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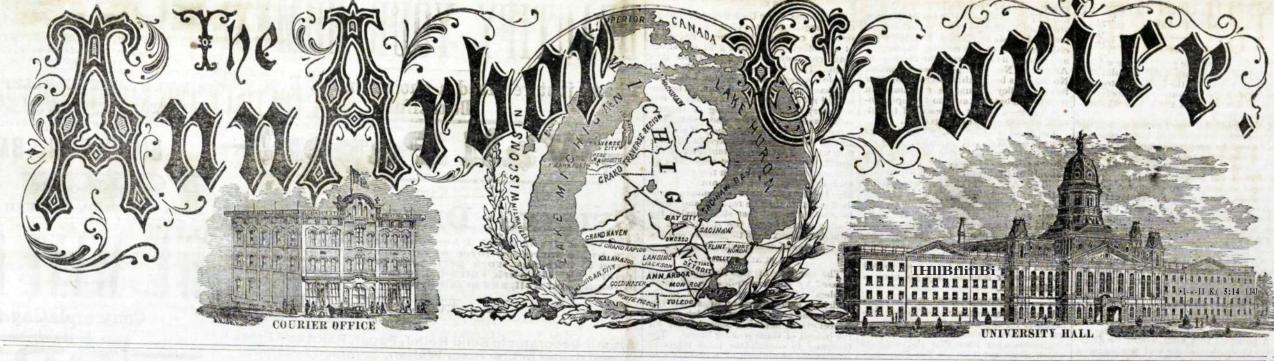
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As t'lieap a* at any Oilier House In tlie West.

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VOLUME XXIIL-NO. 30.

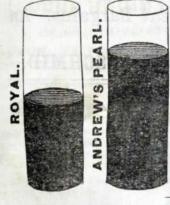
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1884.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1205

Baking Powder Figures THAT DON'T LIE!

The Roya) Baking I owder Co. try to give the inference that their powder contains more Cream Tartar and that its Leavening Power is neuter than any other made, we stated in their advertisement on the "Comparative Worth of Baking-Powders," exhibited by black lines. Our name was mentioned In connection with one of our cheaper brands, made of different materials us the trade might demand, our Cream Tartar brand of Andrew's Pearl was omitted evidently for a very jmod reason, judging from the relative merits of ANDREW'S "PRABL" and the Royal as clearly demonstrated by the Government Chemist. Dr. "PBABL" and the Royal, as clearly demonstrated by the Government Chemist, Dr PKTKB COLLIER of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, from samples received by him from dealers who furnished the samples from their stocks on band In open market.

8 hiDwhrexoan of Cleam Tartar In Andrews' 774 D Of 11 ICDC 111X1 \/OIO **UK. LULLIERS ANALYSIS** II S. DEPT. OF AOBIOI'LTUKK.



WASHINGTON D. C, March 10,1S33. O. E. ANDREWS & Co.—Gentlemen: I received by expres- from Trios. Lydon and J*. P. Harking & Co... Grand Ave., Milwaukee, and Harper Bros., Chicaoriant Ave., Minwankee, and Harper Bros., Chicago, III, samples of Andrews' Pearl and Royal ISikinp Powders, The cans were In good condition when received and theseals unbroken. I rind upon analysis that Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder contains about four and a halt (4^t,,) per cent, more cream tartar than the Hoyal Baking Powder, and a proportional elevator percentage. and a proporlionalely larger percentage of carbonic :<-l«| a/ao, and I find it to ite ree from alum, and any injurious tub-

Sincerely yours,
PETER COLLIER,
U. S. Chemist, Dept. of Agriculture.

Government Ctomist Collier's Analysis as to tlie Leavening Qualities.

ANDREWS' PEAR L

No wonder the Royal Co. omitted Andrews' Pearl from their "Comparative List," as Government Chemist Collier's analysis shows conclusively two things: Ist, That Andrews' Pearl contains more Cream Tartar than the Royal, as shown by the cuts above; 2d, That the Leavening Power of Andrews' Pearl is greater than the Royal, as shown by the two black lines above.

CHALLENGE.

"We will give the Royal Co. or any one else §1.000 or \$5,000 if they can prove by any fair mutual test that Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder does, or ever did, contain alim or any injurious substances, and this challenge is open forever. Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder i3 sustained by a testimonial as to its purity and strength never have published. THY IT.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.,

4~> Michigan Ave.. Chicago.

—A T—

No. 5 S. Main Street,

You can always find the Best Slock of

MEDICINES,

PERFUMES

And every thing usually kept in a first-class

LOWER PRICES

Than ANY.TOTHER PLACE in the City

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FancyGoods.

PATENTS

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Patent Office. Kor circatar, advice, wrmw. aod
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CET THE BEST

FIRE INSURANCE!

\$29,000,000.

Security held fur the protection of the policy

CHRISTIAN MACK

KeprescntH the following Brgt-ClaMgSPXSSilSL win: hone, the A'.UlA. II«B alone l'aid |afl,OU", book asserbles lofsua In tlity-lvey«)»ra:

Ætna, of Hartford..... \$ 9,192,644

Franklin of Philadelphia.... 3,118,713

Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

n n n r Send six cents for postaBe, and recelrelree a costly box o Igoods which will help all, of either sex, to more ! HILL I money r IRhit away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once ad.In-ss 1ar E &

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DENTIST.

OFFICE: Over Bachs * Abel's Dry Goods Store.

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Papering, GlaziDg, Gilding, and Calciinininer, and work or every description done in the best style, and warranted to five satisfaction. Shop, No, 4 W. Washington St., Ann Arbor.

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Piano, Violin and Theory oi Musis. INSTRUCTIONS

W. W. & A. C. NICHOLS,

DENTISTS

NAW Dental Rnnms, ovor Joe T. Jacob's Store. GAS or VITILIZED AIR nisterad for the paiuleeu extraction of teeth.



The above deplete a very pleasant feature of bicycling as a eport. The club have ridden from their headquarters in the city, to a suburban village some twenty miles away, where they await the arrival of the racing members who were to exercite their winters later.

the arrival of the racing members who were to start ju«t thirty minutes later.

Five rainutea more and the two foremost of tho racing men—Fri, on his "Harvard," and Yonson on his "Yale," appear in sight. The pace is tremendous: the men are neck and neck, and 3>odfjes, the captain of tho club, whom you observe U leaning on his "Shadow" light roadster, in the foreground, declares the race a tie.

"Where are the other men?" he asks.

"Oh, behind, somewhere, "ie the reply.

"Are there any 'Haryard's* or • Yale**• or 'Shadow's 'among theiu' '**

"Not one."

"Ah! that accounts for it," cays the captain.

American bicycle[™] as a body will realize the fore« of the captain's last remark, but the thousands of new riders* which the coming year will sands of new neers' winch the confing year win produce, should each one of them realize that Uie only true economy in choosing a bicycle in to be content with nothing leu than the very be*t that money will procure. Each should find out »]1 he can about bicycle* before making his cnoice, and in order to aisist enquirers in their search fur information, we will/on receipt of a a three-cent stamp, send to any address, a copy of our **Utfgt** illustrated catalogue by return mail

THE CUNNINGHAM COMPANY, The Pioneer Bicycle House of America. [Established 1877.] Importing Munufactur'8 of Bicycles & Tricycle^ ODII FELLOWS' HALL, BOSTON, MASS.
CHARLES W. WAGNER, AGENT, 21 South Main St.,

Ann Arbor, Midi. SnBSCRIBiSiiCOOBIKB.



Absolutely Pure.

This powrtpr never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and syholesonieness. More economical than, the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude ol low test, shot weight, alum or phosphate powders. Word only In cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDEK Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

IS THE TIME TO CURE SKIN HUMORS, TO CURE

Tisf.t this season when the Pores open freely ncd the Perspiration is abundant that Dietteurlug BnmOiB, Ilumiliating Krupiion Itching Torturen, Suit Jiheum or Eczema. PaoiiasiH, Tetter, Ringworm, Bnby Humor., Scrofula, Scrolulous Sioren, Ab-cespes, aud Discharging Wounds, and every *peciea of Itching, Scaly, and Pimply Discases not the Skin and Scaip are most Bpeedily and economically cured by the CUTICURA HEUG-

Hundreds of letters in our possession (copies of which may be had by return mail) are our authority for the assertion that Skin, Scalp and authority for sesserion that Skin, Scalp and whether Scrotulous, Inherited, or sermaneutly cured by containing in-

CREATESTON EARTH. CUTICURA 1(KVIKDI!!3 are the greatest medicines on earth. Had tUe worst Case Salt liheum in this country. My muttier hud it iwehty yuarn, and in lact died from it. 1 believe CUTICURA would have

covered for ttiret; year*, which nothing relieved or cuied until I ftsed tne CUTICUKA KtifOLVBNT. interiialiy, and UUTICCRA and CUTICUBA SOAP, externally.

J. W. AI>AM9, Newark, O. GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

saved her

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA KKMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars lor medicines to cure disfises ol ihe biood and skin and never found anything yet to equal the CuncuiiA KEMEDIES. CiAy. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, K. I.

CURE IN EVERY CASE. Your CUTICDR* KEMEDIES outsell all other medicines I keep tor skin diseases. My customers and patients say that they have effected a enre in every instance, where oilier remedies have tailed.

H. W. BHOCKWAT, M. D. Franklin Palls, N. H.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICUR*, 50 Os.: RESOLVENT, SI; SOAP, 25cts. POTTER DRUG AND CIIE±IICAL (Jo., Boston, Mass. Send fir Hiw to Corf Skin Diseanes."

AU X Greasy Skin, Blackheads Impy. DKIU Bleuiishes, and infantile Humors, use UUTICURA SOAP, a real lieautiHer. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

______ Complete Treatment with Inhaler for One Dollar.

FO3S CATARRH.



TUE Great Balsamic Distillation of Wiich Haze, American Pine Onada Fir, Marigold, Clover. Blossoms, etc., called Han fords Itatiii'jil Cure, for the imme-dictor all food a recovery way. Itatiii'iil Cure, for the immediate reliefand permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Cold in the Hivid to Loss ot smell, Taste and Smell, Cough and CatarriialConsumptittn. Complete treatment, consisting of one bott'e Kadical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be tiad of all Druggists for \$1.00. AsklorsANFOUU'd RADICAL CUKE.

"The oi.lv absolute specific we know of "-**led. Tim.s." Hie best we li-ve found in a lifetime of 'offering "-««• Or. Weggln. Boston. "Alter a lona stylique with Catarrh the KADICAL CURE has Sno ISSA! -** S. W. Monroe. LewMurg. Pa. I ha enot found a case that it d.d not elieve at ov.cv.'-Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass. 10TTEK 1)RCO AND CHEMICAL Co., liOBton,

Fluithe banis ami Kle the nervous system and banigtieB pain, nervoi^nese ami debility. A perfect Kleotro - Oalvanie Hatiery coinblnecl W. O Kleotro - Oalvanie coinblnecl FAFETRIR 5 «itli» Highly medi**/w I W** final Master tor 2cm

GIVEN AWAY Sir K& arawa&a

securely in a package with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained plainly marked on the outside. Charges must be prepaid. Contest closes November 30th. All packages should be forwarded December 1st, and must reach us at Durham not later than December 1st. The properties where you reside, send

ofbags returned, will be iml.hscn,/iea(,ei_ Boston. Herald: New'York,^""«« ^-

WELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO Co., N. C. has picture of Bull. See ourjicxt_5MOuncement. EVERY LIVE MERCHANT

IX AN\ ABBOK

Should Advertise in THE COURIER COUNTY ITEMS.

DKXTKR

William ISuss, who was elected IH3t prinj; to tlie ollice of Justice of the reace for the township of Scio, full term, has failed to qualify, ami a vacancy is the result. Chas. N. Haines, of this township, has

ust returned from a visit to his father, iVilmot Haines, who resides in New York. The lives in the same house in which he was born 90 years ago. We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Mosher has been so poorly since he left lome that he could not purtue with any satisfaction to himself or IJU instructors

We have one of nature's curiosities in our garden, [t is an apple tree that bears sweet apples, which ripen about the first of August. At present there are on that tree about 100 apple blossoms, besides a fair crop of apples.

A novel race took place at the rink last Thursday night between John Dolan. Jr., champion skater of Dexter, and a young iian from Chelsea—a runner—who offered to bet \$5 that he could make fifteen runs Irotind the rink, without skates, In less tune tlian Dolan could on his skates. The bet was taken, the race came oil", and Chel-

sea easily defeated Dexter, leaving lor llome with \$10 instead of \$5. Deaths in the village dining the last year 15, in township 12, total 27. Births a village 12, In township 2H, total 40; excess of births over deaths, 13. Marriages during the year, in village and township, 21. Matthew Kipp, 84 years of age, is the oldest man, and Mrs. Mary McCarthy, aged i)3 years, is the oldest woman in the township of Scio. SALINE.

Frank Finker, of Lodi, fell from a hay wagon last week and broke a leg. Mrs. E. W. Ford left Monday morning to attend her mother who is lying very sick at her home in Medina, Lenaweu

The principal of the Saline union school for the coming year will be Prof. C. L. Blodgett, of the Ypsilanti Normal

The oldest inhabitant In Saline Township is Mrs. Ruba Burlingame, of this village, who is now In her fiuth year. [Tenry Green, also of this village, is in his We lean that Win. Pease, living three miles east of here, came near joining the "accidentally killed" on Tuesday after-

He was riding on a mower when Iu falling he spoke to the horses stopped immediately, otherwise he would have been terribly mangled, as lie fell helplessly in front of the knives. As it was he escaped with slight wounds on the scalp and one arm. YFSII.ANTI.

From the Commercial. Mr. L. VanValkenburg had a stroke of paralysis Tuesday. He is slowly recovering.

T. C. Owen has a host of visitors. The applicants for mineral water are large in number. Some marvellous cures. It is a well known fact that salt rheum and many other diseases are caused by a horde of tiny insects seen only by aid of a microscope. Pour this mineral water upon the diseased part and these plagues turn up their toes.

