Monday, Dec. 3, at the Presbyterian church.

George Risdon, of Huron, Dakota, who formerly lived in Saline, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. H. R. Mead.

Miles Stoddard, who has been very ill for the past six weeks, with typhoid fever, is slowly recovering.

John Schweitzer's little daughter, Emma, who has been under the physi-

cian's care for the past two weeks, is convalescent.

The Republicans are in perfect harmony in Saline, and will abide Mr. Allen's choice in the postoffice matter.

John Cook, of Urania, was seen on our streets Saturday, with a large load of celery which he sold for one cent per bunch.

The new residence of J. C. Shaw, about three miles south of here, which is nearly completed, is one of the finest farm residences in this section. Its style and beauty is a credit to S. H. Moore, the contractor.

It is with the deepest regret that Saline people heard of the death of three of our most respected citizens and pioneers, Mrs. Isabell Robinson, of Lodi, George Cobb and John L. Hoyt, of Saline. They all leave a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

One of Saline's merchants hung out a jacket with a card, for \$1.35. In a few moments another merchant across the way had several go and buy all they could at that price, which was 15c less than cost. Merchant No. 1 mistrusted a grocerman who sold jackets as the one who bought them, so he quietly went over and got into conversation with the grocerman in regard to the per cent. each was making on said jackets. The result was a wager of \$10. Merchant No. 1 says he can sell six dozen for \$1.35 now and not be anything out.

Webster.

J. L. McAllister, of the University, was the guest of Irving McColl over Sunday.

Miss Ida Kenny expects to start for California, this week, to visit friends and relatives.

George and Ada Latson, of Geneva, spent the latter part of last week with their father in Webster.

Miss Lizzie Hallen, of this place, and Mr. John Dancer, of Lima, were married at the St. Joseph church in Dexter, last week.

Whitmore Lake.

John Taylor is building a house on his farm.

Rev. Mr. Robinson visited at Rochester, Mich., last week.

F. M. and Henry Dodge were at Laingsburg, last week.

Fred Bentley, of Rochester, Mich., has been visiting Rev. Robinson.

Dr. Smith is giving lectures on the human body at the school house.

John Danner and bride returned from St. Johns, Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Keyer, of Ann Arbor, has been the guest of Miss Anna Rane.

Sam Osborne is busy building his feed mill and will soon have it in running order.

The M. E. people will make arrangements for a Christmas entertainment, this evening.

Lafayette Tuthill, who was recently badly injured by a horse, lost a valuable horse, last week. The animal got fast in the manger.

John Hilderbrand, boss of the gang cutting hickory wood for shipment to Owosso, has moved his family from that place to the Lake.

"The Excelsior Lyceum" is the name by which our young people have chosen to have their literary society known. A very interesting meeting was held last Saturday evening, and after a constitution was adopted, the following officers were elected: President, D. A. Pray; vice-president, Fred S. Horner; secretary, Miss Ellen Robinson; treasurer, Miss Mabel Stiles; marshal, Jay Pray.

Manchester.

The new reservoir at East Manchester, which was considered complete and was filled with water, is now leaking badly.

The law suit between Chas. M. Fellows, of Sharon, and O. A. Wait, of this place, was settled last Friday. The jury gave \$21 in Mr. Wait's favor.

The liquor cases are interesting. Marshal Stringham reported several cases of violation of the liquor law to the prosecuting attorney, who claimed there was not sufficient evidence to warrant proceedings. Conrad Naumann was arrested for selling liquor without paying the tax. The prosecuting attorney was here Nov. 27, and discontinued the case. Then Naumann and Jacob Zang were arrested for selling without paying the tax. Mr. Zang says: "Yes, they have got out a warrant against me, but they can't do anything about it as I have not a nickel of my own to pay a fine with. But there are my books. There are over \$300 booked, which I can't collect. They can have that and welcome."

Fred T. Sims on his JAXON crackers.

What is Catarrh

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes, and may affect the head, throat, stomach, bowels or bladder. But catarrh of the head is the most common, often coming on so gradually that it has a firm hold before the nature of the trouble is suspected. Catarrh is caused by a cold, or succession of colds, combined with

Impure Blood

Its local symptoms are a sense of fullness and heat in the forehead, dryness in the nose and back part of the throat, and a disagreeable discharge from the nose. When the disease becomes chronic it is liable to develop into consumption. The eyes become inflamed and red there is throbbing in the temples, ringing noises in the ears, headache, and sometimes loss of sense of smell and hearing.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the true remedy for catarrh. It attacks the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which as it reaches the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues, and ultimately cures the affection. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system and makes one feel as if made anew.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS. - 412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WILL OFFER

—AT—

THE TWO SAM'S

OVERCOATS.

Men's Overcoats this week,	\$1.85,	\$2.00,
Boys' Overcoats this week,	\$2.50,	\$3.00,
Children's Overcoats this week,	\$3.50,	\$4.00,
The Prices on these Overcoats will be.....	and	\$5.00.

We Guarantee You a Saving of Just One-Half ON WHAT OTHERS WILL ASK YOU

SUITS THIS WEEK.

Men's Suits this week,	\$1.85,	\$2.00,
Boys' Suits this week,	2.50,	3.00,
Children's Suits this week,	3.50,	4.00,
The prices on these Suits will be.....	and	5.00,

On all these Suits we Guarantee you a Saving of One-Half on what others will ask You

Our special Sale last week was the largest had in Ann Arbor for many years. DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR DRIVES THIS WEEK.

THE TWO SAM'S.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT in Bamboo, Easels, Screens, Tables and Stands, Rattan Chairs and Rockers in Unique Patterns finished in natural Cherry, Mahogany and Antique Oak, Rattan Stands covered with Silk Plush, Rattan Tables finished in Antique Oak and with a quarter-backed Top, beautiful design. Antique Oak and Mahogany Chairs in new patterns, hand polished with fancy Silk Plush and delour Upholstering. Solid Mahogany Rockers and Chairs handsomely carved. Divans with one and two Arms of Oak, Walnut and solid Mahogany, upholstered with Plush and Tapestry (made in my establishment).

FOR MAKING A SUITABLE SELECTION FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT CALL AT THE FURNITURE STORE OF MARTIN HALLER.

