—THE—

Ann Arbor Courier.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Has a Large Circulation Among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers, and Families Generally.

A Very Desirable Medium for Advertisers.

JUNIUS E. BEAL,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS: $1.00 PER YEAR; SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

Entered at the Ann Arbor Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
As Cheap as at any Other House in the West.

Office—Nos. 41 & 43 Main St.

The Ann Arbor Courier.

COURIER OFFICE

UNIVERSITY HALL

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 19. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1885. WHOLE NUMBER, 1246.

—THE—

Ann Arbor Courier.

ADVERTISING RATES:

SPACE.	1 w	2 w	4 w	3 m	6 m	1 y'r
1 sq. 10 in's	$1.00	$1.50	$2.50	$4.50	$7.00	$10.00
2 squares	1.50	2.00	3.50	7.50	10.00	15.00
3 squares	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
¼ column	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
½ column	8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00
1 column	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Business cards, $10 per year—six months, $7—three months, $5.

Advertisements occupying any special place or peculiarly displayed, will be chargeda price and a third.

Marriage and death notices free.

Non-residents are required to pay quarterly in advance. On all sums less than $10, all in advance. Advertisements that have the least indelicate tendency, and all of the one-dollar a-grab jewelry advertisements, are absolutely excluded from our columns.

Only All-Metal Cuts inserted.

JOB PRINTING.

We have the most complete job office in the State or in the Northwest, which enables us to print books, pamphlets, posters, programmes, bill heads, circulars, cards, etc., in superior styles, upon the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDING.

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

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

ANN ARBOR COMMANDERY, No. 13 meets first Tuesday of each month, W. G. Doty, E. C.; W. A. Tolchard, Recorder.

WASHTENAW CHAPTER, No. 6, R. A. M.—Meets first Monday each month. Isaac Handy, H. P.; Z. Roath, Secretary.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE, No. 159, F. and A. M.—Meets first Thursday of each month. L. C. Goodrich, W. M.; N. D. Gates, Secretary.

FRATERNITY LODGE, No. 262, F. and A. M.—Meets first Wednesday of each month. E. J. Morton, W. M.; Will Hollands, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. JACKSON,
DENTIST.
OFFICE:
Over Bachs & Abel's Dry Goods Store.
ENTRANCE BY FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

GERMAN CLASSES

by Emil Baur, formerly teacher of German in the Ann Arbor High school. Beginning and advanced conversational classes will be arranged above Sheehan & Co's book store on State Street. Sigmon Steen's "Studien und Plaudereien" will be used for conversation. For grammar classes any grammar the student desires, modern languages are soon forgotten if not practiced. Remember the great advantage of knowing German in business as well as literary pursuits. Beginn ng the 12th of January.
References: Dr. Henry F. Frieze, Dr. Alexander Winchell, Dr. E. L. Walter, Prof. Elisha Jones, Supt. W. S. Perry.
For easy terms enquire of Messrs. Sheehan & Co., Ossius & Co., or address
PROF. EMIL BAUR, City.

WILLIAM HERZ,
House, Sign, Ornamental and
FRESCO PAINTER!
Papering, Glazing, Gilding, and Calcimining, and work of every description done in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Shop, No. 4 W. Washington St., Ann Arbor.

C. SCHAEBERLE,
RESIDENCE, 57 SOUTH MAIN ST., TEACHER OF
Piano, Violin and Theory of Music.
INSTRUCTIONS
Given on Plan of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Leipsic, Saxony.

W. W. & A. C. NICHOLS,
DENTISTS.
New Dental Rooms, over Joe T. Jacob's Store.
GAS or VITILIZED AIR
Administerad for the painless extraction of teeth.

JOSEPH BERRY,
The Practical
TAILOR AND CUTTER,
Of the late firm of WINANS & BERRY, has located his place of business at
NO. 7 HURON STREET,
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Suitings and Trouserings,
And would say to his old friends and new ones that if they want a GOOD FIT and a NOBBY FIT at REASONABLE PRICES, call on him and they will be sure to get one.

GET THE BEST
FIRE INSURANCE!
$29,000,000.
Security held for the protection of the policy holders.
CHRISTIAN MACK
Represents the following first-class companies, of which one, the Ætna, has alone paid $56,000,000 fire losses in sixty-five years:

Ætna, of Hartford	$ 9,192,644
Franklin of Philadelphia	3,118,713
Germania, N. Y.	2,700,729
German American, N. Y.	4,065,968
London Assurance, London	1,416,788
Michigan F. & M., Detroit	287,608
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.	2,596,679
National, Hartford	1,774,505
Phœnix, Brooklyn	3,759,036

Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. Policies issued at the lowest rates of premium.
1191tf

J. J. GOODYEAR'S
PHARMACY!
IS
THE PLACE TO BUY
HANDSOME
TOILET GOODS!
ELEGANT BRIC-A-BRAC,
Statuetts, Mirrors, Plush Goods
ETC., ETC.
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
No. 5 S. Main Street,

Twin Foes to Life

Are Indigestion and Constipation. Their primary symptoms are among the most distressing of minor human ailments, and a host of diseases, speedily resultant from them, mutually aggravate each other and assail at once the whole machinery of life. **Nausea, Foul Breath, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Headaches, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy,** and various **Skin Disorders,** are among the symptoms and maladies caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels.

A Thorough Purgative

medicine is the first necessity for cure. Then the cathartic effect must be maintained, in a mild degree, just sufficient to prevent a recurrence of costiveness, and at the same time the liver, kidneys and stomach must be stimulated and strengthened.

Ayer's Pills

Accomplish this restorative work better than any other medicine. They are searching and thorough, yet mild, in their purgative action. They do not gripe the patient, and do not induce a costive reaction, as is the effect of other cathartics. Withal, they possess special properties, diuretic, hepatic and tonic, of the highest medicinal value and

Absolutely Cure

All diseases proceeding from disorder of the digestive and assimilatory organs. The prompt use of AYER'S PILLS to correct the first indications of costiveness, averts the serious illnesses which neglect of that condition would inevitably induce. All irregularities in the action of the bowels — looseness as well as constipation — are beneficially controlled by AYER'S PILLS, and for the stimulation of digestive organs weakened by long-continued dyspepsia, one or two of AYER'S PILLS daily, after dinner, will do more good than anything else.

Leading Physicians Concede

That AYER'S PILLS are the best of all cathartic medicines, and many practitioners, of the highest standing, customarily prescribe them.

AYER'S PILLS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
[Analytical Chemists.]
For sale by all Druggists.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!
LUMBER!
If you contemplate building, call at
FERDON
LUMBER YARD!
Corner Fourt h and Depot Sts., and ge our figures for all kinds of
LUMBER!
We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee
AERY LOW PRICES
☞Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion. Telephone Connections with Office.
T. J. KEECH Supt. JAMES TOLBERT, Prop

W. TREMAIN,
GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY!
OFFICE:
Over Casper Rinsey's Grocery Store,
COR. HURON AND FOURTH STS.,

North British Insurance Co.,
Of London and Edinburg.
[Capital, $13,000,000, Gold.

Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
Cash Assets.......$600,000.

Springfield Ins. Co. of Massachusetts,
Cash Assets.....$1,800,000.

Howard Ins. Company of New York,
Cash Assets.....$1,000,000.

Agricultural Ins. Co., Watertown, N.Y.,
Cash Assets.....$1,200,000.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

ROYAL

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

ITCHING
Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Puritus, Scald Head, Dandruff and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS.
My gratitude to God is unbounded for the relief I have obtained from the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs for twenty years. I had not a comfortable night for years. the burning and itching were so intense. Now, I am happy to say, I have no trouble. Only the liver-colored patches on my limbs remain as a token of my former misery.
HENRY L. SMITH.
188 West Avenue, Rochester, N.Y.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.
Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES which speedily cured her for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburg, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.
I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as ever it was.
J. P. CHOICE.
Whitesboro' Texas.

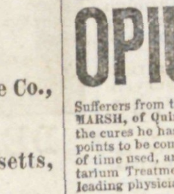
COVERED WITH BLOTHES.
I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.
FREDERICK MAITRE.
23 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, La.

IVY POISONING.
For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood, I can warrant CUTICURA to cure every time. I have sold it for five years, and it never fails.
C. H. MORSE, Druggist.
Holliston, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases"

SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE
—FOR—
CATARRH,
Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the Nose and Eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache, and subdues Chills and Fevers. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste, and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough, and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



For the relief and prevention the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak back, Stomach, and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (an Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain. 25c. everywhere.

OPIUM HABIT!
Sufferers from this pernicious habit will do well to write to DR. MARSH, of Quincy, Mich., who has a world wide reputation for the cures he has made during the past twelve years. The main points to be communicated are the present state of health, length of time used, and present amount of drug per week. Sanitarium Treatment when desired. Send for testimonials from leading physicians and representative men and women cured.

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON. PATENTS OBTAINED IN U.S. AND ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES. ESTABLISHED 1865. NO MODELS REQUIRED. EXAMINATIONS MADE. LICENSES & ASSIGNMENTS DRAWN. INFRINGMENTS PROSECUTED IN ALL FEDERAL COURTS. VALIDITY OPINIONS GIVEN. SCIENTIFIC EXPERT. ADVICE & PAMPHLETS FREE. ADOLPH BARTHEL. 37 WEST CONGRESS ST. DETROIT, MICH. LAW & PATENT OFFICE.

U.S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON. 5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

SUBSCRIBE for the COURIER.

From the Oil City Blizzard.

A PATRIOT'S REFLECTION.

I've viewed the situation, and I'm feeling kinder blue,
For I'm kind 'o calkelatin' that the party's all upsot;
The government at Washington is livin' it is true,
But the offices we're wantin' as yet we haven't got.

What's the use of all our fightin' for to turn the rascals out,
If the man that's 'lected president just keeps the cusses in?
What for was our procession, an' wherefore did we shout
An' paint the town vermillion? Why, damme, it's a sin!

I've viewed the situation, an' I'm feelin' kinder blue,
The offices we're wantin' it appears, we're not to get—
At least not till them cusses what holdsthem now gets through.
A servin' out their terms. But the new, may be happy yet.

COUNTY ITEMS.

Martin Finn, of Pittsfield, is to remove to Ann Arbor.

A. J. Lee, of Manchester, has received a pension of $6 per month, and $1,000 back pay.

Mrs. M. Kidder, of Saline, expects to take up her residence at Washington, D. C., before long.

Perry Palmer and Miss Ann E. Stephens, both of Chelsea, were united in marriage, May 7th.

Wheat looks well generally. On clay land it looks fine, but on sand knolls there are some bare spots.—Manchester Enterprise.

F. E. Jones has succeeded in procuring a pension of $8 per month for Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler, of this village.—Saline Observer.

Miss Annie Phelps, of Dexter, was married recently, to Mr. John V. B. Goodrich, a lawyer of Cooperville, Ottawa Co., Rev. A. B. Wood tying the knot.

Wm. Glover, who has just returned from Altamonte, Fla., reports everything lovely. He has been offered $3,000 for his bargain in lands, there.—Chelsea Herald.

The Stebbins building which burned down at Ypsilanti last week, was one of the old landmarks having been erected in 1838. The Kennedy building was built in 1841, and the Haskins in 1842.

C. T. Conklin has advice from his gardner in Florida, that he will probably have bananas and pineapples on his "plantation" this fall. Mr. Conklin will have them sent to him.—Chelsea Herald.

The Manchester Enterprise man is getting very earnest. Hear him: "The Lake Shore Ry. Co. ought to either build a new depot building in this village or move the Ypsilanti branch building over to the Jackson branch and fit it up for a depot. The present waiting room is a disgrace to the road and the village."

As will be noticed by the council proceedings W. H. Davenport offers to sell the fire-engine and house to the village corporation for five hundred dollars. The committee appointed will investigate before purchasing, however, and if they are able to do better elsewhere, do not feel under obligations to accept Mr. Davenport's generous offer.—Saline Observer.

The Ypsilanti common council at their last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

City Clerk—Frank Joslyn.
" Attorney—Thomas Ninde.
" Marshal—Martin Cramer.
" Physician—Edward Batewell.
" Sup't of Poor—N. G. LaRue.
" Treasurer—D. C. Batchelder.
" Surveyor—Chas. J. Woodard.
" Poundmaster 1st dis't—N. Harrington.
" " 2d " —John Pearl.

Household Hints.

Leather book bindings may be revived by rubbing them with white of an egg.

Burnt umber, with a little Venetian red mixed with porter, makes a dark oak stain.

At a dinner recently given the table was strewn with half-open rosebuds. The effect was quite novel.

Pretty baby blankets are made of thin white silk, stuffed with pink cotton wool and tufted with white satin bows.

The wooden grape baskets are made into work-baskets and lined with pin cushions and pockets. Bright ribbon bows are placed on the handles.

Velveteen makes very handsome table scarfs. It may be embroidered in the same way as velvet and may be lined with sateen.

Very effective lamp shades are made of alternate strips of lace insertion and ribbon. The ends are finished with tassels the color of the ribbon.

A novelty in colored cheese cloths is very attractive. Bed-room curtains of the material in pink, crimson, pale blue and lemon colors are very pretty.

A pretty mantel lambrequin is made of yellow linen, which is raveled out around the edge to form the fringe, and growing tulips are painted all around it.—[Dorcas.

To make a jewel case of a cigar box, cover the outside with light silk or satin, line inside with cotton-batting and cover with the silk or satin; nail around the edge with brass tacks a box plaiting of narrow satin ribbon.

A very pretty tidy may be made of an oblong place of satin or velvet, bordered by broad ribbon and edged with deep lace. In one corner a spray of flowers is worked in silk. Old gold satin with deep purple pansies has a rich effect, or a vine of blue convulvus on a crimson ground is very graceful.

A very pretty fan can be made by taking one of the ordinary Japanese varieties for a frame, which must be covered on both sides with silk. Put a puff of colored crape around the edge, and fill the center with loops of narrow ribbon of the same shade. A flower, or a gold or silver butterfly, can then be fastened on tightly wherever it proves most effective. Wind the handle with ribbon, and finish with a little bow.

Plain pongee or China silk, besides being fashionable for dresses, is used in scarfs and sash and butterfly tidies for house decoration. As it is soft and fine of texture it drapes most beautifully over easels and vases, and falls in the most exquisite lines round picture frames and plaques, and knots without looking bunchy into the scarf-tidies, now so fashionable. For these purposes the high-art shades are most frequently used, and are neutral without being dull, and bright without being flashy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CAST'A

From the Battle Creek Call.

IN SLAVE DAYS.

History of the Underground Railroad.

An institution which will soon only be known in history is the Underground Railroad. Few people even to-day have any idea of its purpose and workings, although it ceased its operations but a few years ago, when the emancipation proclamation was issued. The active agents of the Underground Railroad, who were all prominent actors in the great anti-slavery cause, are fast passing away, and their death will then leave history to tell of its noble work and what it accomplished.

The only person now living in Battle Creek who was actively connected with the Underground Railroad is the Hon. Erastus Hussey. This venerable gentleman was the agent for Battle Creek and kept the station here. He was one of the best known and most prominent Underground Railroad agents in Michigan, and an active and zealous anti-slavery man. If there is any one person to whom the colored people owe an everlasting debt of gratitude it is Mr. Hussey—the Abolition patriarch.

Realizing the importance of preserving all knowledge possible to be obtained regarding this institution, the Call man visited Mr. Hussey and made known his errand. That gentleman expressed a willingness to impart to the scribe a history of the Underground Railroad.