Fifty years ago last Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cady of this city were married, in the state of New York. In 1847 they came to Michigan. For a number of years they have resided on Adams street. A number of old friends and relatives made there a virie Thursday area. atives made them a visit Thursday even ing bearing golden gifts. Prof D. Putnam made a happy presentation speech, feelingly replied to by Mr. Cady now 79 years old. His sons, Dewayne and Rogers with their wives, were present. The former residing at Jluskegon, the latter at Detroit, also daughter Mary, Mrs. T. Edwards living at Dowagiac. Otis living at Hannibal, Mo., and Nellie, Mrs. D. W. Chase, Harlan, Iowa, were absent. It was a delightful occasion, and will b- pleasantly remembered.

From the Ypsllantlan There are twenty-one practicing physicians in Ypsilauti. There are but two cemeteries. Ross Whitman shook hands with the cog-wheels at I). W. Parker & Co.'a mill

a few days ago. He has been carrying his arm in a sling. U. G. Reynolds, of Detroit, was In this city looking for clues to the whereabouts of a valuable Clydesdale stallion stolen the night before from his barn at Carpenter's Corners. The horse was found later at Blissfield in possession of a man giving the name of Parker, who had attempted to sell it for \$7r, arousing suspi-

cions which led to his arrest. Northville Record: Jacob Lyon, sexton at Plymouth, had another terrible battle la=t week. While engaged in clearing away the dense jungle that lines the side of tlie cemetery next the river he was attacked by a large number of blue racers and massasaugas. Drawing his trusty saber which he always wean when engaged In such woik he slashed right and left, and at length completely van-

s lys he is bound to exterminate the snakes i i th it cemetery if it takes all gammer. The Associated Press.

quished tlie enemy, leaving the ground

strewn with the dead and wounded. He

" Will you direct me to the ollice of the Associated Press?"

If a stranger should ask tins question in one of our larger American cities, the chances ate as twenty to one that he would not be enlightened by the chance passerwould stand oi.ly about an even chance of

once said to me : " How is your paper getling along? 1 take it; oh, yes, we couldn't ge "along without the Associated Press in The family." And this untruthful flatterer has his double in ignorance on this subject among the best informed Americans. Aye, among the oracles of Congress themselves, as was very recently proved by the questions they put, the statements they made and the theories they advanced during the them, are: The Keuter Agency, of Great

examination of the General Manager of the Associated Press, by a Congressional Committee which had undertaken to regulate the Press of the country; in fact the very owners of the papers which consti- The State Press of New Y'ork State; The tute the Associated Press are sometimes painfully ignorant concerning the workings of that great but quiet engine of enlightenment. And yet the Associated Press is an or-

remotest corners of civilization. Every dhy in the year it carries the world's news to nearly every home in America; it involves rights and franchises to the value of many millions of dollars; its busy, tireless eyes and fingers and feet are employed in China, Australia, Brazil, Russia, Egypt and New Zealand; on mountain observatories, in ocean light-houses— where you will. It has used in turn stagecoaclics, canal-boats, carrier-pigeons, signals, sailing-vessels, steamships, landwires and cables to transmit its intelligence; and yet so quietly and unassumingly has it done its mighty work that it is almost unknown to the people who share its bounty and its benefits, and scarcely a majority of those whose linancial interests are closely bound up with it, can glibly

rivals worthy fie name, is not a monopmoney-saver, not a money-maker. It is cess the paying capacity as well as the simply an association composed of the re- need of each city is considered; so that putable, established daily papers through- while Chicago may receive forty thouscalities. The newspapers themselves are thousand, and Rockford two thousand.

tell where are its headquarters in their

own city. Such modesty is as rate as it

newspapers, discreet and able ment, trustworthy agents In the cities the wheels suddenly slipped into a dead furrow, throwing him oil in front of the pare for the wire the news of their districts, and you have a system acre perennius no theory ot news service can be more correct; aud speed in transtnis.-i>r. thoroughness and good judgment in the executive and subordinate departments will make its practical walkings a success.

Let us look into its history and work-

When time was young in American news work, and when all the old-fashioned slothful methods were employed to secure and convey information, the New York Associated Press was formed. This was away back in the "thirties," but the or-Pour this mineral water ganization continues today vigorous, respected, and with its membership practically unchanged. At that time the great \Vest was almost a terra in <\ot/nita, but its growth was rapid, and in 1865 the Western Associated Press reared its head as a conveyancer of news. These two powerful bodies had many a tilt, although cooperating with and working through each other as well as they could under different managements; but one day in 1882 the Western Association, conscious of its power, and strong in its belief that it should have a voice in the council which determined the character of Eastern news furnished to be sent West, liuding that its claims were not regarded, organized a lusty rebellion in the shape of an independent service, and in a very brief time secured what it wanted and what a part of the New York Association had favored from the start, a vote in the management of the news. This being accomplished, the two associations were, about the first of January 188.1, merged into one compact powerful organization, under a joint executive committee, who named Wm. Henry Smith, General Manager, with

head quarters at New York and Chicago. Their selection of an executive head was a happy one; it was in fact the only possible one. Sir. Smith hud built up the Western Association from its puny infancy to its vigorous manhood; had organized its strong agencies, pushed its enterprises, fostered its sometimes scanty resources, and had made it the grand ma chine it is. It was this unerring foresight, wticb saw that either a union between the two associations or a complete divorce was inevitable; it was his keen wit, wise discretion, mature judgment and diplomatic methods that had guided and shaped the deliberations of both sides and that while avoiding Charbdis had steered clear of Scylla. But for his invaluable work at this crisis, the newspaper interests of the country might have suffered untold injury—for in news, co-operation more than competition is the life of trade.

The singular fact of the coalition is that whereas some of the New York members, led by their General Agent, a capable but headstrong man, had opposed by. If he asked of a newspaper man he the change as being surely destructive of tlieir valuable rights, and had even threatporters of the new regime.

Agency of France and Southern Europe The Wollf Agency of Germany a;id Russia; The Australian Press Association New England Associated Press; The Southern Associated Press; the Philadelphia, .Baltimore and Washington Associations; The Kansas and Missouri Associated Press; The Texas Associated Press; agnization \vhose influence'extends to the The Colorado Associated Press; The Ohio Associated Press; The California Associated Press; The Chronicle Press Association of California; The Canadian Associated Press; The Associated Press of Havana, Cuba; The Mexican Associated Press; The Panama Associated Press and a few others of minnr amount.

The chief collecting and distributing agencies are at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Galveston, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Paul, Kansas City, Memphis, Denver, San Francisco and Toronto, with several in Europe. The agents at these distributing points furnish each paper or set of papers in their divisions with the news which it requires and can afford to pay for. They arc careful to select news suited to the section to which it is telegraphed. They would not send to San Francisco the news of the appointment of a postmaster The Associated Press, although it has no for Galesburg, Illinois, but they would send that news to Galesburg, as a matter oly; neither is it a stock company; it is a of prime interest. In this sifting proout the land, who agree to furnish each and words of report on a given day, other with the news of their respective lo- Des Moines might receive but eighty

> lately candidate for president wa9 regeneral office two letters; one from a radical Republican, complained that the speech had n»t been reported verbatim, the other from a thorough-paced Democrat, complained at its having been sent so fully that it curtailed the hog market. The General Manager enclosed to each complainant the letter of the other, and the next time the trio met they had a hearty laugh.

The beneficence of the system of news distribution is apparent: besides giving each paper the kind of volume of news it wants and can pay for, it greatly cheapens the expense; each paper gets European news, that costs originally fifty cents per word; Chinese news that costs \$3.00 per word; Pernambuco news that costs \$7.00 per word; African news that costs \$3.75 per word, and domestic news of every kind, political, commercial, financial, religious; for all this It is ohurged but an insignificant fraction of a cent the States for the purposes of assessment, per word. Should the entire expense of and that, as everyone knows, differs a cablegram, such as is not infrequently printed in the smaller country daily, be assessed against that paper alone, the sheet would go into liquidation without distinction between "assessed" value and No fallacy is more common amo g value

those who have an indefinite idea of the aud Territories Associated Press, than the notion that it amounted to fourteen thousand millions of dollars (\$14,000,000,000). The aggremakes money; its sole financial aim and purpose is to reduce the cost of securing news. The papers are assessed for current expenses—the larger ones paying an amount many times greater than the smaller ones pay. It is the policy of the Association to aid the weaker papers, and help them, which it does frequently at a eonsiderable cost to itself. The Associated Press is a monopoly only in so far as it doe3 not deem it ju«t and wise to admit to full partnership and without consideration papers which have had no part in building up its business, or papers which if admitted would simply be superfluous. Thus if a paper can barely live in Oskosh, the Associated Press would not encourage another paper to go in and occupy the field in which both would eventually starve.

One more fallacy there is: that the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press constitute one joint "Strange things arise of quarreling kind:

The forepart lion and a snake behind.'1 Horace's whim realized would not be more absurd than a union between a telegraph company and a news business. Gentle reader, you are as much a partner of the Western Union as the Associated Press is-perhaps more so. The Association pays the bills which the Company presents; but neither organization has tlie least control of, or voice in, the business or policy of the other. They are oftener in dispute than friendly.

The past two years have witnessed

great progress in the development of the Associated Press. It has enlarged its expenditures in many directions, lias has now come to be recognized by niue- and tenths of the papers of the laud not as a necessary evil, but as a generous friend and indispensable ally through whom tion is to be made, the Republican party they may secure what they can obtain in can be trusted to accomplish it in sucli no other way; and the public will yet come to know it better and to regard with gratitude the unobtrusive, noiseless machine which does such giant work and deserves such universal commendation: —W. H. French, in The Current.

Britain and parts of Europe; The Havas | JAMES tt. ELAINE'S LETTER OF AC-CEPTANCE.

> merce—The Currency—Civil Service—Other Topics.

The Tariff—Foreign and Internal Com-

AUGUSTA. Me., July 15, 1884—The Hon. John B. Jlendernon and others of the Committee.etc.

GENTLEMEN: In accepting the nomination for the Presidency tendered me by the Republican National Convention I beg to express a deep sense of the honor Which is conferred and of the duty which is imposed. I venture to accompany the property of the conference with some observed. pany the acceptance with some observa-tions upon the questions involved in the contest—questions whose settlement may affect the future of the Nation favorably or unfavorably for a long series of years. In enumerating the issues upon which the Republican party appeals for popular support the convention has been singularly explicit and felicitous. It lias properly given the leading position to the inerly given the leading position to the in-dustrial interests of the country as affected by the tariff on imports. On that question the two political parties are radically in conflict. Almost the first act of the Republicans, when they came into power in 1861, was the establishment of the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital. This principle the Republican party has ever since steadily maintained, -while on the other baud the Democratic party in Congress has for lifty years persistently warred upon it. Twice within that period our opponents havedestryed tariffs arranged for protection, and •iocefthe close of the Civil War, whenever they have controlled the House of Representatives, hostile legislation has been attempted—never more conspicuously than in their principal measure at the late ses-

sion of Congress. THE TARIFF QUESTION. Revenue laws are in their very nature

therefore the Associated Press; they have a personal, individual interest and proprietorship in it.

As to the news itself, it must be fresh, it must be of general interest, it must be non-partisan, it must be impartial; without these qualities it Is unfitted for the Associated Press market.

Given these conditions and a strict obseivauce of them; given enterprising newspapers, discreet and able manager.

Inousand, and Rockford two thousand. The amount and quality of the news is determined directly by the agent in charge; he receives general instructions from the General Manager, who, in turn, seeks to learn from the papers themselves just what they want.

The difficulty of suiting all may be illustrated by an incident connected with the Republican National Convention of 1880; the speech of an eminent man lately candidate for president wa9 rehereaifer become necessary, the Republiported by the Associated Press at some length; the next day there arrived at the while industry. upon a revision which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined, and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy men is a large and permanent reduction In the wages of the American laborer, besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration.

Iu the census of 1850 an effort was

made for the first time in our history to obtain a valuation of all the property in the United States. The attempt was in a large degree unsuccessful. Partly from lack of time, partly from prejudice among many who thought the inquiries foreshadowed a new scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and unsatisfactory. Little more wa3 done than to consolidate the local valuation used In widely from a complete exhibit of all the property.

In the census of ISGO, however, the was work done with great thoroughness-the "true" value being carefully observed.
The grand result -was that the "true value" of all the property In the States and Territories (excluding slaves) gate was the net result of the labor and the savings of all the people within the area of the United States from the time the first British colonist landed in 1607 down to the year 1800. It represented the fruit of the toil of 250 years. After 1860 the business of the country

was encouraged and developed by a protective tariff. At the end of twenty years the total property of the United States, as returned by the census of 1860, amounted to the enormous aggregate of forty-four thousand millions of dollars. This great result was attained, notwithstanding the fact that countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between J8U0 and 1880 increased 00 per cent, the aggregate property of the country increased 214 per cent, showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand millions of dollars had been added during these twenty vears to the permanent wealth of the

The period between 1800 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity only. At no time In the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, schools, seminaries, and colleges have been founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering, and the entire progress of the country wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a broadening and elevation

of our National character as a people. Our opponents find fault that our revem produces a surplus. they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted and the only extravagance with which the party stands charged is the made new and valuable combinations and generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors, tlieir families—an extravagance which embodies the highest form of justice in the recognition aud payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxaform as will most effectively aid the industries of the Nation.

nents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this

Mun Arbor Courier.

ADVERTISING RATES: ABVERTISHOW RATES:

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Business cards. \$10 per year—six months, (7–nree months, \$5. Advertisements occupying any special place of peculiarly displayed, will be charged a price and a third.

Nonreside ts are required to pay quarterly in advance. On all sums lees than \$10 all in advance. Anyertisements that have the least indelicate tendency, and all of the one-dollar a-grab jewelry advertisements, are absolutely excluded from our

Only All-Metal CuU Inserted.

JOB PRINTING. We have the most complete Job omce In the tate or in the Northwest, wuicti enables us to print books, pamphlets posters, programmes, bill-heads, circulars, cards, etc., In superior styles, upon the shortest potice

BOOK BINDING.