Sofas, Couches, Arm Chairs, Patent Rockers, Reclining Chairs, Hall and Reception Chairs, Parlor Cabinets with and without desk in Oak, Cherry and Walnut.

Bedroom Suites, the Dresser with a round plate Mirror, the latest thing out of Oak, Cherry, or Walnut. Work-Baskets trimmed and plain. Parlor Tables and Stands, Ladies' Desks and Music Cabinets.

Hall Racks and Umbrella Stands. Splendid assortment in Heavy and Light Drapery, Tapestry and Lace Curtains.

Please call and see my Stock and Prices. Respectfully, MARTIN HALLER.

EVERYBODY COULD NOT BE SATISFIED

Over the Result of Election.

But those who have tried it, know that

Everyone can be Satisfied by Buying

Pianos and Organs

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Merchandise

LEW. H. CLEMENT,

SQUARE MUSIC DEALER,

38 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

He is building up a large trade by giving his Customers a dollar's worth for every dollar, and absolute security in quality of goods.

Mr. D. B. Sorlin, of Boston, Mass., has been secured as Piano Tuner by me. Mr. Sorlin comes highly recommended by the New England Conservatory of Music, and several large piano factories, and can be relied on as a competent workman. He will make Ann Arbor his home and will be found at all times at my Store, 38 South Main Street.

The President Stands by His View of the Tariff.

HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

No Abatement of the "Condition" of His Former Communication—A Revision of the Customs Duties a Necessary—The Statesmen Given a Going Over for Their Sins of Omission and Commission—The Nashville Episode Reviewed—Financial, Land and Indian Questions Considered.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: As you assemble for the discharge of the duties you have assumed as the representatives of a free and generous people, your meeting is marked by an interesting and impressive incident. With the expiration of the present session of the congress the first century of our nation's history will be completed. Our survival for 100 years is not sufficient to assure us that we no longer have dangers to fear in the maintenance of the principles which have made our country a refuge for the oppressed of the world. The time rather admonishes us to soberly inquire whether in the past we have always observed the course of duty and whether we have before us a way plain and clear which leads to happiness and perpetuity. The attention of the people is attracted to the rights insisted upon full compliance with the letter of this bond, and saw stretching out before him a clear field for individual endeavor. His right to give the fruits of his industry to himself, measured by the cost of its economical maintenance, and he was secure in the enjoyment of the remaining recompense of his steady and frugal industry. The people were stamped upon their government and was enforced by the free, thoughtful and intelligent framers of the constitution. Combinations, monopolies and aggregations of capital were either avoided or sternly regulated and restrained. The pomp and glitter of the courts and the ostentatious display of wealth and luxury; our manufacturers' wild fortune never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic; our business men are madly striving to outdo each other in the display of their capital outrun the imagination in the magnitude of their undertakings.

When the experiment of our government was undertaken, it was adopted by our guidance was the constitution. Departure from the lines there laid down is failure. It is only by a strict adherence to the principles which were laid down in the limitations which fix that we can furnish proof to the world of the fitness of the American people for self-government. The honest and exact performance of the duties of our office and the maintenance of the principles of our institutions should not be confined to the relations of our citizens to each other. The government itself is under the same obligations. It is the duty of its functions and powers it will deal with the people of our citizens in a manner scrupulously exact and fair. The people are entitled to agree that American citizenship shall be the only credential necessary to justify the claim of equality before the law, and that no condition in the laws shall give the government the right to treat the people by the government.

We view with pride and satisfaction this bright future of our country's growth and prosperity. While only a closer scrutiny will find the wealth and luxury of our cities mingled with poverty and want, and the masses of our people a crowded and constantly increasing urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural life and a dislocation of agricultural pursuits. The farmer, who has made his home on the simple and laborious life, the eager chase for easily acquired wealth. We discover that the government has discriminated in favor of the built upon the exaction from the masses of our people. The law between employers and the employee is constantly widening and classes are rigidly forming, our people are being taxed to support the government under the operation of laws which burden the mass of our citizens are inordinately burdened beyond a useful public purpose, and for the benefit of a favored few, the government under these laws is forcing its citizens to partners with their advantage and to the injury of a majority of our people. This is a serious injury to the health of our entire body politic. It stifles in those patriotic love of country and subordinates the interests of the people to the avarice, devotion to American citizenship for its own sake and for what it should accomplish, the motives to our nation's advancement and the happiness of our people. The government, instead of being the embodiment of equality, is but an instrumentality through which special and individual advantages are to be gained.

The arrogance of this assumption is uncommon. It appears in the sordid disregard of all but personal interests, the selfishness of the benefit of others one lot of selfish advantages and in combinations to perpetuate such advantages through artificial means, and to improperly influence the passage of the law. The grievance of those not included within the circle of these beneficiaries, when fully realized, will lead to a more just and equitable content. Our farmers, long-suffering and patient, struggling in the race of life with the most and most of the people, are being taxed, in spite of misrepresentations and misleading fallacies, that they are obliged to accept such prices for their product as fixed in foreign markets where their lands are declining in value while their debts increase; and that without compensating favors they are forced to contribute to the government to pay for the benefit of others such enhanced prices for the things they need. It is a fair return for the support or leave to margin for accumulation. Our workmen, enfranchised from all delusions and no longer frightened by the cry that their wages are endangered by a just revision of our tariff laws, will reasonably demand through such revision steadier employment, cheaper means of living in their homes, freedom themselves and their children from the doom of perpetual servitude, and an open door to their advancement beyond the narrow limits of their present condition. Citizens whose comforts and expenditures are measured by moderate salaries and fixed incomes will insist upon the fairness and justice of cheapening the cost of necessities for themselves and their families.