"The Underground Railway," commenced Mr. Hussey, "came into existence in 1840, in the midst of the Harrison campaign. It was a league of men who organized a system of conducting runaway slaves from Kentucky and other slave states to Canada. There were men who devoted their time in assisting the slaves across the Ohio river near Cincinnati, and then sent them from station to station until they arrived in Canada. There were several branches of the Underground Railway. I was connected with the Central Michigan route, which run through Ohio, Indiana and Michigan."

"Mr. Hussey, when and how did you first connect yourself with the Underground Railway?"

"It was in 1840. One day when I was in Detroit a man by the name of John Cross, of Indiana, called at my house and inquired for me. He was very anxious to see me, but would not even tell my wife what he wanted. My wife sent for Benjamin Richard, who worked for Jonathan Hart, but neither would he confide the object of his visit to him, and so departed. I was in Detroit three or four days. After I returned home I received a letter from Cross. He informed me he was establishing a route from Kentucky to Canada, through which escaped slaves could be conducted without molestation, and wanted me to take charge of the station at Battle Creek. This was the first that I ever heard of the Underground Railway. Cross' letter I preserved for many years, but it is now lost. This is how I commenced to keep the station here."

"Were you assisted by others?"

"At this time there were only five anti-slavery men in Battle Creek besides myself: Silas W. Dodge, Abel Densmore, Henry Willis, Theron A. Chadwick and Samuel Strauther, a colored man. Others came to this place afterwards, however."

"Why was it called the Underground Railway?"

"Because of the secret manner in which the slaves were carried through; it did not come in sight of men. They went through very secretly. They went as if carried through a hollow tube without being seen. Everything connected with it was conducted in the greatest secrecy. Men brought the slaves across the Ohio river in row boats. They deviated on the Ohio river, but ultimately came together on the main line on this side of the river, and were then conducted through Indiana and Michigan. Stations were established every fifteen or sixteen miles, in charge of good, true men. The fugitives were secreted in the day time and carried through in the night."

"Did the men who kept the stations get any pay?"

"No. It was all without money and without price. It was all out of sympathy for the the colored people and for principle. We were working for humanity?"

"Where was your station located?"

"My dwelling house was the station, although I often secreted the fugitives in other places. After the Union block was built I often secreted them there. At that time I lived in the building which stood upon the present site of the Werstein & Halladay block, opposite the Williams House. Before the present block was erected the old building was occupied as a livery stable by J. L. Reade. There was Battle Creek's Underground Railway station. This building was erected by August P. Rawson, in 1836 or '37, and when I bought it it was occupied as a cabinet shop by John Caldwell. I repaired the building and occupied the front as a store, and used the up-stairs and rear end for my dwelling."

"You afterwards moved into the house which was on the present site of the Adventists' college, did you not?"

"Yes, but that was in 1855. We did not assist so many fugitives then, as they went over a shorter route through Ohio, by way of Sandusky, and thence to Malden."

"I have heard it stated, Mr. Hussey, that the cellar under the house which stood on the site of the Adventist college was built on purpose as a secreting place for escaped slaves."

"So it was reported when the house was removed. But that was not strictly true. There were very few coming through at that time, but I will guarantee, however, that if any slaves were secreted there they were never captured."

"Where were the stations through Michigan located."

"Well, let's see. I can't tell about the stations in Indiana. The route came in this state near Cassopolis, in the famous Quaker settlement. There was that good old Quaker, Zachariah Sugard. There were several besides him, among whom were Stephen Bogue and Joel East. At Cassopolis Parker Osburn was the agent. The next station that I remember of was Schoolcraft, in charge of Dr. Nathan M. Thomas, who, I believe, lives there yet. Then came Climax. The station was a little ways out of the village. The man there was Gardner. I think his name was William. Battle Creek came next. Jabez Fitch was the agent at Marshall. He was a gentleman with means and who stood high in the community. He was the first nominee on the Liberty ticket for Governor. Of course he was not elected, but we always thereafter called him Governor Fitch. Then came Albion and Edwin M. Johnson. At Parma I forget the name of the agent, but think that it was Townsend E. Gidley. He was not strictly identified with the Liberty party, but always rendered assistance in furthering the escape of fugitive slaves. At Jackson there were three men: Lonson Wilcox, Norman Allen and one I cannot remember. In the larger places we had more than one man, so that if one chanced to be out of town the other man could be found. At Michigan Centre Abijah Fitch was the agent. He was a gentleman of high standing. Fitch was one of the men who was involved in litigation many years ago with the Michigan Central railroad company called the 'railroad war,' which was a famous case at that time. A feeling was created against the road on account of the number of cattle killed, there being no fences then. A number of men threw stones through the car windows. Several of them were sent to state prison. At the trial of the case John Van Arman made one of his most famous pleas. It took place in Detroit, and was pronounced by Wm H. Seward to be one of the most eloquent speeches that he ever heard.

"The next station was Leoni. I have forgotten the name of the agent, also the one at Grass Lake. At Franciscoville it was Francisco himself, who was a good worker. At Dexter we had Samuel W. Dexter and his two sons. At Scio was a prominent man—Theodore Foster. At Ann Arbor was Guy Beckley, editor of the Signal of Liberty, who published the paper in connection with Theodore Foster. At Geddes was John Geddes, after whom the place was named, and who built a large flouring mill there. He was a brother of the late Paul Geddes, of this city, and uncle of A. H. Geddes. I can't tell the name of the agent at Ypsilanti or Plymouth. At the former place the route left the Michigan Central and branched off to Plymouth. Sometimes they went to Plymouth from Ann Arbor. From Plymouth they followed the river Rouge to Swartsburg, thence to Detroit. The principal man there was Horace Hallock, also Silas M. Holmes and Samuel Zug. These three were men who could be relied upon."

"Did you have a system of pass-words?"

"Yes. We had words that we used. The most common pass-word was 'Can you give shelter and protection to one or more persons?' This was addressed to the agent by the person looking for a place of safety."

"Did you drive the fugitives through to Marshall yourself?"

"Sometimes I did, but often I got some person to go for me. Isaac Mott, then a boy working for me, used frequently to take them through to Marshall. Sometimes others went. I used [illegible]

"Have you any idea how many fugitives you assisted through?"

"I have fed and given protection to over 1,000 fugitives, and assisted them on to Canada."

"How long after your station was established before your first fugitives arrived?"

"In four weeks after John Cross was here two men came. By-the way, I never met Cross until eight years afterward, at the great Free Soil Convention in Buffalo. The two men above referred to were Wm. Coleman and Stephen Wood. These men came through under fictitious names, and always retained those names. The fugitives very frequently did that. Stephen Wood was shot and wounded in his attempt to escape. Dr. Thayer took thirteen large shot out of his shoulder."

"How did the slaves act generally when they had arrived this far on their escape?"

"Some were frightened, while others were full of courage."

"How many usually came at a time?"

"From one to four. At one time there were forty-five fugitives in one night. It was after an attempt to capture the slaves at the Quaker settlement in Cass county. One night a man by the name of Richard Dillingham came to my house and informed me that there would be forty-five fugitives and nine guards here in two hours. What to do I did not know. My wife was sick-a-bed. The first man I met was Abel Densmore, then S. M. Dodge and Samuel Strauther. Lester Buckley owned a small, unoccupied dwelling house in the rear of the lot where J. M. Caldwell's store now stands. I went to see him and told him of my predicament, and said that I wanted to rent the dwelling for twenty-four hours, and may be for a week. He said: 'You may have it.' Buckley was a Whig, but sympathized with us. There happened to be a stove in the house. I got some wood, then went over to Elijah T. Mott's mill, on the site of the present Titus & Hicks mill, and he gave me sixty pounds of flour. Silas Dodge went to a grocery and got some potatoes, and Densmore got some pork. We heard them coming over the old West Main street bridge. Everybody had heard of their coming, and every man, woman and child were out upon the street, and it looked as if a circus was coming to town. The people got up quite an interest in them. It was a lovely moonlight night. There were nine whitemen with them, who acted as guards. Ahead of them rode Zach. Sugard, with his broad-brimmed, white quaker hat, and mounted upon a fine horse—he always had good horses. He met me in front of my house and shook hands with me. I told him of my arrangements. He took off his white hat, and with a military air and voice said: 'Right about face!' They all about faced and marched down to the house and took possession. The nine white men stopped at the hotel, and the people cared for their horses. The fugitives had a jolly good time that night. They cooked their own supper of bread, potatoes and pork, and as they were very hungry they relished it keenly. The next morning about half of them went on to Canada. Others followed afterwards. Among those who remained in Battle Creek were William Casey, Perry Sandford, Jos. Skipworth, Thomas Henderson and others I have forgotten."

"There did not many stay here in 1850, when the fugitive slave law was passed, did they?"

"All went to Canada except Wm. Casey, Perry Sanford, Tom Henderson and Joseph Skipworth."

"Did you ever get into any trouble?"

"No. I expected every day to be arrested, but I escaped all legal proceedings."

"Were you ever disturbed by the slave-catchers?"

"Once word came that thirty armed men were on their way here to capture the slaves in Battle Creek. Dr. Thayer and I printed 500 hand bills, stating that we were prepared to meet them, and that they had better stay away from Battle Creek. Some persons condemned this very much. Dr. Mofflit said that it was treason against the government. I sent the bills along the road by an express messenger by the name of Nichols, who was in sympathy with us, and with whom I was acquainted. He threw them off at every station. At Niles, he met the party on the train coming east. The slave-catchers read the bills and turned back. They said that there was no use of going to Battle Creek."

"I suppose Battle Creek was well-known to the slave dealer as a place of refuge for fugitives?"

"The quaker settlement in Cass county and the stations at Schoolcraft and Battle Creek were well-known all through the south as the head-quarters for escaped slaves, and the names of the men who kept the station were also known to them."

"I suppose that you met with many strange incidents?"

"Certainly. One day a slave woman who was assisting my family, and had been here about a week, when a party of slaves drove up. Among the number was a daughter whom she had not seen in ten years. The recognition was mutual, and the meeting a very affecting sight. I could tell you hundreds of interesting incidents."

"When did the Underground railway cease its operations?"

"Not until the emancipation proclamation was issued. It was in existence from 1850 to 1865, a period of 25 years. It accomplished a noble work.

Liberty Enlightening the World.

This new wonder of the world, which is now being loaded on the French transport Isère for shipment to this country, is the largest statue in the world. Some idea of its magnitude may be obtained from the fact that forty persons found standing-room within the head. A six-foot man standing on the level of the lips only just reached the eyebrow. While workmen were employed on the crown of her head they seemed to be making a huge sugar-cauldron, and they jumped with ease in and out of the tip of the nose. Fifteen people might sit around the flame of the torch, which elevation can be reached by a spiral staircase within the outstretched arm.

The London Daily News, in speaking of it, says: "It is out and away the largest statue of modern times. The Colossus of Rhodes was nothing to it. It could carry the 'Bavaria' or the 'Hermann' in its arms. It towers to the skies from the yard of the Rue de Chazelles, where it has been eight years in construction, and the view from its coronet sweeps clear of the six-story houses and beyond the walls of Paris."

The weight of this stupendous statue is 440,000 pounds, of which 176,000 pounds iron. It is expected to arrive in New York about the 25th of May, where it will be erected on Bedloe's Island, this being the location selected for it by Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was appointed by the President to make the selection. When placed in position it will loom up 305 feet above tide-water, the height of the statue being 151.2 feet, that of the pedestal 91 feet, and foundation 52.10 feet.

This imposing statue, higher than the enormous towers of the great Brooklyn bridge or the steeple of Trinity church, which is the loftiest in the city of New York,—higher, in fact, than any of the colossal statues of antiquity,—by its rare artistic proportions, as well as by its stupendous dimensions, will add another to the wonders of the world. A word should be said of its artistic merit. The pose, stride, and gesture, with its classic face, are pronounced perfect; the drapery is both massive and fine, and in some parts is as delicate and silky in effect as it wrought with a fine chisel on the smallest scale.

The conception and execution of this great work are due to the great French sculptor, M. Bartholdi, who has devoted eight years of his life and most of his fortune to this great work, and whose generous impulses, which must be on a scale commensurate with this noble work, prompted him to make such a gift to the United States. The committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for the reception of this great work are in want of funds for its completion, and have prepared a miniature statuette, an exact counterpart of the original, six inches in height, the figure being made of bronze, the pedestal of nickel silver, which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States for the small sum of $1 each. Aside from its being a lasting souvenir of this colossal statue, it will ornament our homes and bear testimony that we have contributed to the completion of one of the grandest works of modern times. All remittances should be addressed to Richard Butler, Secretary American Committee of the Statue of Liberty, No. 33 Mercer st., New York. The committee are also prepared to furnish a model, in same metals, twelve inches in height, at $5 each, delivered.

We feel assured our people will be only too eager to testify their grateful sense of the friendliness of this magnanimous offer on the part of the French people, and to reciprocate the kindly and liberal sentiments in which it originated, by thus aiding in an active prosecution of labors that may be required to give the statue an appropriate base and pedestal Now is the time to do it. Whoever wishes to have the honor and pleasure of contributing to the erection of the grandest statue of any age, to say nothing of the sentiment that should be welcomed and encouraged, must act promptly, for the money will be raised as sure as the sun rises. Every subscriber sending $1 will be supplied with a miniature counterpart of this great and imperishable statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

Triumph of Science.

Chemistry never achieved a more decided triumph than in the production of SOZODONT, which is a botanical preparation of wondrous efficacy in preserving and beautifying the teeth, rescuing them from decay, and rendering them as white as alabaster. It is a toilet luxury of which all should avail themselves. The unpleasant odor communicated to the breath by catarrh, bad teeth, etc., is entirely obviated by this fragrant and salutary antiseptic of which one bottle lasts a long time. Druggists and perfumers sell it.
fr m 1245–1248.

It used to be death to counterfeit the coin of the realm, yet for ages past the moon has been putting out new quarters every month.—Yonkers Gazette.

Try It Yourself.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself. Eberbach & Son, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung affection.

It Looks That Way.

"Why do you sneer at Houston's claim to be a sea-port?" asked a stranger of a Galveston man the other day; "you are on the same footing in regard to a harbor as she is?"

"I do not see how," replied the Galvestonian, "Houston has nothing but a bayou, while Galveston——"

"Exactly. Houston, for a harbor, has a bayou one, hasn't she?"

"Certainly."

"And considering all the money spent upon it, and the amount you want the government to spend, doesn't it look as though you desired to buy you one too?"

It required six glasses of beer to restore the Galveston man to consciousness.—Siftings.

Book Notice.

HISTORY OF THE PACIFIC STATES—BY Hubert H. Bancroft, Vol. VIII. History of Mexico.

This, the most recent volume of this extensive series, begins with the Republican organization in 1823. It tells of its constitution, congress, strife of parties, foreign invasion, loss of territory, midst the rise and fall of presidents and dictators, but all culminating in the curtailment of ecclesiastical power, and in opening the way for the march of progress. Connected naturally with this is much of the history of Texas. While the style from a literary point of view is not the clearest and most graceful, the works themselves possess to a high degree completeness and, we dare say, correctness. As Noah Brooks in a recent Century article says of them: "From these stately tomes must be drawn hereafter the only trustworthy history of that part of the North American continent which lies between the Arctic ocean, the equator, the Pacific and the Rocky Mountains.

Literary Notes.

A strong plea of "The Modern Schoolmaster" is made by Lawrence M. Ennis in The Current of May 9. He holds that the teacher, personally, is not given the popular consideration he deserves, and urges that the parents of the children he teaches accord to him that due social recognition which is often withheld.