Connected with THE COURIER office is an extensive book-bindery; employing competent hands* All kinds of records, ledgers, Journals, magazines, ladies' books Rural* and Harper's Weeklies, etc., bound on the shortest notice and In the most substantial manner, at reasonable prices Mnsic especially bound more tastefully than at any other bindery in Michigan.

way they seek to array the importing in-terests against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radical error to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly—but an error so gross that it does distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and Imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that mny carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discouragements since 18G0, but our foreign compared like in the carry paried tradily and merce lias in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased—increased, indeed at a rate and to an amount which absolutely dwarf all previous development of our trade beyond the sea. From I8C0 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate applicable). imate equality between exports and imports) reached the astounding aggregate of twenty-four thousand millions of dollars (\$24,000,000,000). The balance in this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of Americaelsewhere referred to—had been more wisely adjusted.

It is difficult even to appreciate the magnitude of our export trade since 1860 and we can gain a correct conception of it only by comparison with preceding results in the same field. The total exports from the United States from the Declaration of Independence in 1770 to the tion of Independence iu J770down to the day of Lincoln's election iu ISU0, added to all that had previously been exported from the American Colonies from their original settlement, amounted to less than nine thousand millions of dollars (\$!),-000,000,000). On the other hand our exports from I860 to the close of the last IUcal year exceeded twelve thousand millions of dollars (\$12,000,000,000)—the whole of it being the product of American labor. Evidently a protective tariff has not injured our export trade when, under its influence, we exported in twenty-four years 40 per cent, more than the total amount that had been exported In the entire previous history of American commerce. All the details, when analyzed, correspond with the gigantic result. The commercial cities of the Union never had such growth as they have enjoyed since 1800. Our chief emporium, the City of New York, with its dependencies, has within that period doubled her population and increased her wealth fivefold. During the same period the imports and exports which have entered and left her harbor are more than double in bulk and value the whole amount imported and exported by her ported and exp between the settlement of the first Dutch colony on the Island of Manhattan and

the outbreak of the Civil War In 18C0. AGRICULTURE AND TARIFF.

The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the Nation, and is entitled iu every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact, the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus made to consolidate their vast influence made to consolidate their vast influence In favor of free trade. But, happily, the farmers of America are intelligent and cannot be misled by sophistry when con-clusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the Ust twenty-four years wealth has not been acquired in any one section or by one interest at the expense of another section or another interest. They see that" the agricultural States have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States.

Tlie farmers see that in 1800 Massachusetts aud Illinois had about the same wealth—between \$800,000,000 and \$900,-000,000 each—and that In 1880 Massachusetts had advanced to \$2,600,000,000, while Illinois had advanced to \$3,200,000,000. They see that New Jersey and Iowa were just equal In population in 18G0, and that En twenty years the wealth of New Jersey was increased by the 6um of \$850,-000,000, while the wealth of Iowa was increased by the sum of \$1,500,000,000. They see that the nine leading agricultural States of tho West had grown so rapidly iu prosperity that the aggregate addition to their wealth since 1860 is almost as great as the wealth of the entire country In that year. They see that the South. which is almost exclusively agricultural has shared in the general prosperity, and that, having recovered from the loss and devastation of war, it has gained so rapidly that its total wealth is at least the double of that which it possessed in 1860, exclusive of slaves.

In these extraordinary developments

the farmers see the helpful imnulse of a home market, and they see that the finanj cial and revenue system, enacted since the Republican party camo into power, has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of tho years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to one they have sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, one hundred bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported, one hundred bushels have been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that, in the increasing competition from the grain-Russia and from plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them, and that its impairment would depreciate the value of every acre of tillable land in the Union.

OUR INTERNAL COMMERCE. Such facts as these touching the growth

and consumption of cereals at home give us some slight conception of the vastness of the internal commerce of the United States. They suggest also that, In addition to the advantages which the American people enjoy from protection against foreign competition, they enjoy the advantages of absolute free trade over a larger area and with a greater population commerce of our thirty-eight States and nine Territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention, or Governmental interference of any kind whatever. It spreads freely over an area of three and a half million square miles —almost equal in extent to the whole Continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to-day by 50,000,000 of American freemen, and from this enjoyment no monopoly is created. According to Alexard Marian and According to Alexard Marian and Infinition square fines and a finite finite form. ander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 17JO, "the internal competition which takes place does away with everything like monopoly, and by degrei s reduces the prices of articles lo the miui-Cootinued on Second Page.

than any other nation. The

OUR FOREIGN COMMF.IK.'K. A frequent accusation by our oppo-

getting exact information. A business man who had probably played the same game on others of my craft

European associations, pay tribute to

ened to avert the supposed disaster by legal means, these very men are now the most enthusiastic and gratified sup-How does the Associated Press work? The two parent organizations are responsible for collecting the news of tlie

country, and they assume by far the greater portion of the expense; the organizations which work with them and which in ail cases, save those of the lines, of JLottt and Kouml, Houses for Sale or Kent, Wants, etc.. Inserted three weeks for

S85 cents. Situations wanted, free "I/Oll KAI.K - A l'iano al a Uiirua n if solit I' this mouth. :«'Thompson St. 12017.

FOB PKESIDKNT.-JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

RKPUBLICAX STATK COKTESTION.

A Republican State Convention tonomtnnte liuulilates for Siate officers uncl elector! Ior President and Vice-President of the United states, and for the transaction of other business, will he held at WHITNEY:* OPEKA HOUSE, in the city of Detroit, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, August 13, 1884. In accordance with a resolution adonted at

A. M., on Wednesday, August 13, 1884.

Iu accordance with a resolution adopted at irand Kapids May 10,1870, every county will be entitled to oue delegate for each five hundred of the total vote cast for governor at the last state election (in 1882), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 3.0 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee, at Detroit, June 23, 1880, the secretary of each vounty convention is requested to forward to the secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the state convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state Convention.

P. T. VANZILE, Chairman.

P. T. VANZILE, Chairman.
A. W. SMITH, Secretary. Washtenaw county is entitled to 17 dele-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Washtenaw County Republican Convention to elect seventeen ilele attiB to the Stale Convention to be held at Detroit on Wednesday Aug. 18,1884, Il o'clock A. M. to nominate c nclidatep for State Officers and Kloctori lor IresiUent and Viceiresident of the United States, and aieo to elective leaate to the Kepublitun Congre Sional Convention for the Second Congressional District, and IO transact such other business as may come before the coil wention, will be heid at the Court House in the city of Ana Arbor, Mich., on 'Ihursday July 81, 1884, at 320'clock M.

The several cities' wards and townships will be The several cities* wards and townships will be ertitled to delegates in the counties convention as 1/100WS:

Ann Arbor City— First Ward iPlttBfleld. 4Scio 3 Superior J. C. KSOWLTON, E. N. GILBERT, Ana Arbor, Mich., July 7,1881.

REPUBLICAN WARD CAUCUS.

The Republican Ward Caucuses of the city of Ann Arbor, will be held on Tuesday evening, July 2J, 18S1, at half-past 7 o'clock P.M. at the following places: the following places:
First Ward—Hermann's Tailor Shop,
Second ward—Herz's Paint shop.
Third ward—Ba«ement of Court house.
Fourth ward—New Engine House.
Fifth ward—New Engine House.
Sixth ward—New Engine House.
To elect delegates to the County Convention to be held at Ann Arbor, Mien., In the Court House, on July 81.1884;
The different wards will be entitled the follower.

The different wards will be entitled the following number of delegates: First ward, 5; second ward, 4; third ward, 4; fourth ward, 4; fifth ward, 3; sixth ward, RY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

There will be a Caucus of the Republican voters of Ann Arbor Township on Saturday, July 2tl, 1884, at 3 o'clock P. M.. at the Court House, to elect four delegates to the County Convention to be held Thursday, July 3I,

John C. BIKD, I EVART H.SCOTT. ^-Committee. JOHN C. MEAD. S

PITTSFIELD REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The Republican voters of Pittsfleld Township are requested to meet in caucus, at the Town House, on Saturday July 26, at 1 o'clock p. M., for the purpose of electing [4] four delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the Court House, in Ann Arbor, on the 31st of July, and to transact any other business that may properly be brought before it.

Some matters of grave Importance pertaining to the National campaign render a full caucus at this time very necessary. If we would do our full duty and do it well.

By order of the Town Committee,

E. W. CODINGTON-, Chairman.

E. W. CODINGTON-, Chairman We print In to-day's issue Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance ii full. The letter is a characteristic one, the ideas being clearly, pointedly and forcibly expressed. There can be no doubt in the reader's

writer everywhere. One of the great methods of furnishing news to papers throughout the country Is through what is known as the Associated

Pres«, and our readers are doubtless quite familiar with this frequent heading in the daily papers. While it meets our notice every day, but little is known by most impartial arbitral ion and not by arms. This project was part of the fixed policy of President Gailield's administration, and people as to the workings of the Associsame, therefore, will be read with much interest In this week's issue. It will be found on the first page. In our recent trip through the northern part of the state we saw Blaiue and

Logan flags ou steamers, sail boats, warehouses, stores and houses everywhere.but no Cleveland and Hendricks flags until we reached Port Huron. The whole of Northern Michigan is practically unanimous for the Republican ticket. They wish no Free Trade, no free whisky, no soft money. Butler will poll quite a vote among the laboring men in some parts but that does no harm and only weakens the Democrats.

WHO FOR CONGRESS?

Next week is the convention to elect county delegates for the Congressional Convention. As is preeminently desirable, there seems to be no other wish than one for harmony. Thefiiendsof Mr. E. 1\ Allen, of Ypsilanti, have wanted him to run, but they have not desired to push bin) if anywhere there should exist a strong feeling against him. However, the popularity of a man will always bring him to the front sooner or later, and there seems to be a general wish among the people of the county that Washtenaw shall be solid for Capt. Allen. This is especially desirable for many reasons. For, not only is he a strong, able and well liked man—one of the first requisites for a. candidate—but the nomination is now particularly due to this county. During the fourteen years we have been in this district Lenawee has had F. C. Beaman: llillsdale, Henry Waldron; and Monroe, Edwin Willits. Washtenaw has had none. So the time is now ripe for :i congressman from our midst. The last election showed us we must

light hard to win this one, but we now have the prestige of a presidential election with a strong ticket. Moreover, the Captain's popularity would insure him a large majority. He has been at all times such a steadfast exponent of Republican

JAMES G. BLAISE'S LETTEB OF ACCEPTANCE.

CONCLUDED.

mum of a reasonable profit on the capital employed." It is **Impossible to** point to a single monopoly in the **United** States that has been created or fostered by the **Indus** trial system which to upheld by the Re-

publican party.

Compared with our foreign commerce these domestic exchanges are inconceiv ably great in amount—requiring merely as one instrumentality as large a mileage of railway as exists to-day in all the other nations of the world combined. These internal exchanges are estimated by the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department to be annually twenty times as great in amount as our foreign commerce. It is into this tield that the opponents of our present revenue system would freely admit the countries of Europe—countries into whose internal trade we could not reciprocally enter; countries to which we **Should** be surrendering every advantage of trade; from which we j'.iould be gain-

EFFECT LTON THE MECHANIC AND THE LABORER.

A policy- of this kind would be disastrous to the mechanics and worklingtnen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when **as** industrious man is not able by his earnings to live **III** comfort, educate his children, and lay by a sufficient of the cient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages inevitably conse quent upon throwing our home market open to the world would deprive them of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and the rich, and in the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger.

The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between labor and capital, guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past and will always lead in the future to the injury of both. Debut it is discussible to the conflict of the conflict o both. I^abor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays the one against the other is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two ou the basis of absolute justice The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized In any other country. It has guarded our people against the unfair **competition** of contract labor from **Chin's**, and may be called upon to prohibit the growth of a similar evil from Europe. It is obviously unfair to permit capitalists to make contracts for a phan labor in ferring acquiring to the cheap labor in foreign countries to the hurt and disparagement of the labor of American citizens. Such n policy (like that which would leave the time and other conditions of home labor exclusively in the control of the employer) is injuri-ous to all parties—not the least so to the unhappy persons who are made the subjects of the contract. The institutions of the United States rest upon the institutions of the United States rest upon the intelli-gence and virtue of all the people. Suf-frage is made universal as a just weapon of self-protection to every citizen. It is not the interest of the **Republic** that any economic system should be adopted which involves the reduction of wages to the hard standard prevailing elsewhere. The **Republican** party aims to elevate and Republican party aims to elevate and dignify labor—not to degrade it.

As a substitute for the industrial sys tem which, under Republican administrations, has developed such extraordinary prosperity, our opponents offer a policy which is but a series of experiments upon our systum of revenue—a policy whose end must be harm to our manufactures and greater harm to our labor. Experiment in the industrial and financial system is the country's greatest dread, as stability is its greatest boon. Even the uncertainty resulting from the recent tariff agitation in Congress has hurtfully affected the business of the entire coun try. Who can measure the harm to our shops and our homes, to our farms and our commerce, if the uncertainty of perpetual tariff agitation is to be Inflicted upon the country? We are in the midst of an abundant harvest; we are on the eve of a revival of general prosperity. Nothing stands in our way but the dread of a change in the industrial system which has wrought such wondi rs in the last twenty yearf, and which, with the power of increased capital, will work still greater marvels of prosperity in the

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Our foreign relations fayor our domestic de^« opment. We are at p ace with thewoild—at peace upon a.BounU basis, with no unsettled questions of sufficient magnitude to embarraES or dis-tract us. Happily removed by our geographical position from participation or interest in those questions of dynasty or boundary which so frequently **disturb** the peace of Europe, we are left to cultivate friendly There can be no doubt in the reader's mind as to the course of Mr. Blaine if elected. We commend the letter to your careful reading. It is brilliant and eloquent, and cannot help **strengthening** the attack the United States.

With the nations of the Western Hemisphere we should cultivate closer relations ai'd for our common prosperity and advancement we should invite them all to join with us in an agreement that, for the future, all international troubles in **North** or South America shall be adjusted by it should in my judgment be renewed. ated Press In detail. An article on the would favorably effect the nations beyond the sea, and thus powerfully contribute at no distant day to the universal acceptance of Hie **philanthropic** and Christian principle of arbitration. The effect even of suggesting it for the Spanish-American States has been most happy, and has increased the **confidence** of those people in our friendly disposition. It fell to my lot as Secretary of State in June, 1881, to guiet emprehension in the Benyblic of quiet apprehension in the Republic of Mexico by giving the assurance, in an official dispatch, that "there is not the faintest desire in the United States for territorial extension south of the Rio Grande. The boundaries of the two Re publics have been established in conformity with the best jurisdiction interests of both. The line of demarcation is not merely conventional. It is more. It separates a Spanish-American people from a Saxon-American people. It di-vides one great Nation from another with distinct and national finality.