When the selfishness of the beneficiaries of such discriminations under our laws is fully appreciated, we will realize the fact that the dependent upon the patriotism and contentment of our people are endangered. Communism is a hateful thing, and a menace to peace and organized government. But the commission of combined wealth and capital, the outgrowth of over-weening cupidity and selfishness, which insidiously undermines the institutions of our country, is not less dangerous than the communism of poverty and invites it, exacerbated by injustice and discontent, to attack with the fiercest and most determined content. Our farmers, long-suffering and patient, struggling in the race of life with the most and most of the people, are being taxed, in spite of misrepresentations and misleading fallacies, that they are obliged to accept such prices for their product as fixed in foreign markets where their lands are declining in value while their debts increase; and that without compensating favors they are forced to contribute to the government to pay for the benefit of others such enhanced prices for the things they need. It is a fair return for the support or leave to margin for accumulation. Our workmen, enfranchised from all delusions and no longer frightened by the cry that their wages are endangered by a just revision of our tariff laws, will reasonably demand through such revision steadier employment, cheaper means of living in their homes, freedom themselves and their children from the doom of perpetual servitude, and an open door to their advancement beyond the narrow limits of their present condition. Citizens whose comforts and expenditures are measured by moderate salaries and fixed incomes will insist upon the fairness and justice of cheapening the cost of necessities for themselves and their families.

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A just and sensible revision of our tariff laws should be made for the relief of those who are oppressed by the tariff under present conditions. Such a revision should receive the support of all who love that justice and equality to American citizenship; of all who realize that in justice and equality our government finds its strength and its power to protect the citizen and his property; of all who believe that the contented competence and contentment of the people, with the spirit of our institutions than colossal fortunes, unfairly gathered in the hands of a few; of all who appreciate that the forbearance and fraternity among the people, which recognize the value of every American interest, are the surest guarantee of our national progress, and of all who desire to see the products of American skill and ingenuity in the hands of the people, and a resultant restoration of American commerce.

The necessity of the reduction of our revenue is so apparent as to be generally conceded, but the means proposed are not equally satisfactory. The sum of direct benefits which shall result to our citizens, present a controversy of the utmost importance. There should be no scheme accepted as satisfactory by which the burden of the people are only apparently removed. Extravagant appropriations of public money with all the pomp and circumstance, and which are not tolerated, either as a means of relieving the treasury of its present surplus or as furnishing pretexts for resisting a proper reduction in tariff rates. Existing evils and industries should be honestly recognized, boldly met and effectively remedied. There should be no cessation of the struggle until a plan is perfected, fair and contented toward existing industries, but which will reduce the cost to consumers of the necessities of life while it provides for our own advantages. The use of free trade materials and permits no injury to the interests of American labor. The cause for which the battle is waged is comprised within lines clearly defined and limited. It should never be compromised. It is the people's cause.

It can not be denied that the selfish and private interests which are so persistently heard when the presidential election is under consideration, are brought to my knowledge, which made it my painful but imperative duty to obtain with as little delay as possible a new personal channel of diplomatic relations in this country, and to the private and individual and the government of Great Britain. The correspondence in relation to this incident will in due course be laid before you and will disclose the unpardonable conduct of the government of Great Britain in its interference by advice and counsel with the suffrages of American citizens in the very crisis of our national history. There is no doubt, and also in his subsequent public declarations, justify his action, superadding impingement of the executive and senate of the United States, in the violation of the constitution, and the pending in controversy between the two governments.

The offense thus committed was most grave, involving disastrous liabilities to the relations of the United States and Great Britain, constituting a gross breach of diplomatic propriety and international law, and an essential dishonor to the government of which the envoy was accredited. Having first fulfilled the just demands of international courtesy to the government of Great Britain, I considered prolongation of discussion to be unwarranted, and the option declined to furnish a copy of the correspondence to the person whose continuance in such function would destroy that mutual confidence which is the basis of all friendly relations between two governments, and was inconsistent with the respect and self-respect of the government of the United States. The usual interchange of communication with Great Britain through her majesty's legation in this city.

The president then called attention to the necessity of action for the protection of the fur seal in the Bering Sea, and urged upon the attention of congress with a plan for the relief of the situation approved by those well able to judge of the merits of the subject. It remains without effective consideration many laws have been passed providing for the holding of terms of inferior courts at places to suit the convenience of the people, and the foundation of an application for the erection of a new public building.

Repealed recommendations have been submitted to you, and it is my duty to call your attention to your public lands so that their spoliation and diversion to other uses than as homes for honest settlers might be prevented. While a general survey of the public lands is being made, the form remains awaiting the action of congress, many claims to the public lands and application for their donation in favor of states and individuals.

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A revision of our pension laws could easily be made, which would rest upon just principles and prevent the enormous waste of money under our general pension laws remain confused and imperfect, hundreds of private pension laws are annually passed, which are the sources of unjust claims, and the public treasury is thereby drained. Appropriation bills for the support of the government are defaced by items and provisions for the support of private individuals, and the responsible and experienced parties that a bill appropriating money for public internal improvement would fail to meet with favor, unless it contained provisions for the relief of the public benefit. These statements can be much emphasized by an ascertainment of the proportion of the public debt to the national revenue, and upon its face its private character or which upon examination develops such a motive power.

And yet the people wait and expect from their government that it should be able to do more. He will advance the welfare of the entire country; and this expectation can only be answered by the performance of public duty with unselfish purposes, and the establishment of a government of earth and our success in accomplishing the work God has given the American people to do require the most exacting and patriotic devotion to the interests of our laws perfect devotion above all other things to the public good.

This devotion will lead us to strongly resist all limitations of the constitution, and the increasing tendency to extend the scope of federal legislation to the detriment of the rights of the people upon the plea of subserving the public welfare. The preservation of the partitions between proper subjects of federal and local care and the maintenance of the principles of our constitution, which is the law of our very existence, that no consideration of expediency or sentiment should tempt us to enter upon doubtful expedients, and to undertake to do what we can and proclaim the richest blessings of a free government, with the constitution as its guide. Let our laws be made to be obeyed, and we will not lead us. An surely no one who has taken upon himself the solemn obligation to support and preserve the constitution can find justification for any course of delay in the execution of its wares and labored in search of a better way to reach the public welfare than the constitution affords.

What has been said is deemed not inappropriate at a time when, from a century's iniquity, we view the way already trod by the American people, and the opportunity to become absorbed from allegiance to their native land, and yet by a foreign ruler, and to be made to contribute to the support of a government which is the enemy of their country, and the enemy of their rights. The duties of citizenship to the United States are not to be made to demand its intervention in their behalf. International complications of a serious nature arise, and the determination of the executive department discloses the great number and complexity of the questions which have been raised. Our laws regulating the duties of passports should be carefully revised, and the duties of the central bureau of registration at the capital is again strongly recommended. By this means full particulars of the determination of the United States would be secured and properly indexed and recorded, and thus many cases of spurious citizenship would be detected, and just responsibility could be ascertained.