The attitude of Catholicism toward our public schools—a problem of grave concern at the present time—is to be discussed from opposite premises in the June number of the North American Review, by M. the Roman Catholic Church, and Bishop Keane, of Virginia, in defense of its policy.

Under the new arrangement whereby the Century is issued in this country on the first of the month and copyrighted here, copyright protection is also secured in Great Britain by issue there a day or two in advance—a great advantage to contributors, since their articles are now protected in both countries. Arrangements are now in progress whereby the St. Nicholas will also be issued in London in advance of its publication here, so as to secure English copyright protection.

Mr. W. D. Howells is engaged upon a new serial story for The Century Magazine, to follow "The Rise of Silas Lapham," which will be finished in the August number. The publication of the new story will be begun possibly during the autumn, and will be completed in six numbers of the magazine. It is said to deal with the fortunes of a country boy in Boston, and with the perplexities on his account, of the minister who has tried to help him with advice; and will therefore illustrate phases of one of the peculiar questions of American life. The situations will be fresh, and the characters a larger group than Mr. Howells usually brings upon the scene of one novel. In the minister, the readers of The Century will recognize one of the subordinate characters of "The Rise of Silas Lapham."

The May issue of Art and Decoration, presents the first number of the most beautiful art magazine ever published in this country, and containing contributions from the leading prominent American artists. There are about fifty illustrations, twenty of them being full pages. The printing is a novelty in magazine work, and the impressions are in black and chocolate ink. No magazine ever started with such a magnificent list of prominent contributors. The frontispiece is a beautiful figure by F. S. Church, followed by wall decorations by Mazzanovitch, mantels by Pierce, tiles and panels by Volkmar, lambrequins by Halm, jewelry by Bouche, and a great variety of other useful designs, including eight full-page illustrations of the application of the palm to decoration, compiled by that eminent authority, Raguenet. Price, 25 cents a number. Publication office, No. 9 East 17th street, New York.

Real Estate Transfers.

John M. Wheeler to Joseph T. Shaw, Ann Arbor	$ 275
M. D. L. Branch to Jno. Malkentirn, Ann Arbor	1,100
Hanah Starks to Harvey L. Cole, Ann Arbor	250
H. Hardinghaus to L. Z. Foster, Ypsilanti	2,093
Thos. J. Farrell to John Wuerthmer, Manchester	150
Conrad Lehn to G. A. Fausel, Manchester	150
G. A. Fausel to Conrad Lehn, Manchester	150
E. S. Jaynes to Adam Pohl, Manchester	500
Moore & Worden to C. L. Harrington, Chelsea	1,000
M. C. Chipman to E. S. Prudden, Sylvan	750
C. H. Wilson to H. Seaman, York	100
Henry Seaman to M. E. Pepper, Milan,	100
C. H. Wilson to M. E. Pepper, Milan	235
Ellen Mead to J. C. Schmid, Scio	5,900
M. M. Newcomb to E. M. Swazy, York,	100
Geo. W. McCormick to Robert Flintoft, Ann Arbor	850
Thomas Dexter to Fuller Dexter, York,	2,500
Mary Macomber to Nancy Jane Macomber, et al., Salem	1,600
Carrie Mosley to Hud. T. Morton, Ann Arbor	100
Raphael Kapp to Louis J. Foester, Ypsilanti	180
Josiah R. Hammond to David R. Hammond, Lima	3,000
Patrick M. Cover to James Hagan, Chelsea	300

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The **Best Salve** in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Eberbach & Son.

The Ann Arbor Courier

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1885

Short advertisements not to exceed three lines of Lost and Found, Houses for Sale or Rent, Wants, etc., inserted three weeks for 25 cents. Situations wanted, free.

FOR SALE—25 000 GARDEN PLANTS. Early Cabbage (Jersey Wakefield), Tomato, (Livingston, newest and best). Orders filled either at Grocery stores or delivered if ordered by mail. LeRoy N. Pattison, P. O. Box, 1084. Garden, 1¼ mile south on State street.

FOR SALE—An excellent Horse, gentle and high-spirited. W. H. Kendall, No. 41 Thompson street, Ann Arbor.

HOUSE FOR RENT

and nearly new furniture, stoves, etc., etc. for sale. Inquire at No. 12 South University Avenue.

I Have a few Colonies of BEES not in very good condition, which I will sell cheap as I am not able to care for them, also Hives and fixtures extra. No. 30 North State street, N. A. Prudden, Ann Arbor, May 1, '85.

HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 85 East Washington Street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—$3.00 each will be paid for Vol. I and II. of Scribner's Monthly—and 75 cents each for November 1875, and March 1876 Numbers of same all to be in good condition. Address this office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Office Furniture—Tables, Desks, etc. 58 Huron street.

WANTED---ROOMS.

I wish to secure either furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, for the college year of '85 and '86. Address box 336 Ann Arbor, giving location and description of rooms.

FOR SALE—House, lot and barn, 89 Washington street, on easy terms. Apply to J. H. Peebles, on the premises.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of land on Miller Ave., good for gardening or small fruits. To be sold cheap. Apply to Jas. Kearns, Register of Deeds office.

LOANING—Money to loan on first-class Real Estate Mortgage at Current rates of Interest. Satisfactory arrangements made with capitalists desiring such investments. Every conveyance and transaction in abstracts of titles carefully examined as to legal effect. Z. P. KING, Ann Arbor.

ENGLAND'S SITUATION.

A war between England and Russia threatens. The United States would be greatly profited thereby; so many, with whom money is the greatest thing to be desired, are anxious to see it precipitated at once. They severely criticise Gladstone's policy, without knowing anything either of diplomacy or statesmanship. We are four thousand miles away from London, and have no means of knowing the inside facts. Hence, our vantage of observation being only a superficial one, it is presumptuous for us to carp at the course of one of the oldest and greatest statesman of modern times, who knows more accurately the state of affairs at the present time than we shall know, even when it shall have passed into history.

England, if not the greatest, is one of the strongest nations on the globe. Her resources of men, money and credit are enormous. Yet she faces another country which can command more men and fight nearer home. Russia is vast, and a conflict between two such nations cannot but be long, bloody, expensive, and for what gain? Great Britain does not need to protect India by pushing troops far beyond its borders into deserts and the wild, hostile country of Afghanistan. Let her protect it when it is attacked and then she can fight nearer a permanent base of supplies. In all probability, sooner or later, war is inevitable between these powers, but we should not censure Gladstone for hesitating to plunge his country into "the dread arbitrament of arms."

The interests of England at present lie in avoiding, rather than in hurrying war. Then if it must come, the prime minister knows it is better to fight because attacked, rather than for mere glory or more possesions. That public opinion, upon which he depends, is conservative and will fight to the last when attacked, but does not favor Jingoism, posing for effect, and a hot-headed, rash impetuosity which must have blood.

Any one who, without the true case of the facts before him, knows more than Gladstone, having all the details at hand, should go over at once and give England's poor old prime minister the benefit of his advice.

ABUSE, NOT ARGUMENT.

A writer in last week's Democrat closes an article on the water-works question with these sentences:

> The great mistake was that Gov. Felch and Mr. Kinne did not call to their aid Aldermen Poland and Biggs. It is possible that the advice of Poland might have been dispensed with, as he is a carpenter, a stranger in the city, and knows more about the millinery business in Morris than he does of the city's interests, but Biggs would have been of great service in preparing the contract—that fine legal mind of his would have been an invaluable aid to Kinne and Mr. Felch in preparing the niceties of the contract, and in protecting the city against fraud. Biggs intended, a few years ago, to enter the ministry, but was persuaded to become a wood-butcher by his friends. Biggs and his friends both made a mistake—he should have gone into the legal profession. Biggs would have made a great lawyer.

While the two aldermen referred to are undoubtedly abundantly able to cope with the writer who has thus attacked them in the above paragraph, yet we do feel like protesting against any more of this sort of "argument." It is neither honorable nor manly to stoop to personal abuse in a question of this kind. If Mr. Poland or Mr. Biggs have done anything in their official capacities as aldermen for which they should be subjected to criticism and censure, let the writer point out such action and tell the public wherein they have done wrong, and let them receive just censure therefor, if deserving of it. But to assail a man personally; to call him a "wood-butcher," or a "man milliner," or any such thing, is contemptible. It is adopting the tactics of the blackguard in the hope of bringing reproach upon these men for acting as their consciences dictated. It is an effort to substitute billingsgate for convincing proof. A course seldom adopted by men who have a good cause with the right upon their side.

These aldermen may have been wrong in the stand they took, and they may not have been wrong. The future will tell. The future will also tell whether those who have insisted upon knowing something about this contract should be censured or not. The future may develop the reason why such hot haste was necessary in forcing this contract through the council before any of the members (aside from three or four) had an opportunity to even read it over. The future may develop many other things that have been carfully concealed from the public view.

The members of the common council are chosen to look after the interests of the people of the city. They are elected for the purpose of scrutinizing and criticising any proposition or contract that may come before them. They are expected to work for the interests of the people and not for the interests of a private corporation seeking to secure valuable franchises from the city. Now if Messrs. Poland or Biggs have exceeded their duty in any particular they should be condemned therefor in an honorable manner. But if they have simply tried to do their duty they deserve praise and not censure. We do not believe that every member of that council who favored the contract and worked earnestly and persistently to secure its ratification did so from impure motives. Neither do we believe that the members who insisted upon knowing something about that contract based their action upon anything but the best of motives. There are two sides to all questions, and anything that is *right* will bear the closest scrutiny.

Those who are successful can afford to be generous. It is the ones who are defeated that should be sour and ill-tempered and call names—if such things are to be indulged in.

It is estimated that Ann Arbor pays out for insurance $25,000 per annum. Now while the advent of water works probably will not lower the rates, it will, by giving additional protection, encourage the owners of buildings to insure for one-half the valuation rather than for the highest they can get. This will be because it will be found that the buildings will seldom burn completely down.

THE WATER WORKS QUESTION.

We are told that the contractor, Mr. Goodhue, went away from Ann Arbor "chuckling" over the new water works contract because the changes would make the bonds sell better. This may all be. The new contract calls for good water for domestic purposes, for better works, put in in a business-like manner, and the better they are the greater satisfaction will be given, and of course the bonds will sell better.

If Mr. Goodhue has over-charged the city upon the difference in cost of substituting 6-inch for 4-inch pipe, he has told a deliberate falsehood, that's all; and if that is the cause of his "chuckling," it is something to his discredit. He stated in open council that all he desired to ask the people for making the change was 7 per cent. interest on the *extra cost* entailed upon the company, by such changes which he stated would amount to $100 per mile. If the cost is less than this; if he has charged the city an exorbitant price for the change, it is no credit to Mr Goodhue, and may not, in the end, redound to the credit of himself and the Ann Arbor water works company.

A LITTLE SINGULAR.

Isn't it a little singular? When it comes to making a contract for lighting this city with a few gasoline lamps, the thing must be closely investigated, bids must be advertised for, and the most rigid economy observed. But when water works are to be put in, necessitating an expenditure of many thousands of dollars yearly for near half a century, not only must there be no bids advertised for, but no bids, except one, must be *considered* even? And when any member of the council questions the undue haste and unbusiness-like method of proceeding, he must be subjected to a storm of personal abuse? Of course it may be all right, but it is a little singular, just the same, and we should be pleased to have some one who does, explain the cause.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

That little clause in reference to "good water for domestic purposes" has evidently borne good fruit already, for we learn that the numerous springs on or near the "Bird farm," adjacent to Cascade Glen, are being tested, and it is now stated that a sufficient quantity of water can be obtained from them to supply the city. If true, this is glorious news for the city.

Notwithstanding an eminent chemist's alleged opinion, that river water would be preferable to any other water to be obtained from wells or springs in this vicinity," we believe that water from one of these living springs would be taken by nearly every householder in the city.

A QUERY.

If three-inch pipe is just as good as four-inch pipe for the distribution of water through our city, how is it that wherever water-works have been put in throughout the union there is but one answer to the question, which is: "Don't allow one foot of 4-in. pipe to be laid." Several letters in the possession of the writer, from localities where they have water-works, are especially explicit upon this point. "Four-inch pipe is of little value, and will soon have to be replaced if put down," is the unanimous verdict where experience has been the teacher.

ANOTHER QUERY.

When the question of four-inch pipe was first broached, the people were told that there was to be but three miles of it put in. Then three miles grew to four. At the council meetings five miles were developed, and finally, when hard-pan was reached and the council decided to change to six-inch pipe, it was suddenly discovered that there was *six miles* of four-inch pipe on the plans! Why was deception practiced about the size of pipe to be laid?

WE TOLD YOU SO.

The assertion has been made that Mr. Goodhue felt extremely pleased because the changes made in the contract would add no expense to the firm putting in the works. The COURIER stated in its article of April 29 that the changes asked for would not add any burdens to the company, but were designed simply to *protect* the interests of the people of this city.

YES.

"Is there a Boodle?" asked the Detroit Evening News last night. Well, time may divulge some things in respect to that. It is our private opinion that there is one—a small one, at least—in prospect.

In looking over the statistics given in the Michigan Manual, some very valuable knowledge is to be found. In the school statistics, for instance. In Washtenaw county for 1884 there was a school population of 12,923, of which 9,555 attended school during the year. A record that should be improved, but still far better than that of many other counties. In the city of Detroit, out of a school population of 45,641, only 18,148 attended school! Where is the balance being educated? On the streets or in the slums? In the midst of all our enlightenment and progress is there not a great horde growing up in ignorance? What is to be done to change this? Here's a problem for statesmen to solve. Ignorance is on the increase, with every facility of free schools and education! A compulsory school law has proven of no avail. What is the next best thing?

DISAPPOINTMENT after disappointment has been hurled at us by the Adventists, but still they cling to the theory that we (the world) are to come to an end soon. And now the 19th day of May has been settled upon as the day to end all sublunary things. Prepare to ascend (or descend).

OUR friend of the Ypsilanti Sentinel should look upon the bright side of things occasionally. He says: "It is said the President assured a young man from the west that he would 'never live long enough to see the end of democratic administration.' Some are beginning to fear they will never see the beginning."

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

BOSTON, Mass., May 1, 1885.

MR. EDITOR—An assumptive reminder, headed in startling unostentatiousness, "COURIER Office", has just come to my *sanctum sanctorum* bringing casually to my mind the fact that out in the direction of the land of the Ojibways, and of the Androscoggin man's visionary baked Wild Turkey dominion, there *does* lie a lake-bound, undulating tract of real estate known to "*us*" down-easters as Mich-i-gan (please accent the last syllable), and furthermore, that a portion of said territory is populated with a tribe of denizens familiar to your humble servant.

It occurs to me while sitting in solitary reflection this typical May-day afternoon, that an effusion pregnant with ideas localized to this Hub of culture, may not prove uninteresting to them—your ignorant readers—pardon me. I say ignorant, because they read your paper for information; *ignorance* is the antecedent of *information*, as information necessarily embodies it in the idea of ignorance, hence the proposition.

I have said that this is a

TYPICAL MAY-DAY.

I do not wish to be misunderstood, and therefore I do not mean *typical* in the sense which fond memory attributes to old Michigan—for May-day brings to my mind thoughts of a bright, a lovely day; a warming sun; a fresh, green garment over nature cast; a foliage just peeping from barren trees in groves beside a "raging Huron," where many birds and laughing anemones herald the advent of spring. No, "Old Ocean" predestinates our May-day, and *typical* here will portray to your mind a cold, damp day; a raw east wind, laden with frequent mist or rain—truly a dreary waste of monotony! This is our May-day, and yet the Boston Record to-day says: "The spring is unusually forward." Do you wonder that the "queen of spring" here takes her annual cold even though clad in gum-shoes and muffler? Goldsmith says:

"Winter lingering chills the lap of spring."