> We seek the conquests of peace. We desire to extend our commerce, and in an especial degree with our friends and neighbors on this continent. We have not improved our relations with Spanish-America as wisely and as persistently as we might have done. For more than a generation the sympathy of those countries has been allowed to drift away from us. We should now make every effort to gain their friendship. Our trade with them is already large. During the last year our exchanges in the evestern Hemisphere amounted to \$.')f)0,000,000—nearly one-fourth of our entire foreign commerce. To those who may be disposed to underrate the value of our trade with the countries of North and South America it may be well to stale that their **population** is nearly or quite 50,000,000. and that, In is nearly or quite 50,000,000. and that, In proportion to aggregate numbers, we import nearly double as much from them as we do from Europe, iiut the result of the whole **American** trade is in a high degree unsatisfactory. The imports during the last year exceeded \$235,003,000, while the exports were less than FI2'>-000,000—showing a **balance** against us of more than \$100,000,000. **But** the money does not go to Spanish America. We send large sums to Europe in coin or its equivalent to pay European manufacturer! for the goods which they seud to Spanish America. We are but paymasters for this enormous amount annually to European factors—an amount which

is a serious draft, in every financial depression, upon our resources of specie. Cannot this condition of trade in great part be changed? Cannot the market for our products be greatly enlarged? We

every nation of North ami South America. While the great Powers Of Europe are steadily enlarging thelroolonlnl domination in Asia and Africa, It is the especial province of this country to improve and expand its trade willi the Nations of America. No field promlies so much. No Held lias been cultivated go little. Our foreign policy should be an American policy in its broadest and most comprehensive capter a policy of precedent of friend. sive sense—a policy of peace, of friend-ship, of commercial enlarge meat.

seriously

them. They have not done so, they will **not do** so, under any necessity less pressing than that of desperate war. The one special requisite for the completion of our

monetary system is the fixing of the rel-

lutive values of silver and gold. The large use of silver as the money of account

among Asiatic nations, taken in connection with the increasing commerce of the

world, gives the weightiest reasons for an

international agreement in the premises.

Our Government should not cease to

urge this meajure until a common standard of value shall be reached and estab-

lished—a standard that shall enable the

United States to use the silver from its

mines as an auxiliary to gold in settling the balances of commercial **exchange**.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The strength of the Republic is increased by the multiplication of land-holders. Our laws should,look to the judicious encouragement of actual set-

corporations should, with proper regard to vested lights, be discouraged. One

controlled by the few against the many

is enhanced when the persons controlling

it are aliens. It is but fair that the public land should be disposed of only to

actual settlers and to those who are citi-

zens of the Republic, or willing to be

OUR SMITING INTERESTS

languishes—the foreign carrying trade. It was very seriously crippled in our Civil War, and another blow was given to it in the general substitution of steam for

Sail in ocean traffic. With a frontage on

the two great oceans, with a freightage

larger than that of any other nation, we

have every inducement to restore our navigation. Yet the Government lias

efforts in this direction should receive en-

SACREDNESS Or THE BALLOT.

This survey of our condition as a Na-

tion reminds us that material prosperity is but a mockery if it does not tend to

welfare is assured. A popular election honestly conducted, embodies the very

majesty of true government. Ten millions of voters desire to take part in the

the citizen. To deposit a fraudulent vote is no wor»e a crime against constitutional

strikes at the very root of free govern

which the Lord our God doth give us,

An Aun Arbor Lady.

Cady, of this city, who is teaching music

in Urbana, Ohio, gave a piano recitaj

there recently, of which the Daily Citi-

zen has the following. Our citizens will

be pleased to hear of her warm reception

"The piano-forte recital given by Miss

Mary White at the Presbyterian church last night was a flattering success in every particular. The character of the audience was something for Miss White to be proud of, and the attention given to each

number must have been gratifying. The church was comfortably tilled by one of

the best audiences we have seen. Flow-

ets in profusion adorned the rostrum, from which the pulpit had been removed,

giving the church a cheerful and beautiful effect. Miss White's program was a

varied one, but comprised popular selec-tions from the best composers. Her pow-

ers of expression were pretty severely tested, but she sustained herself admir-

ably, while the execution was of a high order of excellence. The program was not long in the number of selections, and

they were mostly of admirable length for puch an occasion, so that the end of the

recital was reached before any one thought of being weary. JMiss White is to be congratulated on the success of her

Rescue of the Greely Party.

The Greely party was found by the

introduction among us."

JAMES G. BLAINE.

I am with great respect,

couragement.

popular power.

The inline of American, which belongs to us **111** our **National** capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship of the **Republic** must **be** the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The Republic should never accept a lesser duty, it can never assume a nobler o'ie, than the pro-tection of the humblest man who owes it loyality—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad into whatever land he may go upon a THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I recognize, not without regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our common country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separated them are fast disappearing. **Prejudices** have yielded and are ing. **Prejudices** have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality Warms the **Southern** and the **Northern** heart alike. Can any one doubt that be-tween the sections coulidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican principles applied under the

favorable conditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern Commonwealths are learning to vindicate civil rights, and adapting themselves to the condition of political tranquility and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks In the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the **Country** regards them as exceptional, and hopefully trusts Mint each will prove the last.

The South needs capital and occupation not controversy. As much as any part of the North the South needs the full pro tection of the revenue laws which the Republican paity oilers. Some of the Southern States have already entered upon a career of IndusUlal development anil prosperity. Tliese rtt W«t should not lend their electoral votes to destroy

their own future. Any effort to unite the Southern States upon issues that grow out of the memories of the War will summon the North-ern States to combine in the assertion of that Nationality which was their inspirathat Nationally which was then inspira-tion in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in a common industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democrat-ic party shows itself a foe to Southern prosperity by always invoking and urg-Southern political consolidation Such a policy quenches the rising instinct of **patriotism** i; the heart of the Southern youth; it revives and stimulates prejudice; it substitutes the spirit of barbaric vengeance for the love of peace, progress,

THE CIVIL SEKVICE The general character of the civil service of the United States under all adminUtnttoiH has been honorable. In the one supreme test—the collection and dis-bursement of revenue—the record of fidelity has never been surpassed *m* any Nation. With the almost fabulous sums which were received and paid during the late war scrupulous integrity was the pre-vailing rule. Indeed, throughout that trying period it can be said to the honor of the American name that jinfiithfillness and honesty among civil officers were as rare as misconduct and cowardice on the field of battle.

The growth of the country has continually and necessarily enlarged the civil service, until now it includes a vast body of officers. Rules and methods of ap-pointment which prevailed when the number was smaller have been found insufficient and impracticable, and earnest efforts have been made to separate the great mass of ministerial officers from great mass or ministerial officers from partisan **Influence** and personal control. Impartiality in the mode of appointment to be based on qualification, and security of tenure to be based on faithful discharge of duty, are the **two** ends to be accomplished. The public business will be aided by separating the legislative branch of the Government from all control of appointments, and the Executive Department will be relieved by subjecting appointments to fixed rules and thus removing then from the caprice of favor-itism. Hut there should be right obser-vance of the law which gives in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldiers who risked their lives in de-

tense of the Union. 1 entered Congress in 1863, and in a somewhat prolonged service I never found it expedient to request or recom-mend tlie removal of a civil officer, except in four instances, and then for non-political reasons which were instuntly conclusive with the appointing power. The officers in the district, appointed by Mr. Lincoln in ISGI upon the recommendation of my predecessor, served, as a rule, until death or resignation. I adopted at the begitting of my service the test of comparison of the contraction of the cont petitive examination for appointments to West Point, and maintained it so long as I had the right by law to nominate a cudet. In the case of many officers I found **that** the present law which arbitrarily limits the term of the commission offered a constant temptation to changes for mere political reasons. I have publicly expressed the belief that the essential modification of that law would be in many respects advantageous.

My observation in the Department of State confirmed the conclusions of my state confirmed the concusions of my legislative experience, and impressed me with the conviction that the rule of impartial appointment might with advantage be c.irri.id beyond any existing provision of the Civil-Service law. It should be applied to appointments In the Consular service. Consuls should be compared sentingly engirely the global mercial sentinels—encircling the globe with watchfulness for their country's interests. Their intelligence and competency become, therefore, matters of great public concern. No man should be appointed to an American Consulate who is not well instructed in the history and not well instructed in the history and resources of his own country and in the requirements and language of commerce to the country to which he is sent. The same rule should be applied even more rigidly to Secretaries of Legation in our Diplomatic service. The people have the right to tile most efficient agents in the discharge of public business, and the appointing power should regard this as the prior and ulterior consideration.

THE MOKMON QUESTION. Religious liberty is the right of every citizen of the Republic. Congress is forbidden by the Contention to make any law'-respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." For a century under this guarantee, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, have worshiped God according to the dictates of conscience. But religious liberty must **not** he perverted to the justification of **offense*** against the law. A religious sect, strongly intrenched in one of the Territories of the Union, and spreading rapidly into four other Territories, ciaims the right to destroy the great safeguard and muniment of social great safeguard and muniment of social order, and to practice as a religious privilege that which is a crime punished with severe penalty in every State of the The Sacredness and unity of the family must be preserved as the foundation of all civil government, as the source of orderly administration, as ties and municipalities in the United

the surest guarantee of moral purity. The claim of the Mormons that they are divinely authorized to practice polyg-amy should no more be admitted than the claim of certain heathen tribes, if they should come among us, to continue the rite of human sacrifice. The law does not interfere with what a man believes; it takes cognizance only of what he does. As citizens, the Mormons are entitled to the same civil rights as others, and to these they must be confined. Polygamy can never receive National sanction or principles and has never wavered in loyalty, so no other man than he and no other place than Washtenaw can show such a claim for the office.

Out ploudets be greatly enalged:
We have made a beginning in our effort to improve our trade relations with Mexico, and we should not be content until similar and mutually advantageous arrangements have been successively made with where the rights of society begin.

The peopleof the United States, though often urged and tempted, have never contemplated the recognition of any other money than gold and silver —and currency directly convertible into

Wall Paper!

DECORATIONS!

Many Styles of which I Imve the exclinaive tale for Ihi* cfly, and \gg an increased force of experienced workmen, am prepared to take any work pertaining to the **Decor atlas** of Interiors. *IW* All work entrusted to me guaranteed to *he* **done** promptly and well, and at fair prices.

> ZE3I. RANDALL, Successor to McMillan & Randall.

tlers on the public domain, which should henceforth be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of those seeking homes. The Artistic Decorator in Solid Relief, Paper, Paint and Fresco, tendency to consolidate large tracts of land in the ownership of individuals or and dealer in Lincrusta Walton, Stamped Leathers, Imitation Leathers, Inlaid Wood Floors, Art Tiles, Panels and Friezes in Relief, Winhundred thousand acres of land in the hands of one man is far less profitable to the Nation in every way than when its ownership is divided among 1,000 men. dow Shade Rollers and Cloths and Trimmings. Shades made and hung in the very The evil of permitting large tracts of the National domain to be consolidated and

Best Manner. Curtain Poles, Room and Picture Mouldings, Pictures, Frames and Artists' Materials, Rich Holiday, Birthdayand Wedding Cifts. Fine Framing a Specialty.

Household, Decorative r 30 E. Huron St., Ann Artal, Mich Among our National interests one

Real Estate Transfers.

Fliehman heirs to Henry Guthardt

hitherto refused its help. A small share of the encouragement given by the Gov-ernment to railways and to manufactures and a small share of the capital and the zeal given by our citizens to those enter-prises would have carried our ships to Charles F. Riggs to Ypsllant Gas Llglit every sea and to every port. A. law just enacted removes some of the burdens Co,, Ypsilanti, lot Alonzo Healey to Euphemla Healey, upon our navigation and inspires hope Ann Arbor, lot that this great interest may at last re-ceive its due share of attention. All Christian A. nosier to Alice M. Hosier, Scio, 214 acres

> and Soda, your success will always be sure Son, druggists. and consequently no clouds on the domes-

tic horizon.

preserve the liberty of the people. A free ballot is the safeguard of republican institutions, without which no national The linn of Gietton Bros, having dissolved partnership, the book accounts pending contest. The safety of the Republic rests upon the integrity of the ballot, upon the security of suffrage, to have been left with me for collection. Those knowing themselves indebted to said firm, call and settle up.

> O. L. MATIIEWS, Attorney Ann Arbor, Mich.

liberty than to obstruct the deposit of an honest vote. He who corrupts suffrage A Philadelphia man who is the father ment, lie is the arch-enemy of the Keptiblic. He forgets that "in tramping upon the rights of others he fatally imperils his own rights. '-It is a good hind" of seven daughters has ordered a beautiful and expensive motto for the parlor wall It reads: "Xo sons-in-law taken to board." but we can maintain our heritage only by guarding with vigilance the source of

For Cold.", Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Eel ect ric Oil, and get the <je inline.

An old bummer differs from a camel very much, for a camel will work a week without drink, while the bummer wil' drink a week without work.-Waterloo depend the vigor and health of the whole Miss Mary White, a pupil of Professor Observer.

> KIDNEY-WORT WONDERFUL Why KIDNEYDISEASES 0

AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Because it acts on the I.IVKlt, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the name time Becanso It oleanaea the system of the poisor ous humors that develops in Kidney and Urnary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constiption, Piles, or in Haeumatism, Neuralgia, Nevoua Disorder* and all Female Complaints.

W80LW PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CUKE CONSTIPATION, PILES.