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Preparations for the centennial celebration on April 30, 1889, of the inauguration of George Washington as president of the United States, the city of New York have been made by a voluntary organization of the citizens of that city, and the celebration of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which will be held in the city of New York, will be a grand and memorable occasion. The celebration of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which will be held in the city of New York, will be a grand and memorable occasion. The celebration of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which will be held in the city of New York, will be a grand and memorable occasion.

Having essayed in the discharge of my duty to procure by negotiation the settlement of a long-standing cause, which has been a constant menace to the good relations of the two countries, and continuing of the opinion that the treaty of February last, which failed to receive the approval of the senate, did supply "a satisfactory, practical and final adjustment upon a basis honorable and just to both parties," and having subsequently and unanimously recommended other legislation to congress which I hoped would suffice to meet the exigency created by the failure of the treaty, I have again invoked the earnest and immediate attention of the congress to the condition of this important question as it now stands before them and to the expediency of the settlement of which I am deeply solicitous.

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From internal revenue taxes. The total receipts from all sources exceeded those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, by \$7,892,757.00. The long period of peace and prosperity, and the June 30, 1888, were \$203,053,888.67, leaving a surplus of \$19,012,116.09. The decrease in these expenditures as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, was \$8,878,301.00, the standing payment of more than \$5,000,000 for pensions in excess of what was paid for that purpose in the last year mentioned.

The revenues of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1888, ascertained for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1888, and estimated for the remainder of the year, amounting to \$377,000,000, and the actual and estimated ordinary expenditures for the same year are \$174,000,000, leaving an estimated surplus of \$203,000,000. The revenues of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1889, are estimated to be \$377,000,000, and the estimated ordinary expenditures for the same time are \$174,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$203,000,000.

The foregoing statements of surplus do not take into account the sum necessary to be expended to meet the requirements of the sinking fund act, amounting to more than \$4,000,000 annually.

The cost of collecting customs revenues for the last fiscal year was 2.44 per cent; for the year 1887 it was 2.50 per cent. The excess of internal revenue taxes collected during the last fiscal year over those collected for the year ended June 30, 1887, was \$23,000,000, and the revenue decreased from 3.4 per cent in 1887 to less than 3.2 per cent for the last year. The tax collected on oleomargarine was \$73,948.04 for the year ending June 30, 1887, and \$64,159.58 for the following year.

(Referring to the purchase of bonds which has been going since April last the president gives the following statement: "I have directed the government represented by the transactions aggregates about \$7,165,000. He then proceeds: "I am deeply solicitous that the government should be able to procure by negotiation the settlement of a long-standing cause, which has been a constant menace to the good relations of the two countries, and continuing of the opinion that the treaty of February last, which failed to receive the approval of the senate, did supply "a satisfactory, practical and final adjustment upon a basis honorable and just to both parties," and having subsequently and unanimously recommended other legislation to congress which I hoped would suffice to meet the exigency created by the failure of the treaty, I have again invoked the earnest and immediate attention of the congress to the condition of this important question as it now stands before them and to the expediency of the settlement of which I am deeply solicitous.

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justice, but in forecast of the consequences to future generations. The broad, rich acres of our agricultural plains have long been reserved by nature to become her untrammelled gift to the people, and free, upon which should rest, in well distributed ownership, the numerous homes of enlightened and happy citizens. It is our duty to national possession with the warring example in our eyes of the entail of inheritances in landed property, which other countries permitted and which we have endeavored to prevent by principles cogently taught by reason and example, nor for the allowance of pretexts which have been advanced to the time when the laws which open the door to fraudulent acquisition, or administrations which permits favor to rapacious seizure by a favored few of exorbitant prices, that make the maintenance of joy are necessary to offenses against our national welfare and humanity which are not to be too severely condoned or overlooked. It is gratifying to know that something has been done at last to redress the injuries of our citizens and check the perilous tendency of reckless waste of national domains that over 80,000 acres have been expropriated from illegal usurpation, improvident grants and fraudulent entries and claims to be taken for the homestead of honest industry, although less than the greater areas thus unjustly lost must afford a profound gratification to right-feeling citizens, as it is a recompense for the labors and struggles of the honest and industrious people.

Our dear experience ought sufficiently to urge the speedy enactment of measures of legislation which will confine the future disposition of our public lands to the hands of the actual husbandry and genuine homes. Nor should our vast tracts of so-called desert lands be yielded into a monopoly of corporations or grasping individuals, as appears to be the tendency under the existing statute. These lands require but the supply of water to become fertile and productive. The adoption of this diffusion policy is also extended to the lands of the sugar parts of the country, and will doubtless soon be the only method employed for the extension of the sugar industry. It is gratifying to see that the study has also within the same period been undertaken of the subject of food adulteration and the best analytical methods for detecting it. A report of the result of this work has already been published by the department, which with the matter in course of preparation will make the most complete treatise on the subject that has ever been published in any country. The department at seeks a progressive development. It would combine the discoveries of science with the economies and amelioration of rural practice. A supervision of the endowed experimental station system recently provided for, is a proper function of the department, and will be given the greatest attention. The public good presents no demand for hasty dispensation of national ownership and control.