Remember that spring poetry is pretty, but it won't keep off the croup. Yet, this same conglomerate May-day is the signal for

AN EXODUS,

An annual change from city to country and sea-side life, and thousands who yesterday lodged in comfort and luxury at a city fireside, will to-night, with shivering epidermis, hug the fire place in a cold and uninviting cottage at Nahant, Revere, Nantasket or some one of the hundreds of lovely sites which dot Massachusetts bay. You see, Bostonians believe that there is nothing like being prepared for meteorological or barometric emergencies; and if they can't be comfortable May 1st at the sea shore, they may at least feel secure from sunstroke, and at the same time respect the demands of Dame Fashion and follow the antecedents of inherited Boston culture bequeathed them by ancestral blue-bloodism.

For a week past this

MUSICAL WORLD

Has been in the midst of a constellation of *stars* who have illumined our sphere and enraptured our cultured environments. Manager Mapleson with his magnificent corps of artists is at present filling an engagement here, to which our music-loving people have long looked forward with great anticipation and unabated eagerness. Each evening the Boston Theatre has been the scene of panegyrics from concourses of people. It was my good fortune to be present last evening at Patti's farewell to America, and the vast assemblage which greeted her, filling not only every seat from pit to [illegible] ing room, was a tribute to *La Diva* inspiring her to her greatest effort and one which was a fitting climax to her unprecedented success. It was an event in a lifetime. To hear this queen in the role of Martha, Mme. Scalchi as Nancy, Sig. Vicini as Lionello, Sig. Cherubini as Plunketts, and Sig. Rinaldini as Lord Tristano was to hear a culmination of musical splendor never to be forgotten; and the memories of that evening will be as lasting as life itself! From the moment that Sig. Arditi raised his baton over his orchestra the attention of the audience was held like magic. Patti's "Last Rose of Summer" was the signal for an ovation. I would that it were within my power to describe the sensation of that supreme moment! Imagine a vast audience, an almost painful silence, broken only by those sweetest tones which go to the very depths of one's soul! The completion of the number was the occasion of one continued burst of applause and enthusiasm, in which an audience, wild almost to frenzy, arose *en masse* and gave vent to pent-up feelings: Floral emblems, bouquets and garlands were lavished upon Patti in unlimited profusion, and she was fairly wreathed in floral bowers. It was many moments before the audience could become restored to its quiet, and only until after the third rendering of this favorite could the opera proceed. At the conclusion of the opera occurred another ovation and pandemonium. Thrice the curtain arose, thrice Patti sang the favorite selection, but this was not enough. Thrice again she came before the curtain and to an audience enraptured and in tears, she, with tears in her eyes, sang "Home, Sweet Home." Do not ask me to picture this—the scene beggars description, and only in my thoughts can I do it justice. Patti has certainly here reached the *apogee* of her fame, and she bears with her to Europe the hearts of Bostonians and the merited title *La Diva!*

BUSINESS HOUSES,

For the solidity of which Boston is noted, are greatly exercised over the prospects of the Anglo-Russian war. It is to this channel that we look for relief from the present commercial stagnation which has so completely settled over the business world at large, and our metropolitan centers in particular. The impression at present seems to be that war will be our salvation. From the latest telegraphic news, we learn that Russia has sent her *ultimatum* to England. The question then now stands: Does an *ultimatum* *ultimate?* A diplomatic question of this sort between two nations, one of which does not want to fight, and the other does but don't dare, is a question impossible to answer. In case it does, however, we may soon expect to see the British Lion and Russian Bear, with hair on end and tails flopping, chewing each other up in true beastly fashion on "India's coral strand" to the tune of "God Save the Queen," while the rest of the European menagerie sit on their haunches and grin at the fun, and at the same time licking their chops in eager expectancy, they watch their chance to step in for a grab at the ossiverous plunder, without offering even to pay a farthing toward defraying the funeral expenses. Kingdoms as well as republics are ungrateful—and avaricious!

WILL T. WHEDON.

Webster's Farmers' Club.

EDITOR COURIER—The Webster farmers' club held its meeting last Saturday at the residence of Mr. Geo Merrill. The question, "Which is the most durable and economical fence for the farmer?" was discussed at length. It was decided that the rail fence is best where timber is plentiful. The greatest objection raised against the barbed-wire fence was that it liable to injure stock. Also the subject of corn-planting received some attention. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Edwin Ball, on Saturday, June 6th, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. The questions, "What is the best method of tending corn?" and "What is the best method of cutting and curing hay?" will be discussed.

IRVING G. MCCOLL, Cor. Sec.

THE NEW CONTRACT.

Below we give the new water-works contract in full. It is a much stronger document than the first one, though a few important points are still omitted or evaded:

THE WATER WORKS AGREEMENT.

Articles of Agreement, made this 6th day of May, A. D., 1885, between the "Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the city of Ann Arbor," parties of the first part, and "The Ann Arbor Water Company," a corporation organized and existing by virtue of Chapter 84, of Howell's Annotated Statutes of Michigan, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: The party of the second part, hereby agree and contracts with parties of the first part, to build in the city of Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, a complete system of water works, on the reservoir and pumping plan. The top of the reservoir shall be located not less than one hundred and fifty-five feet above the intersection of Main and Huron streets in said city, or at the point designated on the map and plan of Professor C. E. Greene, now on file in the office of the recorder in the city of Ann Arbor. The reservoir shall be made of earth; sh..ll be puddled with clay, and paved on the bottom and sides with cobble stones, and shall hold not less than two million gallons.

The party of the second part shall maintain in said reservoir from one million to eighteen hundred thousand gallons of water, and at no time shall allow it to fall below seven hundred and fifty thousand gallons, except when necessary to cleanse the same, or in case of unavoidable accident, and during such time or times, it shall maintain by direct pressure, a sufficient supply of water for fire and domestic use and shall keep up steam and also an engineer on hand ready to act in case of fire.

The reservoir shall be cleansed whenever necessary.

The inlet pipes to the reservoir shall be one foot above the bottom thereof, and shall be so arranged that the water pumped into said reservoir shall pass in a pipe up through the same above the level of the water, and then fall over on a stone rockery so as to give the water more aeration.

A drain pipe shall be provided so as to empty the reservoir.

The banks of the reservoir shall be seeded and sodded.

The party of the second part shall furnish and set up pumping machinery capable of pumping fifty thousand gallons of water per hour into the reservoir, and of ample power and capacity for all requirements. A connection between the force main and the distributing main shall be put in to allow a direct pressure from the pump in the case of emergency.

The works shall at all times be capable of throwing by reservoir pressure, six streams eighty feet high at the Court House at one time; and by direct pressure the same number of streams at the same place, one hundred and ten feet high. And again, five streams, fifty-four feet high at the University campus, and the same number of streams at the same place, by direct pressure, nine feet high.

In the construction of these works, the party of the second part shall follow the plans submitted by Prof. C. E. Greene, for the sizes and location of the distributing pipes, except so far as they have been or may be changed by the mutual consent of the parties hereto.

The said plans and maps so far as aforesaid submitted by Prof. C. E. Greene, and now on file in office of the city recorder and marked exhibit "A" are hereby made a part of this agreement.

The party of the second part shall lay pipes sixteen inches to four inches inclusive, not less than fourteen miles in length; and any excess of said fourteen miles as shown on said plan and maps, shall be laid down within the territory now covered by said plan, unless the parties thereto otherwise mutually agree.

Not more than one mile of four inch pipe shall be laid, and for the change so made in the plan of Prof. C. E. Greene, from four to six inch pipe, the parties of the first part shall pay to the party of the second part the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars every six months after the rent of said works commences.

The said pipes shall be first-class cast iron pipes and shall be laid below freezing point.

On the length of the pipes so constructed as aforesaid, the party of the second part shall locate and maintain one hundred fire hydrants, for which they shall furnish at all times the necessary supply of water, and shall keep the same in good order and at all times ready for use.

The said hydrants shall be either Chapman, Ludlow or Pattee & Perkins' hydrants, and shall all be three nozzled, one steamer and two leading hose, and on these fourteen miles of pipes the parties of the first part may locate as many additional hydrants as they may see fit, which shall be set and maintained by the parties of the first part on the terms hereinafter named.

The parties of the first part shall have the right to send an expert to the foundry at which the pipes are being cast to inspect the same, and the material from which they are made. The party of the second part agrees that such pipe shall be subjected to a hydraulic pressure of three hundred pounds to the square inch at the foundry aforesaid, and that such tests shall be made in the presence of an expert to be sent as aforesaid. The expense of the said expert shall be borne by the parties of the first part. But in case the parties of the first part shall decide not to send an expert, the parties of the second part shall furnish the parties of the first part a sworn statemen that the pipes have been tested as provided for in this contract.

The said party of the second part shall subject the entire system of pipes, gates and hydrants to a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch, after the same are laid, constructed or put in, before the rental of the same shall commence.

The party of the second part shall also set valves or gates not less than seventy-five in number, and all double faced, which shall open one way and which shall be of uniform size in nut that shall fit one wrench.

The party of the second part shall cause the pipes to be laid in such side streets of said city as may be directed by said first parties or their representatives; and all gate boxes are to be adjusted so as to fit the grade of any street.

Every hydrant on the main pipe shall have a gate until a point is reached that give two mains to the city aforesaid.

The said second party shall lay at its own expense a surface pipe to the curb-stone for all persons that may make application for water this season.

The said second party on the completion of said work, shall make a map showing the size and location of all pipes, gates, hydrants, etc., and deposit the same with the city recorder, for the use of the said parties of the first part. The location of the gates and hydrants shall be subject to the approval of the parties of the first part.

The said entire works shall be first-class in every respect suitable for these requirements, full, efficient, and ready at all times to respond, unavoidable accidents, excepted; provided, however, in case of a temporary failure to supply such water for a period exceeding one week, all compensation shall cease until the works are again in operation, under this contract.

No hydrant shall be located on a four inch pipe.

The parties of the first part shall have the right to use the water to test their hose and to afford them a reasonable practice for their firemen.

The said water works shall be completed and water turned on on or before the first day of January, A. D., 1886.

For the service and continued supply of water, as above specified, the parties of the first part hereby agree to pay to the party of the second part the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, from and after the time when said water works shall be completed and in operation in addition to the five hundred dollars above named, and when further hydrants shall be established, by direction of the parties of the first part, as above provided, the parties of the first part to pay to the parties of the second part, the first cost in place for such additional hydrants, and the party of the second part shall supply such additional hydrants with water without further charge. Similar hydrants on he same terms and conditions shall be put in on the line of said water pipes on the public streets at the request of private parties and at the ex pense as aforesaid.

The depth at which the pipes are to be laid shall be below the freezing point of the grade of the streets through which they may be laid, as now established and of record.

The party of the second part shall extend the pipes above specified beyond the said fourteen miles, whenever ordered by the parties of the first part, and for every seven hundred feet of six inch pipe so ordered in such extension, the party of the second part shall erect and maintain one hydrant; and for each hydrant so maintained the party of the second part shall receive therefor at the rate of forty dollars per annum, payable as aforesaid. The party of the second part shall furnish at all times a sufficient supply of water, suitable for domestic purposes to the inhabitants of the city of Ann Arbor along the lines of their water pipes, when requested so to do by such inhabitants at reasonable rates, and not exceeding in amount the average sums paid by inhabitants of other cities of Michigan similarly situated and of like population and supplied by private companies.

The said party of the second part shall furnish such water as aforesaid for manufacturing purposes, and for railroad companies on as reasonable terms as is furnished by the average of other water companies in this State and at a sum not to exceed two cents for one hundred gallons.

The party of the second part further agrees to so arrange the pipes, gates and relief valves that while cleansing the reservoir or for any other purpose the supply can be changed at any time from the reservoir to direct supply from the pump.

All pipes and special castings shall be subjected to a bath of coal tar and linseed oil, according to Dr. Agnes Smith's formulas.

The party of the second part further agrees to furnish water as aforesaid for the Michigan Central Railroad Company for depot and engine purposes at a sum not to exceed six hundred dollars per annum, and for the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern railroad company such water at the same rates.

The party of the second part, in consideration of the premises agrees when requested so to do, to furnish water for the seven public school houses, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; also to furnish water for two public drinking fountains for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; also to furnish water for washing gutters and flushing sewers, whether now constructed or hereafter to be built, and for the city council room for the sum of one hundred dollars per annum; also that they will furnish water for any school house or or houses, that are now in process of construction, or that may be hereafter be built for the sum of twenty five dollars per annum, each. It is hereby understood that for the prices above mentioned, the parties of the first part are to have the use of all the water that they may require, at the places above mentioned for water closets, urinals, drinking purroses, washing, washing hose, for supplying steam boilers, and for the use of hand hose for washing windows in all the above buildings and for sprinkling the lawns connected with the same. The said first parties shall not allow the water to be used in and about the buildings aforesaid to run to waste, or to be used for motive power, except when generated into steam, or the water at the public drinking fountains to be taken therefrom for private use.

The party of the second part shall protect the party of the first part from and against all suits and demands on account of any injury resulting from any defect in highways, or anything connected with the construction, or existence of said water works, by the said party of the second part; and they shall protect their excavations and restore the streets promptly to as good condition, practically as before the works were begun; and they shall secure the performance of this agreement set forth in this paragraph by a good and sufficient bond to be approved by the party of the first part.

The parties of the first part do hereby grant to the party of the second part the right to lay pipes as above provided for water supply in any and all streets of the city of Ann Arbor. The said parties of the first part, shall not grant such rights to any other party or parties until such time as the parties of the first part may purchase said water works; or the right of said party of the second part shall have expired by its articles of incorporation; or it shall have lost its rights and privilges by forfeiture, or its failure to perform its part of this contract, provided however that all rights of laying pipes already granted by the parties of the first part shall be respected, and remain in force.

The parties of the first part shall have the right to purchase the entire water works at any time they choose, and if the parties hereto cannot agree in the price to be paid therefor, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan may appoint three commissioners who shall award the price to be paid, and said award shall be binding upon the parties.

The grant to the party of the second part of the rights and privileges herein named is established by an ordinance of the said parties of the first part duly adopted.

In witness whereof the parties hereto by their respective officers have hereunto set their hands and affixed their corporate seals, day and year first above written.

Memorial Day.

Arrangements are already being made by the Grand Army Post of this city to properly observe Memorial Day.

At a meeting of the general committee (appointed at the last regular meeting of the Post) held at Capt. Manly's office Monday evening, Capt. Campbell presided and Capt. Manly acted as secretary.

The following sub-committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the appropriate observance of the day.

On Finance—Col. H. S. Dean, Dr. W. F. Breakey, Dr. W. B Smith and O. F Webster.

On Invitations—Jas. B. Saunders, Wm. A. Clark and P. Irwin.

On Flowers—N. J. Clark, A. F. Martin, Conrad Noll, Jos. Richardson, Stephen Moore and Joe T. Jacobs.

On Platform—Jos. Price, Isaac Greenman, Herman Krapf.

On Music—Prof. Dorrance, Comrades Gardner and Stark.

Committee of Arrangements—Capt. Campbell, Prof Greene, Dr W. H. Jackson, Capt. C. H. Manly and Thos. Kearns.

Marshal of the Day—E. N. Gilbert.

The committeemen are requested to commence work and make the arrangements as promptly as possible.

All members of committees are requested to meet at Capt. Manly's office, Monday evening next, May 18th, to report progress and unite their efforts in furthering the plans proposed.

AN INVITATION.