A.-.., and RHEUMATISM,
By oausins FREE ACTION of all the organs

CLEANSING the BLOOD THOUSANDS OP CASES • «• PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICK, \$1. Liqvin OR DRY, SOLO BY DRVGGISTS

m m+m Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, HICHABDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt

3 Send stamp for Diary Alinaoac for 18b4.

KIDNEY-WOP.T

ships Thetis and the Bear at 9 P. M, June J10STETTERV To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and 22, five miles off" Cape Sabine, in Smith Sound. Lieut. Greely and six others of the original party of twenty-five were rescued alive. Seventeen of the entire party perished from starvation, and one drowned while sealing to procure food. Sergeant Ellison, one of the seven rescued alive, was badly frost-bitten and vents malarnal lew constipation, dys-pepxin, healthfully gtimdldtes the kid-neys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the bio od When overcome by f'tigue, whether mental or physical. died at Godhaven, July 0, after undergoing a surgical operation. Among the number who perished was Sergeant Edward Israel, signal corps, a graduate the weary and debli

of Michigan University, class of '81. It will perhaps be remembered hat the party was landed at Lady Franklin Bay in August, 1881, since which time nothing definite has been heard from them. Lieut. Greely's orders were that he should both make a series of scientific observations and explore as large an area of the Polar region as he might be able. The party were to remain until last fall when a relief ship was to be sent for them. Two vessels, Proteus and the Yantic, were dispatched to perform this duty, but the Proteus, the advance ship, was crushed in the ice, the crew having a narrow escajie from death. News of the rescue of the survivors reached Washington, July 17.

Literary Note.

The North American Review for August contains an artit le by Justice James V. Campbell on "The Encroachments of Capital" which will command the serious attention of all readers. Richard A. Proctor treats of "The Origin of Com-"Are We a Nation of Rascals?" is the startling title of an article by John States have already formally repudiated, or defaulted in the payment of interest on, an amount of bonds and other obligations equal to the sum of the national debt. Judge Edward C. Loring finds a " Drift Toward Centralization " recent judgment of the United States Supreme Court on the power of the Federal Government to issue paper money, and in the opinion of the minority of the same court rendered in the suit for the Arlington property. Julian Hawthorne writes of "The American Element in Fiction," and there is a symposium on

"Prohibition and Persuasion," by Nenl

Dow and Dr. Dio Lewis.

March 1st, 1884. (im To the Oil City Derrick-Thank you

old boy. Never negleet R constipated condition of Bridgewater, 28 acres.
Thomas J. Keech to Fanny F.Beekwlth, 4,000j low, such «s piles, and impure blood. Use Peter Long to Jeremiah Welch et al. 2250 | liurdock Blood Bitters.

General Butler may never be president, Arbor, lot ...

Wm. Jarvls to Charles Jarvis, Tpsllanti lot ...

Other F. Bristot Verlies Co. Harris ...

Mut still he may some time live at the White House. Every mansion needs a Butler.—Philadelphia Call.

Dr. Bosanko.

This name has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state Business Notices.

Business Notices.

To THE LADIES.—One way to keep your husband in good temper is to give him good food. It you we DeLand's Saleratus and Soda your success will always be sure.

Scio, 24 acres

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

Bosanko Cough and Lunjr Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, tor Coughs, Colds. Consumption and all nfl" ctionsof the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1 00. Sold by Eberbach & Son druggists.

> No, my son, the study of science does not relate entirely to slugging. It does, however, to a certain extent, at Yale— Peck's Sun

Time is MOIIPY. Time and money will be saved by keep-

ing Kidney-Wort In the house. It is an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver ami Bowels and fur all diseases arising from obstructions of these organs. It has cured man}' obstinate cases after hundreds of dollars had been paid to physicians without obtaining relief. It cures Constipation, Piles, BiliouRne88Bnd all kindred disorders. Keep it by you,

It has just been discovered by a historian that **Croesus** was a plumber. No wonder he has got so **Immensely wealthy.** Scissors.

II ii in an lili toil

On the purity and vitality of the blood system. Disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause. A remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other impurities from it, as Hood's Sarsaparilla undoubtedly does, must be tile means of preventing many diseases that would occur without its use. Sold by dealers.

" My Daughter Paints" is the title of a new novel. She probably will not thank her father for giving it away.—Boston

ETThe Voice of the People- No family Dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fa"il. The black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant. Wells, Richardson S Co., Burlington, Xt.

We find in an exchange an article entitled "What Congressmen Drink," in which we fail to rind any mention of water.—Norristown Herald.

Free Distribution.

'• What causes the great rush at Ebeft bach & Sou's drug store?" The free distribution of sinnple bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Luns; Syrup, the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchitis* now on the market, {tegular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

"I am getting fat," as the dog remarked whea he stole a large piece of suet from the butcher's shop.—Derrick.

S. B. Durfey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Ecnce it strengthens jectric Oil cured It. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Agents wanted for edition of lin life. Published at Antructa, his home. T.arKest.liaiKisomcst.cheap. est and beet. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, who life of Gatfleld. published by us, outsold the twenty others by 60.000. Outsells every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$1).>>> made by a lady agent the lirst day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send'2-3 cents tor postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready. Including large prospectus book, and save valuable time.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Oastoriaprornot.es 1>iyostion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation Sour Homach Diarrhoea and Constitution of Court Homach Diarrhoea and Court Hom and overcomes Flatulency, Constipa-tion, Sour Htomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

While babies fret and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms Hut Custorla. What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, indigestion, (astona is so wall adapted to Children that r-ut Caatnrla. I iciommeiul it as superior to any prescription known lo me." H. A. ARCIIKR, M. D., Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil ami **Paregorio**, and SJ 1'ortland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT—an absolute cure for Khcuniat Ism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c. The most Powerful and Penetrating Pain-relieving and Healing Kemedy known to man.

BOOTS SHOES!

My stock of Lidics French Curco and Dongola, Kid Shoes, has complete. Prices never so reasonable. An old Ladies'Glove Kidhand-turned button shoe, only \$3.00

Thave just received a choice line of New and A FULL LINE OF SLIPPERS FOR GENTLEMEN Have Just opened a large assortment of Sing Sole shoes of the **celebnlari** ir & Son* **make**, which I will sell for \$1.00 less per pair than tlW

BICYCLE AND BASE BALL SHOES.

XO. 43 SOI Til ltlAI\ STREET.

Contemplating the Purchase of a

To Inspect our Complete Stock of Black and Colored Dress Goods!

Black and Colored Silks.

We guarantee a saving of 20 per cent.

ERSEYSI

ndless Variety and Great Bargains. An

MACK & SCHMID.

STOCK

All G-oods FIRST CLASS

Early Inspection is Invited.

All Goods WARRANTED.

Our Ladies fine Kid, Button, Hand Sewed are Just Splendid for a nice

3d Door West of the Savings Bank.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Lydia Kirchhofer, of Manchester, lu the County of WaPhtenw, and State of Michigan, to Jared S. Lapham, of Northville, Wayne County, iii baid State, bearing date the Seventeenth day of Apiil A. D. 1879, and recorded 1) the office of the Register of deeds for said County of Waahteuaw, in liber 55 of mortgages, on page 596, and by which default the power of eale contained in paid mortpagic having become operative, and no fuit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, of the note accompanying the came, and therebein's BOW claimed to be due ou vaid note and mortrate, the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy Dollars and Seventy cents [\$\$2,270 70]. Notice is therefore herebey given that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Friday the Nineteenth day of September, I'84, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the south frout door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw, (said Court House being and mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage, as follows: All those certain parcels of laud situate and being in the Village of Manchester, in the County of Vyasbienaw, find State "f Michigan, known and described in said mortgage, as follows: All those certain parcels of laud situate and being in the Village of Manchester, in the County of Vyasbienaw, find State "f Michigan, known and described as low four (4), live (5), aix ie), seven (7) and eight (S) in block one (1) in Granger and Morgan's addition in the Village of Manchester, according to the record of plat of said addition.

Dated, June 17th, A. D., 1881.

JAKED S. LAPHAM, E. D. KINNR. Att'y for Mortgagee.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN. County of Washtenaw, OSS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the Oounty of Washteiiaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of JOHU in the year one thousand eight hundred nrid eighty-fonr. PreMDt, William U. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George H. Old?: deceMed* On reading and tiling the peruiou, duly vrriied, of Almira C. Olds, praying that administration do boms BOO, with t*6 will aim, xcd, of euid estate, may be granted to Jiwett ('anticM, IT some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock lu the forenoon, 's' assigned for the hearing of said petilion, 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Chu+HY6 a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

WILLIAM D. HAHUIMAN,

VM. G. DOTY, Probate Bagbter. 1300-1208

C. H. MILLEN,

Tlieolilest ngoney In the city. Established a quarter ≫t a oratory a«o. Representing Hie following lirst-eluss companies: Home Ins. Oo. of N. Y. !?7,-18\$,G45 Continental Ins. Co. of N. Y____4,807,442 Niagara Ins. Co.ofN. Y. . . . 1,874,034 Glrard Ins. Co. of Philadelphia. 1,259,007

Commercial Union of London, .11.048.943 Liverpool, London and Globe. .154,402,085 Kates Loir. Losses Liberally Adjusted

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

WINANS & STAFFORD,

JOHN BURG.

In Great Variety and Remarkably Cheap.



All Goods CHEAP.

easy Fitting Shoe. St. JAMES HOTEL BLOCK,

Estate of (Jeorge II. Olds. OTATE OF MICHIGAN. County of Washtenaw.

INSURANCE AGENT! Xo. I South Main St., Ann Arbor.

Orient Ins. Co. of Hartford 1,41it,1)>>>

and Promptly Paid. a II. MII.I.EN. hi s.mth Malu Street, - Aun Arbor, Mich

L'ADIES DE DE CHEST

Sond jour address to Ttan Dr. HartarMcdCo St. Louis, Mo., for our 'DREAM BOOK." I. uUof strung and usoful Information, 11 ft.

WIX.WS & STAFFOISO,

--FIKE-

Oustom Tailors

SO. 19 MAIN STREET,

Ann Arbor, Michigan,

Are showing a flue Hue of

SPRING SUITINGS!

Overcoatings and Trouserings.

These goods are selected from the le;ultu£

business houses of New York, Roston

and riilliulelphln, and ineliiile

y cure, (lives i **clear**, healthy complexion lieut attempts at **counterfeiting** only all popularity of the original. *Do* not expering the output of the original of the output of the o

clusing aud Opening of Malta.

leaving Ann Arbor, Kast aud West, isea» follows:
GOING WKHT.

h ami Way Mall....S10 and 10:2i a. m. all between Anu Arbor aud uTMaH..'.'. 7:35 p.m. | GOING KAST. | GOING KAST. | Friedlich |

Toledo Pouch 6:50 am. 2:15 p.m. Color of the following of

•n. «iern Mall dlHtrlbuted at **9.00**, 11.20, 7.20 "tickson Mall aud Way Mail between Jack-Jnand ann Arbor distributed at 11:15 a.m.

KI-i.-iHl-i of The Courier, who have Jsiness at the Probate Court, will lease Fequest Judge Harriman to

LOCAL..

•.Raphaeltiul" is the latest for sunburn. Installation of thT A Q f Pythias to-morrow night.

Judge Harriman committed « Mr. Allen, of Dexter, to Pontiac yestehlay.

Tie Summit street bridge.at the foot ol Jfaiu, is completed^ ^

'Tis said D Carvel's wild west exibitio»ui!l strike us soon.

Calls have been made elsewhere for the city and other caucuses. This morning's rain is hlg.ily appreciat-

ed by all, and was much needed. o, ts will be cut next week. Owing to

the dry weather they will be chftfiy.

One of Ann Arbor's young men is said to be no longer eligible for leap year pro-

named elsewhere.

Excepting a slight rainfall ou the Fourth we have had no rain since June 24, Btil this morning

The average flow of Huron river, estimated from recent measurements, is 1,800 cubic feet per second.

A little set-to between two parties occurred in front of the postoffice, west side, last Sunday morning.

Tlie latest advertising scheme is a revolving annunciator placed at the corner of Main and Huron streets.

The huckleberry crop which promised tobe so abundant will on account of dry ireather hardly be fulfilled.

One of the insane patients at the county house, Mrs. Snowball, of Augusta,

(lied the latter part of last week. The Keck Furniture Company, Krause Tanning Company, and Agricultural Works are closed for a few weeks.

Three wheelmen, from Canton, Ohio, will give a fancy riding exhibition at the Eiuk to-night. They ride Star bicycles.

Win. "Wagner is repairing his storeroom, damaged by fire a few months since, placing i» new shelving, repaint-

Noah W. Clieever will address the Gostliree o'clock. At Wuitniore ou Monday morning

Cliauncey Millen chartered the steamer and took a bathing party of thirty-rive across the lake.

Two Saline wheelmen recently made the run from their town to Ann Arbor in forty fire minutes and want our bicyclists to beat the record.

Cascade Glen has quite a number of there last Saturday

Alfred Thomas, colored, will probably go into camp with Company A next month as cook. He has acted in that capacity for two years past.

A challenge signed by the "Dudes" has been issued to the bicycle club for a match game of base ball. It will probably be played next week Friday.

Complaint reaches us again of a very bad sidewalk on West Huron just beyond the Gott property. It has nearly resulted in severe accidents several times, we are

We should have said last week that Charles It. TUehards was made viceregent of the Royal Arcanum instead of the member named. The installation occurs to-night.

John Thompson, whose father died at the county house recently, and Jennie Lacey, of Geddes, were sent to the State | impromptu orchestra at the Lake. Public School at Coldwater by Judge Harriinau yesterday.

the A. M. E. church will furnish refresh-Relief Park grounds.

A Blaine and Logan club is being gotten up in the city and they will have for headquarters the front rooms over the postoflice, the most central and best locat

^eJ rooms obtainable anywhere. to make the triangle, from Ann Arbor to Saline, from there to Ypsilanti thence

some day next week. Can he do Uf Corn and potatoes have been suffering from the very dry weather, especially

The number of applicants for the rental

recovered In a short time sufficiently to be | ments will add very much to the already Cached to the dray again.

The fire engine was brought out Monday evening to water the grass on the court house square. Although considerable water was thrown, it didn't seem to change the appearance of the grass much. It is very badly dried up.

Patrick Donahue, a resident of Ann Arbor town, died on the 17th inst., of spiiihl meningitis. Mr. Donahue has resided in this town for forty-two years. He was born in Ireland. The funeral was held last Saturday at 9 o'clock.

Ann Arbor will soon have a fullfledged "bucket shop" on the second floor over the telegraph office. They will have a special wire and operator. The firm is Everetts, Williams & Co., who have offices in Jackson, and several other

The State Teachers'Institute for Washtenaw count}' will be held in Dexter during the week beginning August 18. It will be under the charge of Profs. D. Howell and J. G. Plowman. Inquiries regarding board and lodging should be sent to H. A. Williams, local committee.