I comment also the recommendations that appropriate measures be taken to the states for internal improvements, and of swamp and overflowed lands, as well as to adjudicate and determine the validity of the numerous private land claims. All these elements of great injustice and peril to the settlement of the public lands, and the maintenance of their existence is more pressing, we should fix as soon as possible their bounds and terminate the threats of trouble which arise from uncertainty of title. It is gratifying to see that the department continues to improve, and the proofs multiply that the transforming change so much to be desired, which shall substitute for barbarian enlightenment the highest civilization, is favorably progressing. Our relations with those people during the year have been disturbed by no serious disorders, but rather marked by a better realization of the true interests and increasing confidence and good will. These conditions testify to the value of the higher tone of consideration and respect which has been shown in the course of dealing with them, and commend its continued observance. Allotments in severally have been made on some reservations, until all those entitled to the same have received their allotments, and the work is still continued. In directing the execution of this duty I have not aimed so much to rapid disposition of the lands, but to secure a fair arrangement which shall be conducive to the objects of the law by producing satisfaction with the results of the allotments made. The Indian race, and the effect has been entered on from which more may be fairly hoped, if it shall be discreetly administered. It offers opportunity and inducement to the Indian to improve his condition, and to the Indian peculiarly needs, while at the same time the stability of title affords security against the risk of the property being lost to the hands of others. Whenever begun upon any reservation it should be made complete, so that a large tract of land should be opened to the community in lands should cease by opening such as remain unallotted to settlement. Families with the ways of industries and successful farmers, and the work is still continued. In directing the execution of this duty I have not aimed so much to rapid disposition of the lands, but to secure a fair arrangement which shall be conducive to the objects of the law by producing satisfaction with the results of the allotments made. The Indian race, and the effect has been entered on from which more may be fairly hoped, if it shall be discreetly administered. It offers opportunity and inducement to the Indian to improve his condition, and to the Indian peculiarly needs, while at the same time the stability of title affords security against the risk of the property being lost to the hands of others. 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BACH & ABEL.

Busy! Quite Busy, Notwithstanding the Mild Weather.

A good stirring business made last week a cheerful week at the Main and Washington corner.

We told you last week about the reliable Black Silk Striped Velvets, at 75c; we said they ought to go flying and they did.

Our large assortment of Combination Dress Patterns, at \$10.00, has attracted a great deal of attention.

We don't care for many words about those 54-inch Broadcloths, they tell their own story.

At \$1.00 each: We will sell this week about 25 dozen Fancy Aprons that have just come to us.

We haven't lately done a more welcome thing in Cloaks than putting a big lot of Seasonable Short Wraps, at HALF the regular price.

We are showing a large assortment of Muffs, Monkey Muffs, Hare Muffs, French Seal Muffs, Natural Beaver Muffs, Nutria Muffs, Lynx Muffs, Alaska Seal Muffs, Marten Muffs, Fox Muffs, Raccoon and Opposum Muffs, etc.

BACH & ABEL.

NEW GOODS AND



Lower Prices Than Ever

We can show you in Gents' Fine Cordovan Shoes for \$5.00 a perfect Beauty and will wear as long as two pair of Calf Skin Shoes.

In Ladies, we have as Fine a Shoe as any dealer can show you in French Kid; Our Price, \$3.00. In Hand Turns, Ladies, we have them from \$3.00, upwards.

SAMUEL KRAUSE,

48 South Main-st., Ann Arbor.

THE CITY.

Hobart guild social tomorrow night.

Interesting Henry George debate in the Unitarian church next Monday evening.

Rev. S. H. Adams, of Dexter, will preach in the M. E. church, Sunday morning.

Commencing Monday, the dry goods stores will keep open evenings for two weeks.

The Ann Arbor lodge I. O. G. T. elected J. W. Hayley as chief templar Tuesday evening.

Ernest Dieterle, W. Liberty st., was gladdened, Sunday, by the arrival of the first baby,—a boy.

Prof. R. Granger will organize a children's class in dancing, to begin Saturday, Dec. 15, at 1:30 o'clock.

Pawn shop just started on Fourth st., where students can make good a deficiency till the next remittance.

From Dec. 1 to Christmas, the Advent season, daily noonday services will be held in H. Hart hall chapel, occupying about 10 minutes each day.

President's message on the seventh page.

Mrs. Edward Johnson, of the Fourth ward, died Nov. 29, aged 63 years.

City Treasurer Moore is ready to receive taxes, and H. M. Taber is assisting him.

Christian Weidenmann, drunk—on hot cider he says; paid costs before Justice Pond.

P. J. McGuire, of the Carpenter' union, will speak in Fireman's hall, Saturday evening.

"An every day al(fau)" is what the Baptist ladies call their proposed sale of holiday gifts Dec. 13 and 14.

Mr. Giles B. Stubbins, of Detroit, will speak at the Unitarian church next Sunday morning upon "Swedenborg."

The coon which attended all the Republican political meetings with the 3d ward club was sent to Senator Palmer.

The claim of Mrs. Elpha L. Randall for \$3,000 against the estate of Thomas Sanford has been allowed by the commission.

Frank Moran went on a spree in Detroit and lost his place as a molder; came to Ann Arbor to look for work; got drunk here; 30 days in county jail.

Frank Johnson, of Leadville, Col., arrived in Ann Arbor Monday to attend his mother's funeral,—that of Mrs. Edward Johnson,—but he was a little too late.

Chase Dow, for the common council, and Robert Gwinner for the water company, inspected the hydrants Friday, Saturday and Monday. They found five or six defective.

The Ann Arbor engine and boiler works company has secured the contract for making a large boiler for the electric light company, after bidding against Port Huron and Detroit parties.

Mrs. Eva Jenkins has applied for a divorce in the Washtenaw circuit court from O. C. Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins was one of Ann Arbor's dentists and a coroner, who disappeared some months ago.

Rev. J. F. Dickie, of Detroit, will lecture on "Church History" in the Tappan hall series, at the Presbyterian church, next Monday evening. These lectures are proving very instructive and are largely attended.

Nov. 30, John Howard; drunk in the streets; had molder's tools; came from Detroit to answer an advertisement for work; was disappointed and got drunk to drown his disappointment; Justice Pond sent him to jail 20 days.

Fraternity lodge No. 262, F. and A. M., elected officers last evening as follows: C. B. Davison, W. M.; M. D. Miller, S. W.; J. M. Wilcoxson, J. W.; Dr. W. B. Smith, treasurer; Geo. H. Pond, secretary; C. M. Thompson, J. D.

The rabidness with which the hackmen attack travelers coming to Ann Arbor is becoming almost unendurable. It has gone too far when ladies coming in on the trains and wishing to walk to their homes near by, find it necessary to remain in the depot until the hackmen have left.

"Citizen" writes: "Would it not be well to remind the city fathers, that the water company should be required to level up the trenches where they have laid the water pipes? They have agreed to do this in their contract with the city, and have never fulfilled their contract in this and other respects."