Editor Courier:—Through your columns we wish to invite "The Veteran Home Guards," Company A, M. S. T., the Ladies' Decoration Society, the Young Ladies' Decoration Society, the Common Council, the Knight Templars, the Fire Department, the ministers of the various churches, the professors and students of the University, the teachers and pupils of the high school, grammar and ward schools, the members of all other civic societies, all old soldiers and patriotic citizens of Ann Arbor and Washtenaw county generally who cherish the memory of American soldiery, to cooperate with Welch Post, 137, G. A. R., and thereby assist them in showing that their patriotism and valor in trying hours has not been forgotten, and that we do not believe their health and lives were wasted away in vain.

J. B. SAUNDERS,
WM. A. CLARK,
P. IRWIN,
Com. Welch Post, G. A. R.

D. F. SCHAIRER,

Will sell this week:

5 Pieces of Summer Silks at 35c. per yard.

10 Pieces Summer Silks at 50c. per yard.

500 yards more of our $1.00 Colored Dress Silks at 75c. per yard.

5 Pieces "Gold Medal" Black 24-inch Dress Silks at $1 00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00. The best Silks for the money in town.

10 Pieces Colored Cashmere, 10 Twill, worth 75c. Over 30 Pieces sold this season.

10 Pieces of Albatross and Nuns Veiling in black, cream, white, pale-blue, and rose at 25c. per yard.

5 Pieces 40-inch, All-Wool Black Cashmere, worth 75c, our price only 50c. per yard.

1 case Dress Lawns at 5c. per yard.

1 case Standard Dress Prints at 5c. per yard.

50 Pieces Ginghams at 8c. per yard.

1 Bale all Linen Crash at 6c. per yard.

50 Doz. all Linen Towels, at 8c. each.

We have one case White Crotchet Quilts, at only 75c. each, worth $1.00.

Handkerchiefs.

We have purchased from a large Importer of Linens over 200 Dozen all Linen Handkerchiefs, for Ladies, Men and Children, and will commence this week a great sale of Linen Handkerchiefs at less than half price. It will pay everybody to examine them. It is the cheapest lot ever brought to this city.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

Largest Stock, Best Styles and Lowest Prices in Town. Don't buy until you examine what we have. It will pay you.

D. F. SCHAIRER.

MARRIED.

ROBISON—BENEDICT—In Manchester, on Monday, May 11, by Rev. P. W. Wallace, James W. Robison to Lottie Benedict. Both of this city.

DIED.

CHAMBERLAIN—At Howell, Mich., April 13th, 1885, of peritonitis, Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain, aged 65 years.

In the death of Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain of Ann Arbor, which occurred at the residence of her late brother, V. R. T. Angell in Howell, her friends and family have to mourn the loss of a good and true woman. Of Puritanic descent, she met and patiently endured many trials and bereavements to which many, of less perseverance and energy would have succumbed.

She was born in Pownal, Bennington Co., Vermont, in 1819. When she was eight years old, her parents removed to the western part of New York State, where she afterwards married Almeron Nash, who, with his bride as helpmate, undertook the task, common to early settlers, of reclaiming from nature's wilds a home and the foundation of future competence. They settled in the town of Scio, in this State in 1843, where they began the struggle together; but just as they were going to see the way clearer to a realization of their hopes, the Death Messenger claimed her companion and left her to pursue the task alone, strengthened only by the love she bore her three small children, whose future she must now provide for. This she did alone until 1850, when she was married to David G. Chamberlain, of Dexter. At this latter place they re-ided for over twenty years. While here, her only son, Willie N sh, in whom was centered the pride and hope of a mother's love, was taken from her by death. This seemed a blow almost too severe to be borne; but from this time her thoughts and hopes followed him to the better land, and she ever afterwards through life, looked forward to the time when they should be reunited. In the spring, of 1873, she was again left a widow.

For the last ten years she had been a resident of Ann Arbor. Three daughters survive her: Mrs. E. D. Doane, El. Paso, Texas; Mrs. O. J. Merriman, Painesville, Ohio; and Mrs. P. E. Cleaveland, Hartford, Connecticut.

All who ever knew her can cheerfully testify that she ever stood faithfully at the post of duty; and her daughters, though comforted and strengthened by their own family ties, realize only too well what it is to feel the loss of the loving care that has ever been strong to shield, protect and guide them.

WE CUT HIGH PRICES

We Always War Against High Prices in Clothing.

THE TWO SAMS

36 Elegant small checked suits just received, at $12, sold elsewhere at $18.00 and $20.00. 40 Elegant, all wool spring suits at $7.50, sold elsewhere at $15.00 and $16.00. 150 all wool pants at $2.50, sold elsewhere at $4 and $5.

Fine Line of Laundried Colored Shirts at 25 Cts.

sold elsewhere at 50c. Fine line of 50c shirts, sold elsewhere at $100. We shall open up this week 300 elegant children's suits. Fine all wool from 4 years to 13, at the small sum of $3.50 and $4.00.

75 All Wool Boys Suits

Elegant Styles, all colors, for 13 to 18 years, at $4.50. These goods are worth double the money we ask for them. Elegant, Workingmen's Pants, $1.00.

A FINE LINE OF CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS,

at Fifty Cents. The best White Shirt made, only $1.00. Unlaundried Shirts, the best in the market, for Forty cents. Don't fail to buy your Hats at the TWO SAMS. Tourists' Blouses, Norfolk Coats.

FINE NECKWEAR

Our immense increase in trade enables us to sell cheaper, give you better goods for less money than can be bought anywhere in the State. We invite all to examine our Spring Goods at the

ONLY ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

In Ann Arbor. Remember we do not throw in any article of goods with any purchase. The poor man, the rich man and the child all treated alike. This principle, strictly adhered to, is the cause of great success in our business.

BLITZ & LANGSDORF.

THE TWO SAMS.

N. B.—Call for our TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is no a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for the construction of the stone, brick and carpenter work in the erecting a jail for the county of Washtenaw, are invited and will be received up to Saturday, May 23, 1885, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of H. D Bennett, No. 2 Huron street, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. L. GILBERT,
H. D. BENNETT,
M. L. CASE,
Committee.

PROPOSALS WANTED!

Sealed proposals will be received by the General Fund Committee of the Common Council, up to June 1st, for furnishing gasoline, lighting, extinguishing and keeping in repair the gasoline lamps used in lighting the streets of the City of Ann Arbor. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Bonds for the fulfillment of the contract will be required.

JOHN HEINZMAN, Chairman.

"If it wasn't for hope the heart would break," as the old lady said when she buried her seventh husband.

This is the best season in which to purify the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. 100 Doses One Dollar.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Plain and Brocade SATIN BERBERS in all the new shades at 25c to $1.00 per yd. ALL WOOL TRICOTS in all the new colors. BLACK DRESS GOODS in all the new and most popular fabrics

BLACK & COLORED VELVETS

In plain and brocade, a full assortment, plain and brocade black Silks and Satins including Twenty Pieces Cheney Bros. Colored Silks at 75c, regular price $1.00. Call and see them. We guarantee lower prices than any other house in the city.

MACK & SCHMID

OSCAR O. SORG,

Has secured the exclusive sale of

Sherwin, Williams & Co's

MIXED PAINTS,

WHICH ARE CONCEDED TO BE THE VERY BEST PAINTS MANUFACTURED.

60 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

(IN KECK'S BLOCK).

A full line of Painters' Material kept in Stock.

OSCAR O. SORG,

60 South Main street.

BOARDS OF HEALTH!

—AND—

THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

In numerous cities have emphatically pronounced against its use of Well Water. It therefore only remains for the citizens of Ann Arbor to provide themselves with a reliable filter and

FILTER R

The Ann Arbor Courier

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1885

Ann Arbor Post Office.

Ann Arbor Time. Office Hours:

General .....7:30 a. m to 8:00 p. m
Sundays,.....9:00 to 10:00 a. m.

Closing and Opening of Mails.

Mails Close—GOING EAST.

Lock pouch to Detr it..... 7:15 a. m.
Detroit & Grand Rapids R. P. O..... 10:25 a. m.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 5:00 p. m.
" " " R. P. O..... 8.00 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Detroit, Jackson & Niles..... 8:00 a. m.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 10:10 a. m.
Detroit & Grand Rapids..... 5:00 p.m.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 8:00 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

South Lyon & Toledo R. P. O..... 9:40 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Lock Pouch to Toledo..... 7:15 a. m.
South Lyon & Toledo R. P. O..... 2:40 p. m.

MAILS DISTRIBUTED

(Eastern.)

Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 9:45 a. m.
Detroit mail..... 9:20 a m.
Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 11:30 a. m.
Detroit & Grand Rapids..... 6:30 p. m.

(Western.)

Detroit & Chicago R. P. O..... 7:45 a. m.
Detroit & Grand Rapids..... 11.12 a. m
Detroit & Chicago R.tP. O,..... 6:30 p. m.

(Northern.)

South Lyon & Toledo R. P. O..... 3:30 p.m.

(Southern.)

South Lyon & Toledo R. P. O..... 11:00 a. m.
Lock pouch from Toledo..... 7:45 a. m.

Ann Arbor & Whitmore Lake mail closes 9:30 a. m., and is distributed 6:30 p. m.

J. C. KNOWLTON, P. M.

Dated, Dec. 1, 1884.

Friends of The Courier, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Harriman to send their Printing to this office.

LOCAL.

Larry O'Toole now has his head-quar- with Schuh & Muehlig.

The season of yachting on the raging waters of the placid Huron has fully opened.

The wheat-fields in the vicinity of Ann Arbor, with a few exceptions, indicate an excellent crop.

During April there were 15,316 bushels of wheat marketed in this county, at the seven mills reporting.

Bishop Harris will probably assist Dr. Pitkin in the Ascension Day services at St. Andrew's church, Thursday.

Communion services at St. Andrew's church, Thursday morning at half-past 10 o'clock, that being Ascension Day.

Miss Frank Haran, daughter of Thos. and Margaret Haran, of Northfield, died May 6th, aged 27 years, of consumption.

Charles J. Durheim, has gone to Muskegon to enter business. He didn't tarry here long after selling out. Many warm friends will wish Charlie success, wherever he goes.

An investigation into the numerous stories afloat respecting Geo. P. Sutton, of Northfield, was held at the office of prosecuting attorney, Monday, and said stories found to be sheer fabrications.

A stone walk is being put down in front of the residences of O. M. Martin, Jr., Geo. W. Moore and Jno W. Thompson, on South Fifth street, which is a grand improvement for pedestrians in that quarter.

Since we are in the recording business we might as well record the fact that a snow-storm prevailed last Friday night, and a good portion of Saturday, also. Quite encouraging for "garden sass," eh? Snow-storm May 9th? What will the harvest be?

John Gore, of Belding, Ionia Co., a former resident of this city, and having many relatives and friends here, died on the 9th inst., and his remains were brought here for interment. Funeral services were held Tuesday from St. Thomas' church.

The Detroit Post gives the COURIER the following very complimentary notice: "The Ann Arbor COURIER is to be congratulated on its success as a local newspaper. It is alive to the wants of its constituency, is of sound republican proclivities, and an excellent chronicler of passing events."

Not enough Bohemian oats can be procured to supply the demand in this vicinity. It is noticeable that the purchasers of this grain are among our most reliable farmers. The president of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, it is said, has sown some of these oats. —Saline Observer.

Which reminds us of the words of the Ann Arbor Democrat, in its last issue, which were: "The Bohemian oats men are swindlers, thieves, robbers and scoundrels." Our neighbor doesn't draw it very mild, to say the least.

The Lock Spring Gear company, composed of Carl Hendrickson, Ernest Eberbach, A. R. Schmidt and Geo. A. Douglas, has been formed, for the purpose of manufacturing the lock spring gear, for carriages, an invention of Mr Schmidt, and the factory will be located in his shop on Detroit street. We hope it will be eminently successful, and thus add another new enterprise to Ann Arbor's establishments.

The law office of Morgan & Cheever, opposite the east door of the court house, on Fourth st., is being raised up and a stone foundation placed under it by Jacobus & Son. The lot of land on which this office stands was rented by E. W. Morgan for a period of 30 years for $5 per year, when this old building was first built thereon. But we doubt if Mr. Goodrich would agree to renew such a contract to-day.

It is no wonder that the average tree agent is considered a consummate rascal. One of these honey-tongued chaps informed us the other day that he had been in the business for five years, and that one firm he worked for sent him asparagus roots to fill an order for the clematis vine, whose roots are very similar—also young basswood trees for magnolias, whose leaves they very much re-emble.

Frank Greening, of Chelsea, was the first man from Washtenaw county to receive a direct appointment from Washington. A telegram was received by him on the street from Superintendent Willard G. Lovell of Cleveland to the effect that he had been appointed as postal clerk, and that he should report in the latter city for assignment of duty May 11th. Mr. Greening is to be congratulated, as he is said to be deserving. The appointment was secured through the aid of Judge Harriman and Col. Eldredge.

Dr. P. B. Rose, of this city, has struck a lead in his line that will probably bring to him greater returns than a huge silver mine. Peptonized beef is an article of commerce that is rapidly growing into popularity as a food for those having weak stomachs. At present the retail price of the article is 50 cents for a three ounce package. Dr. Rose has found a way to manufacture it so that one pound can be retailed for $1. The doctor went to Chicago, Monday, where beef and pepsin are both cheap, and will at once enter upon the manufacture of the article upon an extended scale. Here is success to the doctor and hope for weak stomachs.

Ice one-eighth of an inch thick in the city May 13th, and yet it is time to plant corn.

At the Presbyterian church last Sabbath, several persons united with the church by letter and otherwise.

Dr. J. M. Martin is to address the temperance meeting Sunday. Subject: "Inconsistencies of Intemperance."

The month of May, in the Catholic church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is termed the month of Mary.

John Pfisterer's house in the 2d ward is looming up nicely, being a grand improvement for that part of the city.

John B. Dow, on W. Huron st., has shold that beautiful matched team of horses for $600 to a wealthy New York city merchant.

What everybody ought to know about the earth, moon and starry heavens, is made clear and attractive by Prof. Bailey with his Cosmosphere.

Our esteemed contemporary is wrong again, as usual. E. B. Pond will not have charge of the construction of the new depot to be erected by the M. C. R. R. this season.

The Ann Arbor water works company, according to the articles of association filed with the county clerk, consists of Wm. Birnie, Chas. S. Goodhue, Alex. W. Hamilton, Thos. N. Birnie, and Alfred Birnie.

On Tuesday of last week, Catherine F. Fletcher died at her home in the first ward, of consumption, aged 58 years. Deceased had been a resident of this county 45 years, 27 of which have been spent in this city.

The new house of Eugene E. Beal, on Madison street, is now, and has been for the past two weeks, in the hands of workmen, who are finishing it up and putting it in the condition as called for in the original contract.

Gather up your little onions, put them in their little bed, sow your cabbage and your lettuce, push your gardening right ahead; soon the sultry summer season will be here, you bet your life, so get your garden crop all ready, and a hoe, too—for your wife.

Those wishing good furniture cheap, can get bed-room sets, carpets, stoves, crockery, bedding, etc., at rare bargains. The furniture of the St. James, but recently new, is being disposed of at private sale. Apply at the COURIER office where the goods are shown.

The Union Hook and Ladder company held a practice Friday evening, introducing many new features into their drill. They started off in excellent shape, and will hereafter hold weekly meetings for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the management of their ladders and other implements of fire torture.