Considerable thieving has been done or attempted during the past week. Gen Lewis C. Hunt's house on State street was tried Friday and Sunday nights and Dr. Angell's ou Monday night; also Mr. Grosvenor's recently. The thieves were unsuccessful! in gaining entrance.

Drs. T. J. Sullivan and George assisted by Messrs Henderson, Sipley and Oampion of the police force, are about to make a thorough canvass of the city to report on its sanitary condition. Our citizens will very greatly aid them if answers in full are freely rendered on the subjects the report will include.

The death of Mrs. Marcia II. Gelston, of paralysis, wife of Rev. M. B. Gelston, occurred last Saturday at the residence on Washington street. She had reached her seventy-seventh year. The funeral Peter B. Iogalla had another slight was held it 2 p. M. Monday at the house, stroke orappopfexy Sunday. He is much and was largely attended. Rev. Ryder conducted the services.

The Beethoven Gesangverein of Ann Arbor, to the number of twelve, will at tend the Fifth Peninsular Saengerfest The city Republican caucuses will be held in East Baginaw, August 23-27 next held Tuesday night next at the places It is expected that three hundred singers will be in attendance. The Saeugerfest is held now once in two years. It was at Bay City two years ago.

The Poraological meeting will be held in the court house basement Aagust 2nd at two o'clock. Subjects of discussion as follows: Our experience in the shipping of fruit; our home market; does it pay to assort raspberries for shipping? how do the different varieties of raspberries compare with each other for market purposes'/

A party that spent a day at Whitmore recently: Miss Cummins, of Jackson, and Misses Sophia Walz, Dora Henle, Carrie Binder and Misses Edith, Minnie, and Henrietta Kemper, of Ann Arbor. The gentlemen were Messrs. Will Hollands, Geo. Apfel, Sidney Millard, Geo. Fitzmeyer, Geo. Dingier, John Connors and Will Wanzeck.

It is thought the wheat will be cared for this week. The crop is much better than was anticipated four weeks ago; the berry is quite plump. The average yield in the county will probably be from twenty bushels upward, and judged by our best crops the yield this year may be placed at 75 per cent. In quality this year's wheat 'is much better than last

Saturday evening last when Mick Sheehan drove up to the postoffice, west side, his horse became frightened at a tricycle standing on the walk, just as he jumped pel Temperance meeting at Union Tem- onto the pavement, wheeled about and perance Hall next Sunday afternoon at ran down Main street to Huron, and turning east there ran into a post near the Bank, freeing the horse from the buggy. The latter was damaged to the extent of \$10, perhaps. The horse went up to the stable and was found unin-

jured. Total damages, \$12. It is thought possil. 1; that some of the estensive thieving going on about the city for some time is checked. Fred R. Foley and Edward Dunn, of Ann Arbor, were arrested in Detroit Saturday while visitors nowadays. A party of half a attempting to sell stolen property. They dozen ladies and gentlemen picnicked were brought here and are confined in the jail. Six other boys of the city are under charge of the authorities and await-Ing examination. They are Edward Smith colored, Stephen Keegan, Richard Trowt;on, Win. Butler, Win. Seery and Matthew Sullivan. It was expected that the preliminary examination would be held

to-day, but it was postponed until to-

At the Clifton House, Whitmore, Saturday night last, they bad quite a concert consisting of recitations, orchestra music and singing. Those taking part in the entertainment were Mrs. J. J. Goodyear, of this city, four ladies from Jackson and Messrs. John Bycraft, Charlie Gibson, Fleet Smith and father. Quite it number went out from here. The at tendance -was large and the encores numerous. \$22 were netted by the program and the amount was divided between Messrs. Gibson, Bycraft, Fleet Smith and two of the ladies from Jackaon. I was, in short, a successful benefit for the

At a joint meeting of the State Board of Education and the State Board of For the purpose of defraying the in- Health held at Lansing, July 8, the foldebtedness of the society, the ladies ot lowing list of text-books on Physiology and Hygiene was approved for use in the lar^e attendance and splendid time. ments the first day of August on the public schools of the state: Hutchison's Physiology and Hygiene, and Laws of Health, Steele's Hygienic Physiology, age Lake. They went out yesterday. with special reference to Alcohol, Tobacco, and Narcotics, Brand's Lessons on the Human Body, Physiology, Hygiene to Whitmore to-morrow for the day. and Narcotics, It. T. Brown's Elements of Physiology and Hygiene, Mills's First One of our wheelmen says he is going | Contract | Contr special reference to Alcohol, Tobacco and Narcotics, Eli F. Brown's Alcohol, Marhome, twenty eight miles, in two hours tin's Human Body, and Eli F. Brown's

Eclectic Physiology. Messrs. Swathel, Kyer and Peterson are making extensive improvements at Potatoes, the corn being large enough the city mills. The east portion of the in many places to protect the ground old building has been moved north of the somewhat from the full ellectsof the sun. mills and will be used for a cooper shop for the firm. Its former place is being rapidly covered with a three-story new of houses in the city is very large at pres- building the frame work of which is up. et- Rental contracts are being closed A special Michigan Central side track daily hy our real estate agents. This has been layed to the mills, and the track promises quite an increase within a short of the Toledo road to the mills is so situated in connection with the Central track, that cara from both can be run upon One of George Darrow's dray horses track scales in front of the building, The *U sick Saturday evening near the post- new building will be covered with coroffice, throwing the other. After being rugated iron, and has an elevator story 'reed from the harness and getting up, it above the third floor. These improve-

flue facilities of the mills.

PERSONALS.

J. E. Beal-returned last night. J. V. Sheehan lias returned. Rev. Stalker left Monday for Petoskey. Master Burt Fall is rusticating with

I'etoskey S. W. Clarkson and family returned yesterday. Miss Cummings, of Jackson, is visiting

Kev. U. B. Pop? left Sunday night for

Mrs.C. Hill and daughter leave for Marluette to-day. Mrs..). N. Bailey is at the Thousand Is

Miss Walz.

ands visiting. Mrs. H. L. Sackett leaves next week for n eastern trip. C. E. Holmes, of Toledo, was In the

ity over Sunday Dr. Nichols, of Saline, was on our treets vesterday. J. M. Allen, of the Dexter Leader, was

n the city Monday. Mrs. A.M. Fall, of Albion, is visiting her sons in the city.

Joe T. Jacobs, son and daughter spent esterday in Detroit. Fred Cutler, of the St. James, is at Whitmore this week.

Tom Morris left for New York City the atter part of the week. Gottlieb Lange, Dayton, O., is visiting Philip Lohr and family.

Lou Taylor, of the First National, is at the Lake for several days. Harry Hawley, of the Post and Trib-

ine. Sundaved in the city. G. Stimson has changed his residence rom Ypslanti to this city.

Theo. Itoyer and mother start for the White Mountains to-morrow.

Postmaster Knowlton will join his fitmiy at Charlevoix on the 31st. Miss Minnie Hamilton, White Pigeon,

s the guest of Miss Grosvenor. Walter Allen is engaged at A. Noble's for a couple of months. • John Consedine, of Detroit, is visiting

Father Consedine, of Northfield. S. S. Blitz leaves Sunday for a business rip to New York City and Boston.

C. F. Bailey, of this city, lectured on emperance in Ypslanti last Sunday. Walter Mack and Will Henderson went out to the Lake Saturday for a week. Ilob't. Verner and Geo. Millen are oft' or the White Mountains to-morrow.

Alvin Wilsey last evening joined his amily who are out of the city on a visit. Mrs. Royce and children, of Terre Haute, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Burd, on State St. Mrs. A. V. Robisonand daughterspent ast week in Manchester visiting relatives. Misses Alta and Carrie Wilmot left

yesterday for a visit in Watertown, N.Y. Ab. Moore, of Southard's shop, has the barber chair at Whitmore this week. Emmet Eobison has been sojourning at Sharon for several days. He returns to-

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodyear returned Monday from the Lake after a two weeks'

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Miss Nettie leave Saturday for a trip round the

Misses Mary L.Hoy and Mary O'Brien, of Dexter, visited friends in the city Sat-Henry Binder, who has been confined to the house for the past week, is about

Miss Mary Scaulau and mother leave Will Tuouiey and Barney Johnson

S. C. Andrews is in N. Y. city. Mrs. Andrews leaves to day for a visit in Paw

Alfred Huss returned Saturday from a two weeks' trip to East Saginaw, Lansing,

and other points. Mr. and Mrs. Severns, of Manchester paid a short visit recently to Mrs. Stone, of the St. James.

John Wahr, Rudolph Lutz, and Wm. and Geo. Miller go to Whitmore Monday for a week's stay. Clark Backus spent a few day3 las_t

week in Webster with his nephews J. and J. C. Backus. John Lawrence spent Sunday in Detroit with Geo. Remick who visited with

him here last week. Miss P. It. McCauley, Jeftersonville, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Warden.

She came last night. Miss Lillian Thompson, of the Auditor-General's office, Lansing, will visit Miss Fannie Steele soon.

Harry C. Nickels, of the postoffice, leaves to-morrow for a ten days' trip to Detroit and Canada. J. Austin Scott went to Port Huron yesterday to attend a meeting of the Port

Huron Gas company. Miss HildaKaichen, of Detroit, comes out to-day to spend several weeks with

her sister, Mrs. S. S. Blitz. Mrs. Drake, the Misses Drake and Miss Gracie Scabolt go to Whitmore next week for a fortnight's stay. Mrs. R. H. Kernpf is stopping for a

short time with her mother Mrs. Wiedenmann at Whitmore Lake. Miss Maggie Shanklin returned Monday from a short visit to her uncle, Mr. Hugh Sherry's, of Chelsea.

Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Whiting, who have been visiting Mrs. Clements, returned to New York Friday.

Miss Florence Huson has a position in

Harpers' Hospital, Detroit, where she will remain during the summer. Frof. C. H. J. Douglas returned from Madison, Wis. Monday, and reports a Kirk Clark, Will Saunder?, Will Parker and Chas. Ailes are camping at Port-

°Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Spence and family with several invited friends expect to go Miss Laura May Ward after visiting with Mrs. T. H. Taylor on Ingalls St. has left for her home. Eglington, Out. Mr. and Mrs. Willis Boughton are expected home from Petoskev next Tuesday.

They will live at G9 Washington street. Mrs. C. E. Wagner came home last evening from her visit in Danville, 111. C. E. went down to Toledo yesterday to Messr« P. B. Rose and Andrew Climie and families, with friends from California

latter, spent yesterday at visiting the Whitmore. Mrs. N. n. Winans, Miss Carrie and Bert leave Friday for a ten days' visit in Portland, Mich. N. II. returned from

the north Saturday. Geo. Grossman left this morning to accepta positson in the printing department of Parke Davis & Co., Detroit, beginning tomorrow morning. He has been con-

E. W. Eede, '8:5, is spending the summer with W. C. Braisted, '83, Ypsilanti. Mrs. Gen. Hunt and Bob. leave this week for Charlevoix where they will oin Miss Bessie and Lew Hunt to remain through the summer.

tngaged on the Ypsilantian during the

Mrs. Lumsden and Miss Emma have charge of Prof. Henequin's residence during the absence of the Professor and his family for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Knowlton leave

this week for a two weeks visit in Hillsdale and other points. Miss Millie is at Charlevoix with Mrs. J. C. Knowlton. Mrs. Whiteford, her daughter Miss Rose Barton, and also her niece, left this morning for Colorado. She expects to

Will R. Payne, '87, has engaged with the Johnson Optical Co, Detroit. He will be in their city office until the latter part of August and after that will travel for the firm up to Oct. 1st.

S. Willard Beakes is the guest of Mrs.

take up her residence there, or in Califor-

Judge Beakes. Mr. Beakes has sold out his newspaper business in Ohio, and will locate at another point. He thinks of paying a visit to his parents' home, New York State soon. Mrs. A. W. Ames and little Ruth left Ann Arbor on Tuesday the 15th for Cali-

fornia. When last heard from, the train was being drawn by two engines up the mountains in Colorado. The trip thus far had been very enjoyable. Rev. H. F. Belser will next week attend the annual meeting of the northern

district of the Ohio Synod at East Saginaw. The General Synod, held once in two years, will convene this fall in Columbus, O. It comprises six districts. Among the Sunday Whitmore visitors were the following: Dr. Vaughn and family, Messrs. and Mesdames M C. Peterson, P. Lathrnp, and E. M. Southard, Mis. Hyde and Miss Frank Jewett,

Mrs. and Will Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Reu-

ben Kempf and daughter, D. Cramer and

the Misses Cramer, E. B. Abel and J. C. Miss Lucy E. Chapin reports afine trip to Washington and enjoyed the scenery between Pittsburg and H:irrisburg very much; at Horse Shoe Bend she speaks of it as being especially fine. By the bye, Miss Chapin had a narrow escape from being run over in Washington by a runaway team coming unexpectidly around the corner of a block as she was crossing

Michigan Central Changes. The Michigan Central railroad is making quite a number of improvements. A three-hundred foot curve, or more, has just been put in on the west side of the track near the old lime kiln; it will be used in connection with E. B. Hall's new coal yard. Ground has been purchased by the Central east of the passenger depot and a side track curve will be run from near the water tank to the Sinclair mills and agricultural works; it will cost perhaps \$8,000. By the bye, the Central has purchased the property near the old brewery on the south side of the track, between Detroit and State streets, and here the new depot will be built. Plans for the same were made some time since, we are assured, but the erection of the depot has been unexpectedly delayed. When this week for Newburg, N. Y. to be gone the new depot is built that portion of the yard in the vicinity of the old depot will be devoted to the freight business, spent Sunday in Dexter and Ypslanti re- The main track through the city will be straightened. A switch engine now does the work for this city and Ypsilanti in the Central yards.

A Curious Accident.