The annual election of Washtenaw chapter No. 6 R. A. M., occurred Monday evening, and resulted as follows: H. P. J. L. Stover, K. L. C. Goodrich, S. N. D. Gates, C. of H., J. A. Gates, P. S., W. W. Watters, R. A. C. K. H. J. Clarke, M. 3d V., Sam Blitz, M. 2d V., H. A. Kyer, M. 1st V., Robert Cuthbert; sentinel, Thomas Taylor, secretary, Z. Roath; treasurer, D. O. Fall.

Mrs. Geo. Douglas and her church friends donated \$10.00 to the Sewing school. The school now numbers 50. It is much desired that ladies will take sufficient interest in this practical, helpful work to visit the school and see for themselves what is done. It is held in Crosey's hall every Saturday afternoon. Teachers and material are needed. Will not young ladies of Ann Arbor volunteer for the work, and older ones give money and material?

Last Friday afternoon a disgraceful affair occurred in a grove near the water works. It was a bull dog fight. Two saloon keepers backed the dogs. They—the dogs—were terribly torn, and the brutal fight was a draw; at least the admiring young hoodlums who stand in the corridor of the postoffice with cigarettes and oaths in their mouths, are abetted in their opinions as to the relative merits of the animals. Probably more than 100 people witnessed the fight.

The Channing guild will hold its next public meeting next Sunday evening at Unitarian Church. The first part of the evening will be devoted to music, scripture readings, readings from Channing and Whittier, and a paper by George Kendall upon "The work that is being done in our large cities for the benefit of news-boys and boot-blacks." The second part of the evening will be given to addresses and inquiries upon the subject of "God, the Holy Spirit, the Trinity."

The Detroit high school foot-ball team will play the Ann Arbor high school eleven, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, upon the campus. The teams are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: ANN ARBOR, POSITION, DETROIT. Lists names of players for both teams.

James B. Mowry, one of the old residents of Washtenaw, died at his home in Ann Arbor township Dec. 1, aged 79 years. He has been a farmer there nearly half a century. He was one of four brothers who came to Washtenaw many years ago and helped to make the county what it is. He was a brother of Mrs. Barker who lives on State-st, with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Sumner. The funeral occurred yesterday and was largely attended. Several prominent Ann Arbor citizens were there.

Last Friday morning at about 2 o'clock, two or three young colored men of Ann Arbor boarded a freight train in Ypsilanti to come to Ann Arbor. They had attended a dance in Ypsilanti. As the train did not stop here they were obliged to jump. All but Nelson Smith did it successfully. Young Smith jumped near Morris Crawford's place, as it was nearest to his father's residence at 14 E. Liberty. He was thrown in a terrible manner, turning a complete somersault. His left arm was broken, and there was complete paralysis from his feet to his arms. An examination by Dr. Breskey revealed that his neck was broken, yet he lived till 11 a. m. Sunday. Nelson Smith was 27 years old. He was one of the best known of the young colored men of Ann Arbor. He was employed as table waiter at the Psi U fraternity house, and the young men of that fraternity paid the funeral expenses.

Thanksgiving day brought out pretty deeds and some that were not so pretty. The township of Pittsfield actually has no poor to look after, but the young people of the Sperry district, evidently desiring to keep their charitable feelings from rusting, collected three bushels of vegetables and some provisions and took them to their teacher, Miss Kempf, to be sent to the Ladies' charitable union of Ann Arbor. It was a very pretty thing to do. About 40 families were provided with Thanksgiving dinners by the union. The butchers and grocery men especially did a good thing in assisting the poor on that day. The saloonists got in their work, of course. Wednesday evening, with the charitable object of helping people to get turkey, several saloons had raffling matches for the noble birds. The saloons were crowded, of course, and merely incidentally a good deal of the poverty producing liquids were passed over the counters. The saloon men also secured big prices for the turkeys, much beyond their real value, and comparatively few of the people present secured anything in the way of making Thanksgiving happier. But it is an American privilege.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

E. E. Calkins went yesterday morning to attend a wedding in South Lyons.

Miss Myrtle Beeman, of Stockbridge, is attending the Ann Arbor high school.

W. R. Kendall, law '86, of Detroit, is visiting his mother and brother of this city.

Rev. T. Holmes, D. D., of Chelsea, was in Ann Arbor, Tuesday, on his way home from the East.

Miss Annie M. Spooner, of Detroit, was the guest of Miss Jennie M. Polhemus last week.

Miss Gertrude Breed returned to Lansing Monday evening, where she teaches in the high school.

Miss Katie Jacobs sang last week before the Sappho club at the residence of Joseph Sanders in Ypsilanti.

Dr. C. G. Darling went to Bethel, N. Y., Tuesday night, having received news of the death of his father.

Erart H. Scott went on Monday to Grand Rapids to attend the meeting of the State horticultural society.

I. N. Payne and wife, both lists 81, of Detroit, took Thanksgiving dinner with Dr. C. G. Darling and wife.

Mrs. John Keck, of Grand Rapids, arrived yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Con. Hildner, of W. Liberty st.

E. J. Jolly spent his Thanksgiving at Harvard, Ill., with his sister, Mrs. Dr. C. M. Johns, and his brother Fred.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Blitz were in Detroit last week visiting Louis Blitz, on the occasion of his wedding anniversary.

Henry J. Mann, who has been book-keeper for Mack & Schmid 26 years, gave a "spread" to the proprietors and clerks recently.

Frank Randall, eastern passenger agent of the Detroit and Cleveland steamers, ate Thanksgiving turkey with his parents on Spring-st.

Mrs. M. M. Bender, of Lansing, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred. S. Lawrence, Washington st., returned home Monday.

J. E. Hawkins, Ross Granger, and B. F. Schumacher returned, Monday, from Chicago, where they saw the game of rugby and spent a week.

Miss Martha Keck, of Manchester, who spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Deterle, of Packard st., returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. M. Maclean, of Ingalls st., has learned that her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Morley, of Marine City, Mich., has, with her husband, gone to reside in Chattanooga, Tenn., for the winter.

Tuesday evening, Mrs. A. W. Hamilton, of Madison st., gave a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. About 200 guests were present. Mr. Hamilton will probably return to Mexico next week to look after his mining interests.

Hon. and Mrs. W. W. Williams, of Eaton Rapids, have been in the city this week. Mr. W. was elected to his second term in the legislature with increased majority. He resided in this city 25 years ago, and has many acquaintances still among the older people.