At a meeting of the council last Friday evening, the bonds of B. F. Watts, as city treasurer, in the sum of $80,000, and of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, in the sum of $50,000, were received and approved. The boudsmen are Frederick Schmid, C. Mack, W. B. Smith, W. D. Harriman, W. W. Wines, C. H. Worden, Moses Seabolt, David Rinsey, D. Hiscock.

The Cornwells, at Geddesburg, are turning out 90,000 pounds of pulp daily, which is made at present from seasoned spruce flocks. When the pulp mills at Ann Arbor and Birkitt are built, it will take all the three mills can manufacture to supply their paper mills. Rags and straw are used with the pulp, but they intend soon to do away with straw entirely.

Something in the line of the unique may be seen in the yard of P. Bach, it being an exact re-production of an old fashioned log cabin, very popular hereabout some fifty years or more ago. The house is 10x12 feet in size, has a door with a window on each side in front, and is all fitted up, with chimney, fireplace, etc., and is used by Mr. Bach's youngest son as a play-house.

According to the April crop report the wheat in this county as compared with last April stands at 96 per cent. The per cent. of clover winter killed is 11, and the condition of the remainder is 95 per cent. as compared with last year. The prospects for an average apple crop is 77 per cent. The condition of horses is 100; cattle, 94; sheep, 90; and swine, 97 per cent. as compared with last season.

From the Daily Capital, published at Jamestown, Dak., we learn that Dr. R. G. DePuy (an old Ann Arbor boy) who has been on trial there on a serious charge, has been honorably acquitted, and the verdict gave great satisfaction among the people. The Daily Capital of May 1st says of the event:

After months of weary waiting, resting under the stigma of the worst charge which can be made against an honorable physician, Dr. R. G. DePuy to-day stands before the community and the world relieved from even the slightest taint of suspicion of guilt. Before a jury of twelve as intelligent men as ever deliberated upon a case, with an able prosecutor who lost no point which might be made against him, he has proven himself innocent of the charge of abortion, preferred by a woman of no character and whose testimony proved her to be most desperate and dangerous. It were worse than idle to revive at this time the unpleasant personalities which have been connected with this case. The case is settled forever, and while it has left wounds deep and painful, the scars of which may never heal, Dr. DePuy has come out of the trying ordeal stronger than ever before in the opinion of those who have watched the case from first to last, and there he can afford to let the matter rest.

Another Through Route.

There is a rumor that the Grand Trunk is about to purchase the Ypsilanti branch of the Lake Shore, and take up the road from Pittsfield Junction to Ypsilanti and replace it to Ann Arbor. The rumor will doubtless prove incorrect.—Saline Observer.

The above rumor is said to be founded on fact. The scheme is to lease the right of way over the T. & A. A. R. R. from here to South Lyon, from thence over its own line to Pontiac. Reaching Pontiac, the Grand Trunk already has control of the Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin R. R., which now ends at Caseville, on the south side of Saginaw bay, running through the heavy timber lands and the new gold and silver fields recently discovered in Tuscola county, near Cass City. At Caseville we understand that the G. T. Co. have made arrangements to put on a line of steamers running from there to Alpena and intermediate shore points, thus tapping the whole salt and lumber interests of the Huron shore. An additional scheme, which will probably be worked out within a few months, is to construct a branch road from either Newbury or Wilmot, on the P. O. & P. A. R. R. through Caro to Bay City, thus securing a portion of the freights handled in that section by the F. & P. M. R. R. for this new line. This will practically give the G. T. a north and south line through the richest belt of Michigan, and have the great lumber and salt interests of the north as a feeder.

Ann Arbor may soon be placed on another through line of railroad, and bids fair to become quite a railroad center after all.

The working out of this scheme has been done very quietly, and it was the intention of the authorities to keep it perfectly still until all arrangements were perfected, but negotiations have progressed so far that there can be no harm in giving the news to the world.

PERSONALS.

Captain Connett has gone to Chicago.

Dr. P. B. Rose went to Chicago Monday.

Geo. Irish, of Chicago, is visiting his old home, for a few days.

Wm. McCreery was out Monday for the first time in several days.

Fred'k Pistorius started for New Orleans yesterday morning.

L. C. Risdon and wife have returned from a trip to New Orleans.

Mrs. Jennie Foster, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, on North Main st.

Miss Stella Saxon of Manchester, is visiting at the residence of Mr. T. J. Keech.

F. M. Harlow of Springfield, Vermont, is visiting his cousin, A. W. Parks, fresh. lit.

Mrs. Geo. A. Sheeley, of Detroit, is expected to-day to visit her sister, Mrs. P. Bach.

Mrs. Mary E. Foster has returned to Ann Arbor, and is living at her old home on Catharine st.

Eugene Mutschel can tell you a long and painful story in respect to what he knows about boils.

A. J. Sawyer, who has almost entirely recovered his health was in Chelsea on business last Saturday.

I. K. Pond had a chance to greet his old friends while spending Sunday at home. He returned to Chicago, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Forristall of Boston have been visiting at W. W. Whedon's a few days while on their wedding trip.

H. C. Waldron clerk in the state department at Lansing, and lady, were present at the Ann Arbor Presbyterian services last Sabbath.

H. J. Brown, Dr. Palmer and wife, and Miss Louise Richards of this city, attended the funeral of Rev. John Wilson at Ypsilanti, Monday.

L. F. Bulkley now of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his old friends in the city. He expects to return here again next Saturday for a three or four weeks' stay.

J. D. Warner, who graduated from the university with the class of '74, and who has been in business for several years at Soroco, New Mexico, is at present at home with his family.

W. G. Doty, W. W. Nichols, Chas. S Fall, D. C. Fall, J. R. Miner, J. L. Stone, John J. Robison and B. F. Watts, went to Detroit yesterday, in attendance upon the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of Michigan, which is holding a two days' session in Detroit.

UNIVERSITY ITEMS.

Prof. Olney is improving slightly at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Special meeting of the University Society Friday evening at 6:30.

Commencement week music will be furnished by the Chequamegons.

The picture of Hon. C. H. Buhl has been ordered through Randall & Burnham.

The annual encampment of the engineers commences next week Wednesday.

The senior medics are now on the ragged edge of their final examinations.

There is to be an election of Chronicle editors in room A, on Saturday, May 16th.

The Nu Sigma Nu, medic society, held a banquet at Hangsterfer's last Friday night.

Those desiring to to visit the art gallery must do so on Mondays, Wednesdays or Saturdays.

Is it the glee club of the university that gives so many open air night concerts these *days?*

The University Dramatic Club in "The Serious Family," Friday evening, at the opera house.

Friday evening the university glee club is to sing at a concert, given at the Baptist church, Ypsilanti.

Wonder how the sanguinary conflict over that cow, between two of our esteemed contemporaries, came out?

Lewis & Gibson will furnish the Webster society of the law department, a $50 picture of Judge Cooley.

Members of '85 will have to stand an $8 tax for the various doings of commencement week—payable on or before June 1st.

Members of the class of '82 will learn something to their benefit by addressing H. E. Spalding, sec'y, 58 Congress st., W., Detroit, Mich.

The astronomy class has been studying clock-work this week. It is expected that sometime next month they will reach the object of the course.—Chronicle.

A number of the senior engineering class under Prof. Cooley, made an examination and test of the dynamo, engine and boilers of the COURIER establishment last Thursday evening.

Conundrum by the Chronicle: "Why does the university not add its share to pay for the rent of the tent used for senior reception, as it has the use of it during commencement week?"

The Dexter Leader remarks: "The university shooting club recently sent some of its members up this way, who bagged some 20 ducks." And the Leader leaves us in total darkness as to the kind of ducks.

Each professor of the law department will be allowed seven votes for or against any candidate for a diploma at the coming commencement. There being five professors, 25 votes are necessary to secure a diploma.

Dr. Stowell has just received a copy of an old work on microscopy, by Malpighi, published in 1687, and bound in vellum. The doctor has a large collection of these old rare books, and the above is not the oldest one either.

By gum! it's gum now. Tobacco is abolished among the boys and the waxy chewing wax employs the surplus energies of male and female jaws alike. This is one of the natural deteriorating consequences of co-education. Many people have been expecting this for years, by gum!

The Rugby Association held its annual election last Saturday with the following result: E. L. Dorn, president; L. P. Jocelyn, vice-president; P. H. McNeil, manager — Parks, secretary; J. R. McComman, treasurer; executive committee, D. Goss, G. C. Schemm, J. M. Jaycox, R. W. Beach.

The May meeting of the Western Association of collegiate alumnae—feminine—is to be held at the Chicago Women's club rooms, in the Art Institute building, on Saturday, May 16th. Mrs. Louisa Reed Stowell, of the Michigan University will read a paper on: "Opportunities afforded for Post Graduate study at the University of Michigan."

The "Commencement Annual" will be published this year as usual on commencement day—June 25, 1885. Several new features will be added to former attractive features. It will be larger than ever before and will represent all the departments. It will besides contain a list of all the graduates—interesting matter that the Annual has never before contained.

Senior class meeting Saturday evening to consider arrangements for commencement week.

All successful contestants for prizes at the field-day sports, next Saturday will be sent to the intercollegiate tournament, to be held in New York city, on May 23d. Consequently some extraordinary trials of skill and muscle may be looked for.

The following liberal offer is worthy of emulation by our citizens and business men:

ANN ARBOR, May 11, '85.

E. A. ROSENTHAL, ESQ.:
Pres. Students' Athletic Association.

Dear Sir:—We will give you $100 towards the equipment of a gymnasium, provided you secure the present $10,000 appropriation. We believe no greater boon could be conferred upon the students and the university than the erection of a gymnasium.

Yours respectfully,
BLITZ & LANGSDORF.

The 53d annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity convenes to-day in this city. The public exercises will be held in university hall. Judge Cooley delivers the address of welcome. Bishop Harris opens discussion of the subject: "The Relations between Public and Private Morality. There are eighty visiting delegates in attendance. Among the notables present are Prof. David Swing, and Mr. A. Schuman, of Chicago; Bishop Harris, of Detroit; B. M. Cutcheon, of Manistee, and Prof. T. M. Cooley, of this city.

HIGH SCHOOL ITEMS.

The second year classes in Latin begun Cicero, Tuesday.

Miss Upson has just returned from a long visit in the east.

Twenty-three seniors were thrown over the fence last Thursday evening. Only five juniors were put over.

Prof. Bailey, formerly of Hillsdale college, will give two lectures on astronomy in the chapel, Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. have united and elected officers as follows: Pres., E. F. Gay; 1st vice-pres., J. R Angell; 2d vice-pres., Miss May Breakey; treas. E. B. Conrad; rec. sec., Miss Lottie Jackson; cor. sec., W. Page; Bulletin editor, T. M. Cooley.

AMUSEMENTS.

Washington Irving never gave to the world of letters a more beautiful thing than "Rip Van Winkle." Irving has long since passed into the land of spirits, but the story lived and deserved to be dramatized. The story is never inspired. It begins in the Hudson Valley, famous in poetry and history. The Catskill mountains are in the background, and Rip Van Winkle is handed down to us in marital lineage as the hero. He was beloved of the village wives and children, but a jealous wife could not see his virtues, and like many a man, before and since, failing to receive kind words at home, drowned his troubles in the flowing bowl. Among the many untrue, Schneider, his dog was true; he didn't scold—an odd bone and the companionship of his master was all he asked. It was natural that when Rip Van Winkle wandered off into the mountains that Schneider should follow him. Whether they found odd fairies at nine-pins, or whether it was Holland gin, does not detract from the story. Rip drank the mixture as indeed he was addicted to drinking anything above the suspicion of water. He slept, the story says, for twenty years. In that sleep he had outlived his dog, his gun had grown old and rusty, and he had also outlived the woman who had driven him out into the storm. To attempt to change the plot is to mar it. Popular prices, 50, 35 and 25c. Tickets on sale at Boughton's P. O. newsdepot.

The two lectures at High School Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings, this week, on astronomy, by Prof. H. F. Bailey, promises to be of more than a passing interest and value. The largest globe in America will be used for illustrating the lecture. Endorsements of the lectures are many and hearty. For instance:

LAPORTE, IND., March 15th, '85.

Prof. F. H. Bailey:

DEAR SIR—Your talks with our children on the Astronomical facts, illustrated by your ingenious apparatus, have done much to stimulate interest in the matters concerned. I learn from the teacher that the children in the primary grades have returned with renewed zest to their observations of the sun, moon, stars and weather, and that they are full of questions and suggestions on these things. In the grammar grades, too, astronomy is uppermost just now, and crops out in all the lessons. Respectfully,

W. N. HAILMANN,
Supt. LaPorte Pub. Schools.

Lectures for the children will be given Friday afternoon at 3:15 p. m., and for grammar grades, at 4:15 p. m. Half the proceeds go to the High School library.

THE following gospel truth we find in the columns of the Isabella Enterprise. As many of our subscribers are of the class referred to, we commend it to their careful perusal: "'Spot cash' should be, above all others, the farmer's rule in all business transactions. No one has better credit than the farmer; no one can less afford to use it. The credit system always means an assumption of some portion of the risk of other men's carlessness or criminality. It always means paying for something you did not get, and do not want. It always means insuring other men against losses for which you are not responsible. It always means interest—and always on the wrong side of the account. In its wake follow sleepless nights and cheerless days. Lawyers delight in it, for upon it they wax fat. Sheriffs fatten upon it, for by it are their fees increased. Farmer's, you can't afford to trade upon the credit system. Turn away from it; eschew it; cast it out from among you. 'If you can't pay as you go, don't go.' 'Cash reduces prices faster than co-operation; knocks out middlemen quicker than a grange store; makes friends instead of enemies; brings peace instead of distraction; starves the sheriff; cripples the lawyer; and is the best and cheapest book-keeper in the world."

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be considered when making comparisons.

Few People Escape

The taint of scrofula in the blood. With many it is hereditary; but it may also be acquired from want of air or lack of exercise, from improper food, or any cause which bring about weakness of the body and impurity of the blood. The disease is characterized by running sores, abscesses, swellings, enlarged joints, sore eyes etc. No medicine has been so successful in curing scrofula, as Hood's Sarsaparilla. The most terrible running sores gradually disappear under the purifying and strengthening influences of this great medicine. If you are a sufferer from scrofula and desire more evidence as to the wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla, send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a book containing many remarkable cures.

BACH & ABEL'S COLUMN.

Ten days ago we advertised the finest Tricots manufactured in this country at 60 cents, 20 cents and *at this price, some ladies wanted them cheaper.*

If these goods cost 75 cents and were advertised at 25 cts. there are some people who would want to buy them still cheaper and ask you to charge them six months.

A new black silk for wraps and dresses attracts attention. Looks like the Jersey fabric, but lacks the Jersey's looseness. Tricot, firm and solid silk, as if to last forever, $1.75

Fabric Gloves are ready. You may form a new notion of the importance of this stock when we say that six month's ago we ordered these gloves made for present trade.

Lisle Jerseys: 25, 40 and 50 cents, according to fineness of fabric only. Colors: modes, tans, slates and grays.

Silk Jerseys: Six button length, 50, 75, $1.25 and $1.50. Colors: tans, brown, modes, gray, black, pink, blue, white and cream. Prices according to weight and strength, not fineness.

Fan time—and fans are always here. There isn't a day in the year without its sort of fan. We knew that summer was coming. The summer fans came first. All sorts of summer fans.

In one of our windows, we, this week, display a small line of our Embroidered Robes for dresses. They are handsome and stylish. Just the thing for commencement.

Stylish Embroidered Dress for $8.00
A little Better at - - $12.00
Better Still at - - $15.00

And finer if you want them, and cheaper if necessary.

More Jerseys, and Jerseys come and go as fast as in their palmiest day—it is their palmiest day. Jerseys from 50 cents to $16.00.