Last Saturday afternoon about four o'clock as two sons of Mr. Coulsoi\, living on the McCardy farm south of the city, were picking berries at the roadside near llallett's Creek on the Ypsilanti road, below the county house, the oldest, some ten years of age, was struck in the right side of the forehead by a cartridge fired as explained hereafter. The blow broke in the skull, and when Dr. Kapp was summoned he found it necessary to remove a portion of the same: more of the skull was removed at his visit Friday morning following. The younger son at first said that his brother was hit by a stone thrown by one of the foolish boys at the county hou'e, about ten rods distant: some investigation, however, led parties to believe that the lad had been struck by a spent rifle ball from some hunter's gun. The true explanation has just come to light through the younger son's confession to a neighbor boy, who in turn informed Mr. McDowell, of the cou:ity house. The particulars are as follows, and show that a new kind of gun has been invented by some of the boys soutli of the city. Its use has proved quite unfortunate in one instance, and tis a matter of surprise that others of the boys who have been using similar guns have escaped severe injury up to date.

Sticks about three feet long, sometimes a broom stick, were taken and near one end were chamfered oil', perhaps four inches back; a six- or eight-penny nail was driven into the stick, leaving the head projecting slightly above the wood, against which a two-inoh cartridge, loaded by the boys with powder and shot, was placed—it was expected that the nail would prevent the cartridge's firing back. Small nails driven into the stick, and left projecting, kept the cartridge from falling off at the side. Gun ready now, and boy at one end with loaded cartridge at the other, the stick being held up to the eye to sight over: result, a shot boy oftener

Whatever it was that struck young Coulson, it took a curious course from the right-hand side of the forehead around 21 S. Main St., Ann Arbor, the skull under the scalp, and lodged at the base of the head at the left-hand side; it is possible that it deflected from the head at this point, as no trace of it ha» been found yet.

The recovery of Coulson is clotibtful. The accident will probably discontinue the use of this new weapon at present.

DIED.

DONAHUE—In Ann Arbortown, July 17, 'M, of spinal meningitis, Patrick Donahue, aged 01 years. QELSTON-In this city, July 19.1874, of paralysis, Mrs. Marcia Harriet Gelston, uged

A grave mistake-making the grave oo short.—Oil City Derrick. Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Eclect-

ric Oil, have not had an attack. Mrs. Letta

Conrad, Standish, Mich.

A Williamsport woman who uses goat's mifk, when asked if * • « * " ' S ^ moustache said no, but she had a little goat tea.—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

W. A. McAndrews, '85, Ypsilanti, is | BACH & ABEL'S COLUMN

BACH & ABEL.

Notice to the Readers or The Courier Who may be Interested Personally or Relatively in the Subject of Dress and House Supplies.

The fundamental principles of this establishment are:

1st. To sell only proper quality of 2d. To stand by every representation

lid. To take bick anything that is

wrong in price or quality. 4th. To do a business large enough to afford the smallest of profits. A good merchant cannot fail on any of these points, or he should be wanting in his duties to those he is offering to serve,

A store like this (unsensational) established for a steady business, must maintain a stock as nearly perfect as it can be

and who depend on his vigilance and

A store like this can never be undersold. Let prices go down for any reason, elsewhere, they are sure to go down the same

A store like this dare not mislead when it insists on the return of any article over price or under quality.

This is the platform vie submit to all BACH & ABEL.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Many lots of our dress goods never were as high In price as advertised to have been sold elsewhere, and the prices now are guaranteed as low as sold anywhere. Get samples if you like, and compare, or bring back your entire purchase and take payment, if you find anything BACH & ABEL.

The greatest bargains we know of just now are:

1st. Our Silk Hosiery, 73c; former price, \$1.25. 2d. Our Summer Silks at 40c; former

price, 50c and 00c. 3d. Our Colored Silks at \$1.10; former 4th. Our Parasols, at prices never before named for the same quality of goods.

5th. Our All Silk Ottoman Wraps, at \$15; former prices, \$25, \$2S, and \$30. They are trimmed very nicely with Spanish lace, and are very desirable garments, but we propose to sell them if a low price will do it. Gth. Our Ottoman Brocades, now \$1.00. 7th. Our Ottoman Silks, now \$1.C0. 8th. Our celebrated B. & A. Musquetaire Kid Gloves, (i-button, \$1.-10; former price, \$1.75; to all colors.

BACH & ABEL.

SARSAPARILLA HOOD'S

Is designed to meet the wants of a large portion of our people who are either too poor to employ a physician, or are too far removed to easily call one, and a still larger class who are not sick enough to require medical advice, and yet arc out of sorts and need a medicine to build them up, give them an appetite, purify their Wood, and oil up the ma chinery of their bodies so it will do its duty willingly. No other article takes hold of tho system and hits exactly the spot like

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA It works like magic, reaching every part of the human body through the blood, giving to all renewed life and energy. My friend, you need not take our word. Ask your neighbor, who has just taken one botHe. He will tell you that •• It's the best dollar I ever invested."

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & Co.: Dear Sirs— MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & Co.: Dear Sirs—Although greatly prejudiced against patent medicines in general, I was induced, from the excellent reports I had heard of your Karsaparilla, to try a bottle, last December, for dyspepsia and general prostration, and I have received very gratifying results from Us use. I am now using the second bottle, and consider it a very valuable remedy for Indigestion and Its attendant troubles.

Yours truly,
F. C. CHUKCHILL,
(Firm of Carter & Churchill.)

d?" A gentleman who Gained has been suffering from the Debility and Languor 10 Pounds
peculiar to this season, says: "HOOD'S SARSAPAUILLA is putting

new life right into me. I have gained ten pounds since I began to take it." Has taken IIOOD'S SARSAPARIIXA is sold by all druggists. Trice \$1 per bottle; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

BICYCLES AID TRICYCLES

Also, the following described second-hand

54 inch Harvard Special, all bright, ball bearings. Expert-full nickeled-ball bear-

Expert-half nickeled, ball bear-Harvard special, full nickeled, ball bearings

British Challenge-full nickeled, Haryard.'all bright, ball bearings. 100.00

Expert,, full nickeled, ball bear-

Good second-hand bicycles wanted For further particulars send stamp to C. W. WAGNER.



Awalucu the Olive livedal wave all competitors at HQ/Y fingland Fair, 1883.

The operation is such that they retain tho natural fruit flavor. The evaporation is the most rapid, with lea't fuel. All Mzes for farm or factory use. All Mzes for farm or factory use that the most representation of the most representation o Vt. Farm Machine Co.,

Michigan. m:M205

The first symptom of Piles is an intense inpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Pr Bosanko Medicine Company, Piqua O. Sold by Eberbach & Son.

Cure Tor Piles.

OUR SALE A SUCCESS

We have sold many goods much Below Cost, others at Cost, but the loss is Ours. We must stand it.

NOW FOR MORE MUSIC. ON SATURDAY, JULY 26 i

35 Pairs Cass. Pantaloons at \$2; former Price \$3 to \$5. Youths' and Boys' Coats, \$2. Children's Suits \$2, Boys' Suits, \$2.

Of Mackinaw, Canton, and Other Straw Hats and Light-Colored Derbys at \$1.00. Our G-oods are all marked in Plain Figures, so every one can see the former prices, and our present

loss. THESE PRICES ONLY AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

THE DINGEE & CONARO COS BEAUTIFI'I., EVER-BLOOMING

NDID VARIETIES* I buUd.your CH0ICE4kl S2. 19TorS3. Strom? Pot Plants, foi immediate bloom.do-li veivd Baf ely by mail WE CSVS AWAY1&5MJK nore Hoses than nmst eeteDlffbZDAntB irrow, aud aw no only oouoemmabinK • 'STK'ilAli BuMiueNd ff Roses, sixty I.nr*i« noiu»<!*lorkOsesaloue. Our NewCollide, a emptUt*TreatiseC D F " C THE DINCEF. & CONARD CO.

k f INE SUITE

OVER THE

NEW POST-OFFICE. SUTPLIED WITH WATER AND

STEAM. Those **recently** occupied by DR. WILSON can now be rented by inquiring at the

COURIER OFFICE.

3LTJMBERI

LUMBER! LUMBEK! If you contemplate building, call at

FERDON

LUMBER!

VERY LOW PRICES j6Qr'Give us a call and we will make it to ve T.J. KEECH Supt. JAMES TOLBERT, Prop

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK AT ANX ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

OnTOondayJuly. 7, 1884.

DEPORT OF THE CONDITION

^lade in accordance with the General Bank ing Law of Michigan.
RESOURCES. Overdrafts
Furniture and Fixtures
Checks and other Cash Items
Dae from Banks and Bankers
Legal Tender and Bank Notes
Gold.
Sliver, Nickels, etc...
Bonds, U. S.
School bonds.
Premium on U. S. Bonds LIABILITIES.

I do solemnly swear that the above state ment is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM A. TOLCHARD, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this seventh day of July, 1884.

Owiii2 to the cry of some prejudiced persons that we charge too much for our goods anil work, I intend to give the Citizens of Ann Arbor and Vicinity a

PAPER

10 cents to 8 cents. Gilt, 35 cents to 30 cents. 15 cents to 10 cents. Gilt, 40 cents to 32 cents. 20 cents to 14 cents. Gilt, 50 cents to 35 cents.

A. SORG,

Successor to F. & A. Sorg, 26 & 28 E. Washington St.

Consisting of ress Goods!

TRIMMINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

cfcJO. cfcC. To the Public wanting good value for their money, we would say, be sure and examine our Stock before buying-. We have no time to enumerate articles. Come and see for yourselves. Our stock is full, and we defy all honorable

WINES A WORDED,

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

Reduction Sale!

IS NOW IN FULL BLAST

BARGAINS IN EVERY

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

These Prices for THAT DAY ONLY. Take Advantage. SPECIAL SALE

.A. XJ. UOBLE, MMDIXfi CLOTHIER A/I> HATTER.

Benefit and stop this everlasting cry. I therefore reduce

give everyone satisfaction either in Goods or Work. The cost of labor reduced in like proportion. J. H. Morley & Co.'s strictly pure White Lead, the best lead in the market, |6.2S per hundred. I mean what I say, so call aud see for yourselves.

Carner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get New Goods! New Goods!

competition.

20 South Main St., Ann Arbor. WM. W. WHEBOS, Notary Public

DEPARTMENT

27 AND 29 MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

ix or seven sed to hear Sske.tal.bncwpo.ltio,...

THEJNEWS.

Compiled from Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC. THE summer trot ting-meet ing at the Chicago Driving Park wound up on the 15th with a victory over the best stallion record, a mile being made by Phallas in 2:13V. CAPTAIN W. B. CHEW, one of the bestknown conductors on the Baltimore & Ohio Road, was arrested at Baltimore on the 15th for embezzling fares, and held foi

DAWSON BROTHERS, niaiiiifauturors of mill machinery at Wilmington, Del., tailed on the 15th for \$\times W(W), and this senior member of the lirm had absconded. THE estimated loss by June rains on the v. heat crop in California was on the lot! placed at 186,000 tons, and of barley 80,000 tons. The hay crop was injured forty per

FIVE men were buried under A mass O! earth at Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago, and Michaol IKDonoughand PatrickQuinlan were crushed to death.

FLETCIIKR & SHARPE, bankers at Indianapolis, closed their doors on the 15th, owing to inability to realize, but claimed that the assets wore ample to pay all claims-The failure caused runs on other banks.

The receiver placed the liabilities at \$1. S00.000, with assets of about \$2,000.000.

THREE masked men at Mitchell's Station near Culpepper Va the other night bourn and gagged Frank Somerville, took him to the cellar of his store, where they removed his clothes and tarred his limbs. They then blew open the safe Mid carried off

BUB.GI.ARS on the Kith blew the safe in the post-office at Swanton, Vt., securing 1500 in cash and 5-7,000 in notes.

THE wife of Rev. T. S. Strong, a Meth odist prearher at Dublin, Ua., has caused a sensation by occupying the pulpit on alternate Sundays with her husband. Bish op Pierce said she should not be allowed to preach, and Mrs. Strong was praying for the Bishop's conversion.

WARRANTS for ths payment of pension aggregating \$9,000,000 were issued by the Treasury Department at Washington on

THERE died on the 1Gth in the peniter tiary of New Jersey a convict who was formerly janitor in a bank at Elizabeth, where he was caught fishing up bills from a teller's desk with a cord, sinker and shoemaker's wax, through a hole in the, EDWARD YARD, JR. & Co., lace mer

chants, of Sew York, failed on the ICthfor ALBERT MILES, a negro, was hanged on

the 16th at Natchez, Miss., for the murder of his wife. HIRAM CAMPBELL & SONS, iron maim facturers at Ironton, O., have failed for A SPECIAL Treasury agent reported at

Washington on the 18th that rags from the cholera districts of Egypt and Turkey were being brought into tha United States through Canadian ports. ACCORDING to the assessment rolls the

taxable value of the State of Texas shows an increase this year over last of \$60,000,-AT Edgard, La., the other day Amos

Seaton (colored) was sentenced to death

for murder. He was so overcome by his fear of the gallows that he died in his cell during the night with fright. GEORGE WICKS, with his wife and daughter, aged five years, were drowned near Dunkirk, N. Y., a few days ago by

the upsetting of a skiff. EX-MINISTER SAHGE VT said on the 16th. at Washington, that the efforts made by him to protect German-American citizens in their rights accounted for the hostile

attitude assumed by Bismarck D. E. SWAN, chief clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Northern Pacific, at St Paul, was on the 16th discovered to have embezzled several thousand dollars. He had fled.

OV'ER two hundred clerks in the Pension Bureau at Washington received promotion on the 16th, the average advance in salary being two hundred dollars. THE first car-load of beer ever sent Eas

from California was shipped on the 16th from San Francisco to Chicago. REPORTS reached Ottawa, Out., on the

16th that the foot-and-mouth disease prevailed among cattle at Helena, M. T., and an investigation would be made. THE Postal, Baltimore & Ohio and Bankers' & Merchants' Companies agreed or

the 17th to pool their earnings and expen ses for a period of twenty-five years, and hereafter the lines of the threo companie will be under one management. SEWELL & ERICKSO.V, jobbers in milli-

nery goods at New York, have failed for WHILE in the wools recently near Fritz

town Pa William Seachrist was attacked by seven polecats, who scratched and bit him for twenty minutes. He killed six of them with a club, and lay helpless when found by his neighbors. FRANK R. SHERMAN*, the noted Western

stock-man, who had for a long time been confined in Wie Albany (N. Y.) County Jail for contempt of court, was on the 17th admitted to bail in the sum of 53,000. IMPROVEMENTS now making on the Capitnl at Washington will cost 5750,003.