"It was one September day fifty-four years ago that my father tried to get lodging, but could not, in the old Goodrich hotel, that stood on this very spot," said Robert Glazier, while he was transferring a dollar from his pocket to the cashier's desk, for another year of THE REGISTER, a few days ago.

A series of entertainments are to be given by the Ann Arbor Commandery social club, commencing next Tuesday evening. Sir Knights Chas. E. Hiscock, T. F. Hill, John R. Miner, E. B. Abel, and C. S. Miller have been appointed to take charge. Music for dancing will be furnished by the Chequamegon. The Knight Templar quartette will entertain the company by songs. Cards and good time generally. Members of the commandery are authorized to invite their friends.

The rink opened up Thursday and on Saturday evening for skating. There was a good crowd Thursday, and on Saturday evening it paid expenses. The first person to start off skating went at it as though he had been practicing all the fall. The second struck out wildly and jammed his head against the side of the building hard enough to make the building tremble. Some of the youngsters are wishing that roller skating would revive so they could have a chance.

TOO LATE FOR THE TRAIN.

A Traveler Missing the Train, Finds Plenty of Amusement in Ann Arbor.

Yes, left sure's your alive! And that too, after a desperate race down Detroit st., by narrow bone stage,—all to save twenty-five cents hack hire, and left, too, in the little sleepy town of Ann Arbor. Horrors! how exasperating. I was told that the next train east did not leave before eleven o'clock; three hours to wait! Where could I go? What was there to see in Ann Arbor? I sauntered leisurely back to the hotel, and in answer to my question as to where I could spend an hour pleasantly, I was asked if I had been in Randall's Art Store. I had not, and although I felt like ridiculing the idea of finding an Art Store in Ann Arbor which could afford an eastern man any enjoyment, I thought it might amuse me. A few steps took me to the place. It was Saturday morning, and as good luck would have it, I was told it was Mr. Randall's opening day for the holiday season. I must here acknowledge that on entering the store the spirit of ridicule at once left me, when to my surprise I was greeted with a most cordial welcome and the freedom of the whole place extended to me.

My attention was first arrested by a line of counters each labeled respectively 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00; they contained goods remarkable for their beauty for the price. I was then shown into a spacious parlor in which a pleasant fire burned in a open fire place. Here in this room, arranged in the most artistic manner, were goods of every description for holiday gifts. They include the choicest bits of China, Japanese and oriental wares, royal, Worcester, Doulton, Haviland and Limoges, adapted to table use—or bric-a-brac—foreign and domestic bronzes, beautiful silk toilet articles with the most chaste and artistic hand decorations, and a thousand lovely things for ladies' or gents' use which I cannot mention. I have never seen a more beautiful, or better selected line of goods. Everywhere was an air of refinement and beauty. The next room was adorned with specimens of photography in all sizes, from cabinets to life size, work which in artistic posing, lighting and beauty of finish equals that of the leading eastern galleries, where much higher prices are obtained.

From this room I was shown up a pretty stairway to the Millinery Parlors. I was told that this was a new departure; but as in all other departments, I was not only impressed by the beauty of the rooms, but by the same air of business that was found elsewhere—the three ladies in attendance being as busy as bees waiting on customers. Mr. Randall told me that this new business had already proved a decided success, the season throughout, although the first one—having been a very busy one.—Mrs. Gilbert, the lady in charge, having pleased the people so well, that he had made a permanent engagement of her services. I was taken up still another flight, to the third floor, and here, too, was stamped the seal of industry; work, work everywhere! young men in one room were retouching and burnishing photographs; one was making window shades. Paper-hangers were planning work and two men were busy making picture frames. I was told that Mr. Randall has from fifteen to twenty in his employ, and has worked up all this business in a few years. This stamps him as a man of enterprise. I believe he has done, and is now doing, much to promote art interests, and a cultured taste in Ann Arbor, and the people should encourage him by their patronage. This he told me they did, most generously.

In my own case, my short stay proved to be of one improvement and enjoyment, and I shall never regret that I missed my train at Ann Arbor, whereby I was enabled to visit a store which would do credit to a much larger city, and of which Ann Arbor may justly be proud. A TRAVELER.

HOLIDAY OPENING AT WAHR'S

Books, Booklets, Albums, Bibles, Catholic Prayer Books, &c., &c.

We are showing a beautiful line of plush goods. Don't miss seeing our leading juvenile books—"Delightful Hours" and "Play Days," only 48 cents each. 200 volumes of 1/2 Russia Poets, only 50 cents each. Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Burns, Byron, Scott, Milton, Browning, and all the leading poets.

1,000 volumes of miscellaneous books bound in elegant cloth binding, only 40 cents each.

We desire to call attention to our immense stock of Catholic Prayer Books, in 50 different styles of binding. Importing these direct enables us to sell lower than ever before. Here is a gem offer: The Doré books,—Largest, cheapest and best edition,—from the original plates, (full size) for only \$1.75. Remember, we only have a limited number on hand.

Books in sets,—Excellent for gifts. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Robert Browning, Thomas De Quincy, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Oliver Wendell Holmes, in short, all the leading and popular sets published, which we offer at from 20 to 50 per cent. from the publisher's prices.

Our stock of Fine Art gift books is the best in the city.

A Mid Summer Nights Dream. An edition De Luxe of Shakespeare's play. Illustrated with six full page colored plates, superbly bound in white silk cloth. All things bright and beautiful. A Beautiful Gallery of English Modern Art. Sweet Nature. A book full of charming pictures of sweet nature.

Grandma's Memories. A pathetic story in verse, finely illustrated.

Fairy Lillian, by Tennyson, together with twelve of his most popular poems. This is one of the most beautiful books published.

Recent French Art, containing 16 elegant photogravures, folio size and cloth binding.

The Courtship of Miles Standish, a beautiful Holiday volume.

Odes and Sonnets, by Keats, with illustrations, by Will H. Low. A superb volume.

For lack of space we cannot give a full description of our immense stock, but invite those who whether intending to purchase or not, to call and examine the largest in

Ann Arbor. Remember that we don't ask publishers prices, but allow a discount on all books purchased.

A beautiful Christmas catalogue, containing portraits of the leading American authors, gratis.