At $1.00 our black and colored silks are *without a rival.* For a number of years we have been selling them with satisfaction to both ourselves and our customers and can confidently *guarantee every yard for wear. Our price until this spring has been $1.25 per yard.*

Gents Colored Hosiery this week at 25 cents, former price 40 and 50 cents. Full regular made.

BACH & ABEL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

UNUSUAL ATTRACTION.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

ROBT. McWADE

IN HIS GRAND PORTRAYAL AND OWN DRAMATIZATION OF

RIP VAN WINKLE

VAGABOND OF THE CATSKILLS.

As played by him in every city of America for fifteen years, supported by an

EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY

REMEMBER THE DATE,

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1885.

Prices of Admission, 50 35, and 25.

Reserve Seats now on Sale at Boughton's Post-office News Depot.

Many ladies admire gray hair—on some other person. But few care to try its effect on their own charms. Nor need they, since Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents the hair from turning gray, and restores gray hair to its original color. It cleanses the scalp, prevents the formation of dandruff, and wonderfully stimulates the growth of the hair.

The canker worm is one of the very worst enemies the orchard has, and here is said to be a deadner on the pest. It certainly would do no harm to try it: "Use an emulsion of kerosene and skimmed milk, churned until it forms a white glistening emulsion. The foliage may be sprayed with this without danger to the leaves in the proportion of one pint to a gallon of water. This wash is also used in the south for the orange scale.

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, *proportion,* and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. BREWSTER, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y. 100 *Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PEBLE, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

A. L. NOBLE'S SPECIALTIES

Tourists Blouses and Norfolks.

LAWN TENNIS SUITS AND BICYCLE HOSE!

Imported Jersey Suits for Children.

FEATHER WEIGHT DERBYS

In Pearl, Maple, Side Nutria, Granite, Etc.

LATE NOVELTIES IN SCARFS!

An elegant "lay out" in Tecks, Puffs, Flat Scarfs and new shapes and new shades.

SIGN OF THE RED STAR, - 35 S. MAIN ST.

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

C. H. MILLEN,

INSURANCE AGENT!

No. 4 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

The oldest agency in the city. Established over a quarter of a century ago. Representing the following first-class companies, with over

$60,000,000 Capital and Assets.

HOME INS. CO., of New York.
CONTINENTAL INS. CO., of New York.
NIAGARA INS. CO., of New York.
GIRARD INS. CO., of Philadelphia.
ORIENT INS. CO., of Hartford.
COMMERCIAL UNION, of London.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE.
WASHINGTON FIRE and MARINE, of Boston.

Rates Low as the Lowest, Losses Liberally Adjusted and promptly Paid.

C. H. MILLEN.

THOSE WISHING

GOOD FURNITURE CHEAP,

—CAN GET—

BED ROOM SETS,
CARPETS,
BEDDING,
CROCKERY,
STOVES, ETC.,

At rare Bargains. The furniture of the ST. JAMES, but recently new, is being disposed of at private sale. Apply at THE COURIER Office where the Goods are shown.

—THE—

ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

Transacts General Banking Business.

CAPITAL, $50,000.

Organized under the General Banking Law of this State, the stockholdors are individually liable for an additional amount equal to the stock held by them, thereby creating a Guarantee Fund for the benefit of Depositors of

$100,000.00.

Three per cent. interest is allowed on all Savings Deposits of one dollar and upwards, according to the rules of the Bank and interest compounded semi-annually. Money to Loan on unincumbered real estate and other good security.

DIRECTORS:

CHRISTIAN MACK, WM D. HARRIMAN,
W. W. WINES, DANIEL HISCOCK,
WILLIAM DEUBEL, WILLARD B. SMITH.

OFFICERS:

C. MACK, Pres. W. W. WINES, Vice-Pres.
C. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY

—AND—

Flour and Feed Store.

We keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.,

For Wholesale and Retail Trade. We shall also keep a supply of

SWIFT & DEUBEL'S BEST

White Wheat Flour!

Delhi Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Etc.,

At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for BUTTER, EGGS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Goods delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

An Indianapolis barber who abandoned his business and went into the ministry, was suddenly called upon one Sunday to baptize three candidates. He got along very well, but after baptizing the first, he astonished his congregation by lustily shouting, "Next!"

Have used Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

L. GRUNER,

NO. 8 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR,

Keeps a Full Assortment and Sells the Best Ladies' Misses' Men's Boys' and Children's

SHOES!

At Reasonable Prices.

HOUGH & FORD'S FINE LADIES' SHOES

AND JAMES MEAN'S BEST $3.00 MEN'S SHOES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Repairing done Neatly and Promptly.

ELEGANT GOODS!

A Large and Well Selected Stock of Fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Etc.

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Clocks, Cold and Steel Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, at

J. HALLER & SON

46 South Main Street.

N. B.—Special Care and Skill is Employed in Repairing and Cleaning Watches and Clocks.

HOUSE CLEANING

Time is at hand and every housekeeper is interested in our offerings.

Our spacious Carpet Room is filled to overflowing with the choicest and newest of all kinds of Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, etc., etc.

Many are not aware of the wonderful drop in Prices of all kinds of Furniture. Notice our $20.00 and $25.00 Chamber Sets. Our $3.50 Bedstead. Our $5.00 Marble Top Table. Our $50.00 Embossed Plush Parlor Suits. All splendid values.

Our Stock of Heavy Draperies and of Madras and Lace Curtains is the completest ever shown in Ann Arbor. Window Shades and Shade Rollers.

A fine line of Baby Carriages at lowest Price. Telephone connection.

JOHN KECK & CO.,

FAMOUS ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE!

Has a Complete Line of

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which we propose to sell at

FEARFULLY LOW PRICES

We have taken extra pains in selecting these goods and feel confident that we have the

Best Assortment and Lowest Prices

IN THE CITY

All the Novelties of the Season in Hats, Caps, and Tourists' Blouses, Etc. Please call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

FALL & HENDRICK, Proprietors,

27 and 29 Main Street, - - Ann Arbor, Mich.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

Gathering Grapes for Making Cream of Tartar for DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Expense in College Education.

Much has been said of late years in regard to the increased expense attending a college education, and the evils resulting therefrom. Facts seem to justify the conclusion that young people in these days have formed extravagant habits, which make the collge education of a large family next to impossible, except to the wealthy class. This is not because tuition is high or board expensive. By a comparison of statistics of twenty-three leading colleges, the highest price for regular boarding is $4 per week and the lowest $1.50 per week. This tabular statement of expense, prepared by Mr. Thwing is an interesting study:

COLLEGES.	ROOM RENT ANNUAL. Lowest.	Highest.	BOARD WE'KLY Lowest.	Highest.	TOTAL EXPENSE. Annual Tuition.	Lowest.	Highest.	Average.
Amherst.....	$18.00	$125	$ 3.00	$6	$100	$350	$ 1000	$500
Boston Univ.	60.00	120	3.00	8	60	300	1000	500
Bowdoin.....	.....	50	2.75	4	75	300	1000	500
Brown.......	20.00	40	3.00	5	100	350	1000	500
Unv. of Cal.	30.00	100	8.00	9	...	250	1200	520
Columbia....	300.00	450	.....	..	200	600	3000	800
Cornell, ab't.	.....	...	2.50	6	60	300	1100	500
Dartmouth..	20.00	40	2.50	4	60	300	900	500
Hamilton....	6.00	36	3.00	5	60	350	800	450
Harvard.....	22.80	300	4.00	8	150	450	3000	800
Haverford...	.....	...	.....	..	...	...	....	425
Illinois.......	14.00	50	2.50	4	36	200	500	300
Mich. Univ..	30.00	80	1.50	5	..	175	700	370
N. W. Univ..	10.00	50	1.80	6	45	250	600	350
Oberlin......	7.50	30	2.25	4	12	250	750	350
Princeton....	21.00	80	3.25	7	75	300	1200	600
Trinity.......	.....	...	3.00	6	90	300	1000	500
Tufts.........	15.00	75	3.50	4	100	350	1000	550
Union........	.....	150	3.00	5	...	300	800	500
West Union..	18.00	36	2.75	5	75	300	1000	500
Williams.....	15.00	50	3.90	6	98	300	1000	500
Yale..........	25.00	140	4.00	8	140	400	3000	800
Vassar, room and board..	.....	...	....	3	140	500	1000	600

Now add these amounts of necessary expenses and account for the large expenditures reported. Thirty years ago, a young man who had $800 at his command, had no hesitation in entering for a four year course in college. He lived in health and comfort on the money, and completed his course. Thousands of young men did it upon far smaller amounts. Tuition and room rent and boarding can be obtained now nearly as cheap as then. The same facilities for clubbing are offered, and the costs of the necessaries of life has not largely increased.

The facts as reported justify the conclusion that the young men and women of our colleges have been seized with the spirit of extravagance, and that luxuries cost more than the necessaries of a student's life. If this extra expenditure added to the health and scholarship of the student, it might not deserve censure. But it does not require an argument to to convicne that its effect are directly opposite. The evil, perhaps, results from the largely increased number of rich men in these days over that class of a generation ago. Their sons and daughters have not been trained to know the value of a dollar as their grandfathers and grandmotehrs were, and they enter college fully persuaded that a show of money and liberality will add to their good standing in the institution. The middle and the poorer classes of students are in consequence often strained to play a part their purses will not justify. It is not to be doubted that there are many who are plucky enough to keep within their means and take the chances of ostracism.

She Hit Him Hard.

It was late and she had been yawning for half an hour, but he did not take the hint.

"I see," he said, "that Tennyson in his drama speaks of men as God's trees and women as God's flowers. It is natural that he should compare women to flowers, but I cannot see why he should compare men to trees."

"I can," she said.

"You can?"

"Yes; this is winter, ain't it,"

"It is."

"Well," she said, with another yawn as she glanced toward the clock, "the reason he compared men to trees is that trees don't leave till spring."

He was on his way home a minute later. —Boston Budget.

It is a pitiable sight to see a woman who, but one short week ago, possessed an angel's sweetness of disposition and a child's artlessness of character, watching at the head of the stairs, at two o'clock in the morning, with a towel-roller in her hand.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

The Burdock plant is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators. Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

A boarding-house mistress, like the rest of us, has her weak and strong points—the weak point being her coffee, and her strong point the butter.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Eberbach & Son can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merits and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

"When I was a boy," said a very prosy, long winded orator to his friend, "I used to talk in my sleep." "And now," said his friend, "you sleep in your talk."

Weekly News Summary.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS.

DOMESTIC.

A GANG of masked thieves on the night of the 5th visited the house of James Cogans, an old Irish farmer, at Pasco Station, six miles from Wheeling, W. Va., and after gagging and torturing Cogans and his aged wife, ascertained the whereabouts of $1,300 and decamped.

A PLAGUE similar to that at Plymouth, Pa., settled upon the village of Coldspring, N. J., on the 5th, where every attack proved fatal, with one exception. Six deaths had occurred, and no one dared visit the town.

NO NEW demonstrations were made by the striking quarrymen at Lemont, Ill., on the 5th, and the trouble was considered virtually at an end.

THE people of Charleston, W. Va., on the 5th celebrated the re-establishment of their town as the Capital of the State.

WHILE insane from the use of intoxicants at Newark, N. J., the other night Mrs. Lucy Gilchrist decapitated her six-months-old babe with an axe.

AN immense crowd gathered in front of the court-house at Richmond, Ky., on the 5th, to witness a public sale of negroes at auction. One man brought thirty-eight dollars for twelve months' service, one fourteen dollars for three months, and a woman twenty-five cents for twelve months. The sales were made under the vagrant laws of the State.

THE earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for March, 1885, were $1,975,517; expenses, $1,254,568; surplus earnings, $720,949—an increase of the latter over the same month last year of $31,142.

AN attempt on the 5th to raise one of the wings of a five-story factory in Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, caused the wall and roof to fall, and flames instantly broke out. The building was occupied by twenty small manufacturers, who employed hundreds of men, women and girls, about thirty of whom were believed to have lost their lives. The pecuniary damage was estimated at $300,000.

THE jury in the case of Richard Short, for stabbing Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office in New York, returned a verdict on the 6th of "not guilty." The Judge expressed astonishment at the verdict.

THE winter wheat acreage in Kansas this year, reported on the 6th, was seventy-three per cent. of last year's area, twenty-seven per cent. of the crop sown being killed. This leaves only 1,145,000 acres, the product from which was expected to reach but fifty-two per cent. of last season's yield.

UNITED STATES TREASURER JORDAN said on the 6th that the treasury count was practically over, and everything was found to be most satisfactory. The only discrepancy was two cents missing from a five-dollar package of pennies in the cash-room.

ADVICES of the 6th state that the Mollie Maguires in Tazewell County, Va., were committing flagrant outrages on person and property almost hourly. Any person making a complaint against the law-breakers was immediately served with a "coffin notice" and compelled to quit the place.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has called a convention of delegates from State agricultural colleges to meet at Washington June 24, to consider the best methods of promoting agricultural education and of harmonizing the interests of different State institutions and the National department.

GEORGE W. TRIPP, seventy-nine years old, of Freeville, N. Y., hanged himself the other afternoon, on being informed that his wife, whose age is seventy-eight, had a cancer and could not live.

MITCHELL ANDERSON, a Choctaw Indian, seventeen years old, was executed at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 6th for the murder of a Choctaw boy last summer.

GEORGE FREY, of Atlanta, Ga., who married five young ladies in the vicinity of Erie, Pa., and betrayed four more, was convicted in the Criminal Court at Erie on the 6th, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

UP to the evening of the 6th fourteen dead bodies had been taken from the ruins of the recent fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a number were still missing.

AT the mining camp known as Conito City, N. M., Martin Nelson on the 6th killed Dr. William H. Flynn, Mr. S. Maberry, his wife, two sons and a daughter, and Peter Nelson and Herman Beck. The citizens then shot Nelson dead in the street. He was supposed to be insane.

JAMES S. ANDERSON, a well-known lumber-dealer, had his right arm torn from his body by machinery at Holton, Minn., a few mornings ago.

THE mercury fell several degrees below freezing-point on the night of the 7th in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. Ice formed in many places from half an inch to one and one-half inches thick, and snow and cold winds were reported. It was thought that small fruits and garden vegetables had been hurt in most places. Snow was reported from Kansas.

THE Sea View, Atlantic and Ocean Houses at Hampton Beach, N. H., with several cottages, were burned early on the morning of the 7th, the loss reaching $100,000.

ACCORDING to the 117th annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, issued on the 7th, the imports of the entire country during 1884 decreased $57,812,806, while the falling off in exports reached $45,809,273. During the same period the coin and bullion imported was increased by $7,253,116, and the exports were augmented to the amount of $38,668,554. A revival in many branches of trade throughout the county was also reported.

A TERRIFIC wind-storm prevailed in the vicinity of Mount Scott, I. T., a few nights ago. The storm was many miles in breadth and leveled everything in its path.

AN explosion the other day in a mine near Lebanon, Pa., killed three men and seriously injured several others.

A REWARD of $1,000 was offered on the 7th for the capture of Abe Buzzard, the bandit of the Welch Mountains of Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY MANNING on the 7th directed that the issue of one and two-dollar notes be discontinued for the present. Blanche K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury, tendered his resignation, by request.

FOUL water was on the 7th said to be the cause of the epidemic at Plymouth, Pa. Over one hundred persons had died, and many others were still dangerously ill.

SEVERAL more bodies were on the 7th taken from the ruins of the recent fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., making eighteen already recovered, with several more missing.