WORK was suspended on the 17tk at the cotton-mills of William Parks & Son, at St. John, N. B., and an extension was asked on liabilities of \$22),000. IT is announced that the United States

is now the wealthiest nation in the world, the increase in wealth having been sovenly per cent, between 1870 and 1880. ONE fireman was killed and several

others were seriously injured by the falling in of the roof of a burning stable at Toronto, Out., a few days ago. IT is expected that the number of letters mailed in the United States will be greater

by twenty per cent, this year than it was in 1880. That year 1,046,000,01)0 letters were THE closing exercises of the National

Teachers' Association were held at Madison, Wis., on the 17th. Fifty of the teachers had arranged for a trip to Alaska. A FIRE destroyed the business quarter of i'ainted Post, N. Y., a few days ago.

FRANK E. EVERETT, well-known through out Colorado as a successful banker at Golden, lost his reason from the effects of (hlorssl, and on the 17th killed himself with CREDITORS representing \$250,000 agreed

on the 18th to the reorganization of Fietcher & Sharpe's Bank at Indianapolis on the basis that the principal creditors take stock for their claims, the smaller depositors to receive fifty per cent, cash am'l th« balano* in six and twelve months. VALENTINE FRITZ, of Baltimore, was re

cently prostrated by heat. His idiotic son slipped into tha room where he lay and rlrore a long nail into his head, a fact which was only discovered by accident two days afterward. THE private banking-house of A. & J. C.

S. Harrison, at Indianapolis, suspended on the 18th, and by order of the local court was placed in the hands of the Sheriff. The liabilities were estimated at \$500,000. JOHN WELDON, a convict in the penitentiary of New Jersey, for three weeks had baen trying to starve. The physicians on the 18th administered liquid food with a

stomach-pump, despite his struggles. THOMAS JOHNSON was about to whip his step-son at Clifton Forgp, Va., the other day, and had tied the boy's hands behind his back preparatory to the castigation. The boy loosed [himself and rushed to a river close by, into which he plunged. His step-father foliowod, and both were

FOUR men have in the past few years been sent from New York to the penitentiary for robbing the dry-goods house of Arnold, Constable & Co. And now Henry 0. Pedder, the manager, has transferred to the firm a costly residence at Orange, N. J., and Herbert Seymour, the confidential book-keeper, was on the 18th said to be a defaulter foj¹ \$50,000.

A COMPANY has bewi organized at I itts burgh. Pa., to erect and operate a crematory on the outskirts of that city. The furnace will be heated by natural

THE boiler in Wilson's saw-mill, near Ellenboro, W. Va., exploded the other morning, killing a boy, and fatally wounding a young man and woman. The mill structure destroyed by fire. HENRY BLOOM, the Baltimore & Ohio

express messenger at Pittsburgh, Pa., was

arrested on the 18th for stealing a money package containing \$10,000. A SESSION of the Cabinet was held at Washington on the 18Lh to consider the best method of preventing the introduction of cholera into the United States COUNTERFEIT Treasury ten-dollar notes wore in circulation on the 18th at Rocka-

THE following executions for murder took place on the 18th: Robert Hunt and Daniel Parker, both colored, at Greenville, Miss C Nelson at Mouma La and Samuel Williams (colored) at Waynesboro, Ga.

ALLEGED cases of cholera in a New York enement proved on the 18th to be simply ummer complaint.

THE completion of the Canton, Aberdeen & Nashville Road from the Illinois Central was celebrated at'Aberdeen, Miss., on the ISLh, a gold spike being driven, with a banquet, speech making and a military parade. THE Treasury Department at Washington on the 18th purchased 055,000 ounces of

silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints. IN the United States and Canada there were 232 business failures during the seven days ended on the 18th, against 209 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 5t; New England States, 26: Western, 88: Southern, 22; Pacific States and Territories, 11;

CARHAP.T, WHITKORD & Co., of New York, wholesale clothiers, failed on the 18th for \$1.150.497.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Democrats made the following Con gressional nominations on the 15th: Illinois, Seventeeth District, John R. Eden; Indiana, Eleventh District, M. II. Itidd; Arkansas, Third District, James K. Jones, renominated. The Illinois Prohibitionists nominated W. P. Randolph in the Fourteenth District and Rev. John Ingham in the Fifteenth.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convenon will be held at Detroit, August 19, and the (ireenbackers will meet at Grand Ripids August 27. LUTHER HARRISON, of Pennsylvania, has

been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington. THE following Congressional nominaions were made on the 16th: Republican -Illinois, Tenth District, Julian S. Starr; Sixteenth District, ex-Attorney-General McCartney; Mississippi, Sixth District, D. E. Robinson; Indiana, Fifth District, George W. Grubbs. Democratic-Arkansas, Third District, James J. Jones; Mississippi, First District, J. M. Allen.

THE New York State Greenback Conven ion has been called to meet in New York City August 27. DURING the recent session of Congress

thirteen bills wore passed restoring to the public domain 52,072,0)0 acres of land unearned by railway corporations. Six others, aggregating 49,345,800 acres, were favorably reported, but no action was taken. REV DR E. N. POTTER President of Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., has declined the Bishopric of Nebraska, to which he was recently unanimously elected.

ADVICES were received at Washington on the 17th of the rescue of Lieutenant Greely and a portion of his expedition at Cape Sabine by the steamers Bear and Thetis, which sailed about two mouths ·go under direction of ths Navy and War Department in search of them. It was re ported that seven of the expedition were alive and seventeen dead by starvation. The Greely expedition left St. Johns July 1991 and won the honor of reachi farthest known point to the rr>rthward. THE New Hampshire Repo%'.iefc*i State Convention will be held at Concord Sep-

H. C. GLENN has been nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Ohio District for

THE Kansas Republicans met in State Convention at Topoka on the 17th and nominated Colonel John A. Martin for Governor; A. P. Riddle for Lieutenant-Governor, and Albert H. Horton for Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court. The platform recalls the triumphs of the Republican party, indorses the nomination of Blaine and Logan, and commends the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention.

ON the extreme point of Long Island a nonument was unveiled on the 17th in honor of Nathaniel Sylvester, the first settler, who settled there In 1666, under a patent from Charles II O. C. MERRIAM has been nominated for

Congressman by the Democrats of the Fourth Minnesota District. MRS. C. E. BROWNE, the mother of Ar

temus Ward, died recently at Waterford, Me., in her seventy-eighth year. WITH assistance from several citizens of Niagara Falls, the widow of Captain Webb has purchased a granite monument ;o be placed over the graye of her husband

in Oakwood Cemetery. C. P. SNYDER has been renominated for Congressman by the Democrats of the Third West Virginia District. PROF. LOUIS SOLDAU, of St. Louis, was

elected President of the National Educational Association at its recent session in lkladison, Wis. IT is reported that "Adirondack" Mur-

ray, a once noted Boston preacher, is now keeping a restaurant at Montreal, Can. MR. BLAINE'S letter accepting the Re-Imbliean nomination for the Presidency was made public on the morning of the

FOREIGN.

IT was reported on the 10th that Egyp tian rebels to the number of thirty thou-

sand were marching on Dongola. THERE were fifty-three deaths from cholera at Marseilles on the lGth and twentytwo at Toulon. The total number of death9 since the outbreak of the epidemic in Marseilles was 578. It was rumored that the disease had appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

AN express train on the Manchester & Sheffield Railway was wrecked on the IGth near Penniston, a small town in Yorkshire, Eng., and twenty-five persons were cilled and forty others were seriously injured

IT was announced on the ICth that China ljad rejected the demands of France to withdraw her troops from the frontiers ol l'onquin, and war|fippeared|to be'inevitable. THE sugar warehouses of Delpino Si Oelgrado, in Cuba, containing two thousand hogsheads of sugar, were burned on the Kith. The loss was put at \$000,003.

THE police of Vienna, Austria, have been instructed to arrest Mormon missionariei who are found endeavoring to make con verts. A warrant was out for the apprellension of Paul Hammer, of Nevada. TWELVE fishermen were brought to St.

Pierre, N. F., ou the 17th who had been picked up at the point of death from hunger, having been four days and nights without food or water. Their Captain and anther man had drifted out to sen.

A PLOT to blow up tho palacoot Warsaw during the Czar's sojourn was discovered on the 17th, and a Justice named Baibovski ras arrested for complicity. An attempt was made to explode with gunpowder the nonument to Lord Hubert at Salitbury, Sngland. COD-FISHINO off* the coast of New Found-

land and Labrador has been a comparative failure thus far this season. IT was reported on the 17th that China was preparing for war with France, and was taking measures for the protection ol ller merchant marine. KNIGHT & WILSON'S foundry, machine

shop, and eight other buildings, at Alliston, Ont., were burned a few days ago, causing a loss of \$101,000.

THERE wor» twenty-one iinatlra trom cholera in Marseilles on the 17th and fourteen at Toulon. In the former city the situation was becoming more grave. The lieat was unbearable, and no wind

stirring. The epidemic was spreading and the mortality daily increasing. THERE were fifty-eight dentils from cholera at Marseilles during the twentyfour hours ended at nine o'clock on the night of the 18th and thirty at Toulon.

The plague had made its appearance at Khars and other stations in Russia. ADVICES of the 18th from China indicated that the Chinese troops had been withdrawn from the Tonquin frontier, as was demanded by France. This, it was thought, would avert war between the two

GENERAL WALKER, United States Consul at Paris, stated on the 18th that the oity was unusually healthy. There had been no cholera there as yet. He promised to use every precaution to prevent the introduc tion of the contagion into the United

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, in view of the cholra epidemic in France, on the 19th issued proclamation calling upon all officials In the United States intrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations to be I diligent and on the alert, In order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence iu this country, and further directs the Consuls of the United States in the ports where tho pestilence has made or may make its appearance to exerois) vigilance in the carrying out of the instructions here-

20ih Clement Sudkemp killed Ada Harvey and then took his own life. Jealousy was

TEN counterfeit fifty-dollar bills on th National Broadway Bank of New York were discovered in that city on the 19tb. They were made in Germany.

THE cholera swept off fifty-seven perons if MarsetUei and forty-six at Toulon during the twenty-four hours ended at eight o'clock mi the evening of the 20th. Patients to the number of 17* were re ceived at the hospitals in the latter city. Two deaths in Paris from t.e disease were reported*

A DISPATCH of the !!).h from Shanghai stated that there would be no fighting between thu French and Chinese.

A VIOLENT hail and rain-storm swept through Eastern Nebraska the other night, The ruin did serious damage at Omaha, I and at North Platte hail-stones ai large as j hen's eggs fell. A RAILWAY wreck near Canton, (), a few

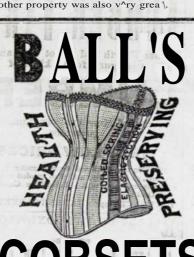
evenings ago caused serious injuries to

twenty persons, but none of the passengers ADMIRAL NICHOLS on the 19th sent orders to Commander Schley that, when all was i ready, he proceed with the Bear, Thetis and Alert, carrying the Greely party, to D. <'. Portsmouth, N. H., thereto await further instructions. L'eutenant Greely and the survivors of his expedition were the guesls of the city of St. John, N. F., and were

progressing favorably. Tun Coxe Brothers extensive colliery at Derring»", Pa., was destroyed by lire on the 2ttth, causing a los-s of \$200,U». IT was discovered at Washington on the j doiii^ me more

10th that an error in the Indian Appropri- J ation bill gives the Cheyennes and Arapahoes 4aO.0JO.000 instead of .\$.0.000 as intended by Congress.

IT was announced on tho 10th that one hundred and fifty bridges were swept away by the recent great rain and windstorm in the counties of Laneast T, Chester and York, in Pennsylvania, and In tho adjoining Muiyland counties of Cecil, Hartford, Fre lerick and Carrol. The total loss by thedestruotion of bridges was computed at f>> 10,000. The loss to crops and other property was also v^ry grea \.



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A poor man in Philadelphia flail V> I. rrow a dollar Co buy a boUte of Am DPUOT On account of hte poverty hjanajnesInr r as '(net. lie had suffered terrmty nu.i J.'. iinw. liegnuefullywri.i\s:

"I took my first tk)*' Tuesday afiernoi *: fturt on Wednembey, after Uit wjveu doRoa, 1 h nut a =lmrp or severe ache kit. Tbcu I ralixtu the doseonB-huif aud U=ok the i-cmiiimli r, f t¹ e bottle. I wiwttl»toto bortt'iuly u-i vr<\ik t lu-day, when I took a swere cold and w.. - IM-ab-io to am* mj left UIUMJ. I pajvli I-T -I mi : r bottki aud by be«Vtili» I f.*md rukf. XUe liiodiciDo IH ail you tfcwm for ft."

Investigate ATiir.oni(>R09allyou please! Find :ill tlie fault yim cJioose witii il! ami yet ilie fm t remains, that it is doiny wimt n > other medicine ever could do for Rheu uiuluun and Neuralgia. It you cannot get ATnLorHono* of your clrug-

gist, we win tend It express paid, uu n relpi or regular price—one dollar per bottle. Wopi/fer th it you boy it from your drujarlst. but if lie lusnt H, cloiiot be persuaded io try soraethloj dl«\ but order at once Ironi us us directed. AT Chicago early on the morning of tha j ATHLOPATJROS CO., H2 WAIL ST., NEW TORK. (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii M. B. J. M. M. B. J. M. M. B. J. M. B ••I Have SnllVrcd!"

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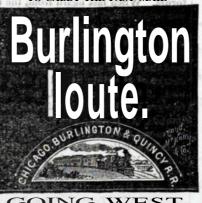
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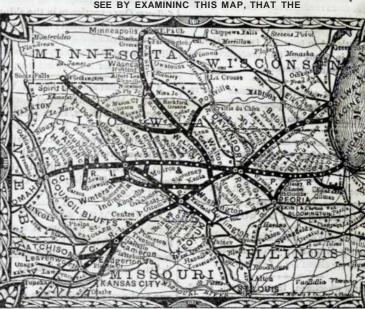
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