GEORGE WAHR, Bookseller, Stationer, and wall paper dealer. Masonic block.

1861.—Twenty-Eighth—1888. Annual Display of Holiday Goods. Opening day Dec. 12, 1888. It is a surprise to ourselves, that in telling this story for the 28th time, we can truthfully say that we have very many more new and beautiful goods in our usual line of holiday presents than ever before. Our stock has been selected with great care, and will be sold at prices which will distance competition.

From Dec. 15th to the 25th we shall sell ordinary mixed candy at 9 cents per lb., and the usual assortment of Creams at 12c, and Chocolate Drops at 14c per lb. A careful examination of our stock is solicited. 44 Main st., South. DEAN & Co.

Fred T. Stinson sells JAXON crackers.

Do you want the finest laundrying in the state? Then take your work to Stiffy & Serviss, 23 S. 4th St. A trial will prove their work as good as their word. Leave orders at the laundry and work will be called for and delivered.

Ask your grocer for JAXON crackers.

For Rent or Sale.

On account of failing health, I offer one of the best Bakeries and Businesses in the city. One of the latest improved patent steam ovens. Call on or address WALTER TOOP, State Street Bakery.

The Skating Rink.

Open every Friday and Saturday evenings. Good crowds. The roller rink skating again reviving. Come and have a good time. J. C. PRESTON.

Ask your grocer for JAXON crackers.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1889. Polls will be open from 10 o'clock a. m. until 12 m.

By order of the Board. S. W. CLARKSON, Cashier.

Ann Arbor, Dec 3 1888.

The Detroit Floral Exhibition.

A floral exhibition on a large scale is being organized by the Detroit Journal for the benefit of the various Detroit charities. It will be held next April, in the Detroit Rink, which, by the way, is located on the site of the 1883 Art Loan. Each of the charities has appointed a representative to co-operate, and all the florists have signed an agreement to co-operate. It promises to be an affair of great interest, and for a most worthy object. The entire proceeds is to go to charity.

Ask your grocer for JAXON crackers.

Ask your grocer for JAXON crackers.

Mr. E. D. Davis, West Haven st., has been very sick for three months, but much better; able to visit two sisters, Mrs. Anne Salmon and Miss B. Davis, at Hamburg, he says by the prayers of his beloved wife had been heard. Many thanks to the neighbors for their kindness; also to Mr. James Linen and his people.

Rinsey & Seabolt sell JAXON crackers.

The T. A. & N. M. Ry. will on Dec. 18, sell tickets to the Sunny South, via the celebrated Queen & Crescent route one limited fare for the Round trip. Pullman Palace Cars, Mann's Buffet Sleepers through without change, Baggage checked to destination. Full information cheerfully given. Apply to A. J. PAISLEY, Joint Agent.

Rinsey & Seabolt sell JAXON crackers.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

FRIDAY EVE., DEC. 7, '88

The Jolly German Comedian and sweet Singer,

CHAS. A. GARDNER

(OUR CARL)

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

SIDNEY R. ELLIS,

In his New Romantic Picturesque Comedy,

FATHERLAND

LIFE IN THE TYROL.

NEW SONGS! NEW CHORUSES!

EVERYTHING NEW!

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!

DOUBLE TYROLEAN QUARTETTE!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, December 13th, 1888

A DAY OF ENJOYMENT.

A NIGHT OF LAUGHTER.

THE GREAT MUSICAL FARCE COMEDY

A POSTAGE STAMP

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

D. J. SPRAGUE

The funniest play ever written. Replete with singing, dancing and specialties which awaken applause, admiration and soul-stirring laughter. A Comedy with a Plot. In this plot situations. In these situations laughter, which as the plot and situations thicken, develop into one continuous roar.

OUR FAMOUS! BLACK HUSSAR BAND

Magnificently uniformed and elegantly equipped, rendering in an exquisite manner a class of music never before a tempo by any like organization. The Representative Traveling Band of America, under the leadership of EDWARD E. NICKERSON, Every Soloist an Artist. Under the direction of Prof. EMILE FOSSELL.

Don't fail to see our Grand Band Parade from the hotel at 12 o'clock sharp (concert from 12:10 to 12:30, and from 7 to 7:30 in the evening).

PRICES, 35, 50 AND 75 CENTS.

CHART NOW OPEN.

STAMPED LINENS!

Fine Work for Dainty Fingers!

Table Linens, Bureau and Side-Board Scarfs, Stand Covers, Chair Tildes, Towels and Splashers, all stamped in outline for Artistic Embroidery, Beautiful Goods for the Holidays.

BIG BARGAINS IN

LINEN TOWELS

One Lot Irish Huck Linen Towels, 10c each.

One Lot Huck Linen Towels, at 12 1-2c each.

One Lot Extra Large Linen Towels at 15c each.

One Lot Extra Fine Bleached Huck and Damask Knotted Fringe Towels, at 20c each.

BEAUTIFUL

DAMASK SETS

for the

HOLIDAYS

At \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 a Set, put up in Boxes.

Ladies! Do you know that we are selling a

Beautiful 42-inch Black Silk Warp Henerietta, at \$1.00 a yard.

Yes, and you try and find a better one at \$1.25 per yard if you can.

And do you know that we are selling a Fine Elegant Black Finish Henerietta, at 75c per yard, other Stores will ask you \$1.00 a yard for no better Goods. Yes! And we have just opened a case of Fine Broadcloths, which for a little fun, we are going to sell at 50c a per yard; they are worth 75c per yard.

And to make it still more interesting for our Lady friends we will put on sale 15 pieces 52-inch wide Broadcloths, at 75c a yard; \$1.00 would be cheap for them.

Our great bargain in 18 inch Silk Dress Plush, at 60c per yard, is still the talk of the town.

No such Low Prices ever made on Black and Colored Silks and Rhadames as we are now making. A good opportunity to buy a Silk Dress for Christmas.

Ladies! Do you know we are doing the Cloak Trade in Ann Arbor, and are selling elegant plush Wraps, at \$1., \$1.8 and \$20.

Ladies' Plain and Fancy New-Markets, at \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Ladies' Jackets, at \$2.75, and \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks, at \$3, 3.50, \$4 to \$15.

Ladies' Plush Jackets, \$13, \$15, \$18 and \$20.