A VERDICT for four hundred dollars was rendered recently against Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen for slapping a boy at West Hampton, L. I., in 1883, causing him to become deaf.

REPORTS of the condition of winter and spring wheat received by Mr. S. W. Tallmadge, the Milwaukee statistician, on the 7th showed no improvement whatever, Michigan being the only State that would probably raise an average crop. The deduction was made that the loss in winter wheat States would be the greatest on record.

REPORTS received at Detroit from the west of the lower peninsula state that a blinding snow-storm prevailed there all day on the 8th.

THE Plymouth (Pa.) epidemic was on the 8th believed to be under control, the cause having been discovered and removed. Funds for the relief of the afflicted poor were rapidly coming in.

THE new lumber district in Chicago, located on the south fork of the south branch of the Chicago River between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth streets, was visited by an extensive fire on the afternoon of the 8th, which swept away over 50,000,000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of about $700,000.

HEAVY rains along the Rio Grande River on the 8th flooded a large portion of the city of Laredo, Tex., to a depth of four feet.

REPORTS of the 8th to the Department of Agriculture at Washington stated that the injury to winter wheat in the principal wheat-growing States was much greater than had been anticipated, and the reduction was estimated at 240,000,000 bushels.

THE Iowa Indians, located on the Nemaha Agency in Kansas, have made preparations to emigrate to Indian Territory in a body. They number about one hundred and fifty persons.

ADVICES of the 8th to *Bradstreet's* report the general business situation throughout the country as being very unsatisfactory. The industrial outlook was for a continuance of the full average of labor disturbances for some time to come.

THE soldiers' memorial building at Toledo, O., which was nearly ready for the reception of war relics, was on the 8th gutted by flames arising from a soldering-pot.

EDDIE BANARDI, a Chicago lad of fourteen years, who had been jilted by Tressy Sersland, one year younger, fired three shots at her on West Twelfth street on the 8th, and then lodged a bullet in his left side. The wounds were not considered fatal.

MOSES CATON was executed on the 8th at Morganfield, Ky., for the murder of his wife.

IN the United States and Canada there were 230 business failures during the seven days ended on the 8th, against 197 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 25; New England States, 35; Western, 76; Southern, 44; Pacific States and Territories, 17; Canada, 33.

THE post-office at Newport News, Va., with its contents, was destroyed by fire the other night.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A MEMORIAL to Edgar Allen Poe was on the 4th unveiled at the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, in New York, Edwin Booth making the presentation speech.

GENERAL IRVIN McDOWELL died in San Francisco on the 5th, in his sixty-seventh year, from disease of the stomach. He graduated at West Point in 1838, served in the Mexican war, and at the close of the rebellion was promoted to Major General in the regular army.

JUDGE GRESHAM has fixed May 18 as the date for hearing arguments in the case of Mackin and Gallagher, convicted of election frauds in Chicago.

AT the annual meeting in Baltimore on the 6th of the Society of the Army of the Potomac General Grant was re-elected President by acclamation.

THE Ohio Republicans will hold their State Convention at Springfield June 11 next, instead of on the 10th, as previously reported

THE President on the 6th appointed S. Corning Judd postmaster of Chicago, in place of Frank W. Palmer, suspended on charges of offensive partisanship.

ADVICES of the 7th announce the election of W. A. Weaver (Rep.) as Representative from the Thirty-fourth Illinois District by a majority of 306, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Shaw (Dem.), giving the Republicans a majority of two on joint ballot in the Legislature.

MRS. ELLEN V. LIBBY, wife of Charles A. Libby, a prominent Chicago merchant, who disappeared so mysteriously several days ago, committed suicide by taking poison on the night of the 7th. She had become despondent over the fate of her husband.

A. P. SWINEFORD, of Michigan, was on the 7th commissioned by the President as Governor of Alaska, to succeed Mr. Kincaid who was appointed by President Arthur about one year ago.

AT the annual meeting on the 7th of the New York Civil-Service Reform Association George William Curtis was re-elected President.

GENERAL GRANT worked on his book on the 8th, dictating to his stenographer and Colonel Fred Grant. His anxiety to finish the work seemed to increase. The swelling had not abated, nor was the General's condition on the whole improved.

ARTHUR A. LEEPER, the defeated Democratic candidate in the Thirty-fourth Illinois District, stated on the 8th that he would not contest the election of Mr. Weaver to the Legislature.

THE President on the 8th made the following diplomatic appointments: George V. N. Lothrop, of Michigan, to Russia; Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, to Switzerland, and John E. W. Thompson, of New York, to Hayti.

THE fourth annual Congress of the Workingmen's clubs of the United States convened at Boston on the 8th. All parts of the country were represented.

FOREIGN.

THE cholera was spreading on the 5th in the province of Valencia, Spain.

ADVICES of the 5th from Winnipeg say that a column of three hundred Canadian troops and police from Battleford had a fight of seven hours with six hundred Indians under Poundmaker, during which eight white men were killed and twelve wounded.

THE citizens of Victoria, British Columbia, on the 5th passed resolutions urging their representatives at Ottawa to secure the introduction of measures against the Chinese or withdraw their support from the Government.

PRESTON, the mulatto who burned the city of Colon, was said on the 5th to have seized three steamers at Porto, and threatened to make further trouble. A quarrel between Columbian soldiers and a party of Panama canal laborers led to the massacre of twenty-five of the latter in their barracks and the wounding of twenty others.

ADVICES of the 6th say that Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller at St. Louis, was arrested at Auckland, New Zealand, upon the arrival of the steamer in which he sailed from San Francisco. An officer from St. Louis would be sent after him.

THE Chinese steamer Lin Yun collided with the steamer Orestes near Shanghai a few days ago, and seventy-five persons on the Lin Yun were drowned.

SUAKIM advices of the 6th state that General Graham surprised the rebels at Tackhol, killing sixty of them and capturing many cattle. The British loss was five men.

THE Indians at Qu'Appelle left their reservation on the 6th, and a general uprising was feared.

THE King of Denmark on the 6th made known his willingness to act as arbitrator between Russia and England should his services be desired. It was reported from Simla that Sir Peter Lumsden resigned his boundary commissionership because of inability to agree with the policy ruling in London.

THE cholera was spreading on the 7th at Rangoon and other places in India.

WHILE the steamer Ville de Marsailles was on her way recently to Buenos Ayres the emigrants on board mutinied, and ten of the passengers were killed and several others were wounded.

JOSEPH SMITH, who testified against the assassins of Cavendish and Burke in Dublin, and was ever since believed to be living in India, ended his life in London on the 7th by intemperance.

RUMORS were current in Paris on the 7th of a steady and continued Russian advance in Afghanistan. At a special meeting of the English Cabinet Council it was definitely decided to begin the partial evacuation of the Soudan.

THE opinion prevailed at Winnipeg on the 7th that Otter was compelled to retire after his recent engagement with Poundmaker's Indians, who were considered to have achieved a victory. Reports from the West showed that the Indians were murdering and capturing the whites, and subjecting the women to horrible indignities.

TWO OF the Colombian rebel leaders who were responsible for the recent troubles on the Isthmus of Panama were tried by court-martial and hanged on the 7th.

AN avalanche from the mountains near Lake Van, in Armenia, overwhelmed a native caravan a few days ago and caused the death of sixty-eight persons.

THE Russian Ambassador imparted to Earl Granville on the 8th the substance of a note from M. De Giers with reference to a basis for the Afghan frontier negotiations. It was said that it was not satisfactory to the British Government.

THE sudden death at Honolulu of Queen Dowager Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, was announced on the 8th.

A BATTALION of four hundred United States marines left Panama on the 8th for New York.

THE report that Earl Dufferin had resigned his position as Viceroy of India in consequence of the disastrous effect upon British prestige in India of Mr. Gladstone's policy was on the 8th denounced as untrue by prominent officials.

REPORTS reached Dongola on the 8th that the Mehdi's forces had suffered fresh defeats at the hands of the insurgents in Kordofan, aided by the Sennaar garrison. The remnant of the Mehdi's forces had retreated to Abu-Haraz.

LATER NEWS.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $751,681,75–, against $678,337,432 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 30.7 per cent.

AT the joint session of the Illinois Legislature on the 9th Morrison received eleven votes and Logan two.

MRS. ORIELLA GUBENEL and her son, aged eight years, with a man named August Ruse were drowned in the Monongahela River near Hazelwood, Pa., the other night, by the upsetting of a skiff.

GENERAL GRANT took a walk on the 10th and seemed to be gaining strength, but there was no apparent diminution in the cancerous affection in his throat.

WILLIAM WRIGHT was arrested on the 10th for the recent train robbery near Harrodsburg, Ind. His photograph was promptly identified by Peter Weber, the baggage-master whom he so nearly murdered.

SNOW-STORMS were reported from many places throughout the country on the 9th.

A COMMITTEE of Philadelphia physicians investigating the epidemic at Plymouth, Pa., decided on the 10th that the disease was true typhoid fever. Several deaths were occurring daily, and many persons were ill.

AN engagement took place on the 9th between the forces of Middleton and Riel at Batoche Crossing, which lasted the entire day, the casualties among the Canadians being six killed and eighteen wounded. The rebel loss was estimated at seventy-five.

FIFTEEN men started in a six-day roller skating contest in Madison Square Garden, New York, on the evening of the 10th.

IN the Federal Court at Salt Lake on the 9th sentences of six months' imprisonment and fines of $300 were imposed upon Angus Cannon, Milton Musser and J. C. Watson, convicted of unlawful cohabitation. Each refused to make any pledge for the future.

MR. LEEPER, the defeated Democratic candidate in the Thirty-fourth Illinois District, was prevailed upon on the 9th to contest the election of Weaver to the House of Representatives, on the ground that lists of registered voters were not posted in accordance with law.

THE plan for the arbitration of the Russo-English dispute was believed on the 9th to have been abandoned. At a lengthy session of the British Cabinet it was proposed that if further evidence disproved Sir Peter Lumsden's charges against the Russians for responsibility for the Penjdeh incident, this evidence should be accepted as conclusive and the project of submitting the question to arbitration should be abandoned.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—It is said that one out of three persons does not hear with one ear as well as with the other.

—Deroe, the weather prophet, says that if a potato is left in the ground after the vines are dry it will lose its flavor.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company has three thousand, eight hundred and forty-nine stockholders.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—In no other city in the country do as many women make their living by keeping boarders as in Washington.—*Washington Star.*

—A horse at Cleburne, Tex., got into his master's poultry-yard and devoured thirteen young chickens, which he found in a box there, feathers and all.

—If you have any oyster plates in the house throw them into the alley at once. They are no longer in fashion. You must eat your oyster soup from a bowl.—*Detroit Post.*

—Idaho claims a population of eighty-eight thousand and shows an assessment roll of nine million dollars as an evidence that she is able to maintain a State Government.

—Mr. Thomas Meehan, who has been visiting the Alaska glaciers, reports a torrent a hundred feet wide and three or four feet deep flowing winter and summer from under the Muir Glacier there.

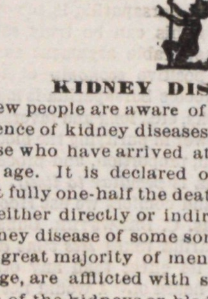
—A lady in Nashville, Tenn., keeps five cats, two dogs, two canaries, a monkey and a swearing parrot, and yet she is very indignant at her neighbors because they think that this domestic menagerie is a nuisance.

—Captain Chetwynd, of the British Navy, who has been pouring oil on troubled waters, concludes that although it may be of great use to ships in an open sea, it is of no practical advantage to lifeboats having to pass through large breakers.

—The advertisements of furnished houses to let in a Washington paper indicate that the lowest price a desirable house can be procured for is seventy-five dollars a month and the highest three thousand, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars.

—There are now about one million and two hundred thousand domestic servants in this country, who annually earn about two hundred and sixteen million dollars. In England the same number of servants would earn only ninety million dollars.

Thirty Years Record.



Endorsed by Physicians.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Few people are aware of the alarming prevalence of kidney diseases, especially among those who have arrived at, or are past, middle age. It is declared on good authority that fully one-half the deaths in this country are either directly or indirectly the result of kidney disease of some sort.

A great majority of men above forty years of age, are afflicted with some sort of affection of the kidneys or bladder and these diseases are on the increase. Persons are often seriously affected before they know of it themselves, and thus these insidious disorders get a foothold before anything is done to dislodge them.

Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease Incontinence, Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Albumenuria, etc., are among the many forms of these disease. Most of these are very difficult to cure, defying the powers oftentimes of the best physicians obtainable, and are pronounced by many to be incurable.

Physicians state that many forms of Kidney diseases are very difficult to detect, as, in diseases of this form, oftentimes there are no symptoms of a marked nature. This is one of the reasons why they are so difficult to cure.

HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY is a specific for Kidney and Liver troubles, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes and all of that class of disorders.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Liver and Stomach troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

It cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weaknesses and Excesses. It is thoroughly reliable, highly recommended, works promptly, relieves at once, and was never known to fail. **USE IT AT ONCE.**

Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.25

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, New York.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed; smooth tracks of continuous steel rail; substantially built culverts and bridges; rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it; the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air-brakes; and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this route are Transfers at all connecting points in Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely eaten, "good Digestion waiting on Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Atchison, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastoral lands of interior Dakota.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Lafayette and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

R. R. CABLE, President and General Manager, Chicago.

E. ST. JOHN, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Answer This.

My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache. Ed. Oswego Sun.

My little, sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy, and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time.

A YOUNG MOTHER.

No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or urinary trouble; especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible.

I had severe attacks of gravel and Kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. They cured me in a short time. T. R. ATTY.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

Unhealty or inactive kidneys cause gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a hord of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

LUDINGTON, MICH., Feb. 2, 1879.

I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

MONROE MICH., Sept. 25, 1875.

SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder, it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOETZEL, 638 Fulton Street, Chicago, Ill.

At the close of the sermon, the minister became impressive. Raising his voice he said: "Judgment!" and a small boy near the vestibule shouted "Out on first!"

Pains in back, or loins cured by the best kidnney and liver medicine—Hunt's Remedy.

"What will be the drink of the future?" asks Mr. Moody. There will doubtless be many drinks, among which whisky will loom up prominently.—Arkansaw Traveler.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recom mending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by Eberbach & Son.

"Ah, Dudley, I understand you are to be congratulated. Is the fair one pretty?"

"No, can't say she is."

"Good figure?"

"Yes, 'bout a million."—Life.

Some remarkable cures of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

"Och," said a love-sick Hibernian, "what a recreation it is to be dying of love! It sets the heart aching so delicately there's no taking a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"

My physician said I could not live; my liver out of order; frequently vomited greenish mucous; skin yellow, small dry humors on face, stomach would not retain food. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. Mrs. Adelaide O'Brien, 372 Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y.

A young lady being taken to task for tight lacing, said she resorted to the practice on purely economical grounds. "How is that?" asked her reprover. "Why," she replied, "I lace tight simply to prevent waist-fullness.

This Idea of Going West

to Colorado or New Mexico, for pure air to relieve Consumption, is all a mistake. Any reasonable man would use Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for Consumption in all its first stages. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest and all affections that are considered primary to Consumption. Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by Eberbach & Son.

Woman is a delusion," said a crusty old bachelor in our sanctum, recently. Snodgrass retorted: "Well, man is always hugging some delusion or another.

Three Reasons

Why every one needs, and should take, Hoods Sarsaparilla in the spring:

1st. Because the system is now in its greatest need. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength.

2d. Because the blood is sluggish and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies

3d. Because, from the above facts, Hood's Sarsaparilla will do a greater amount of good now than at any other time. Take it now.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

LAST CHANCE

To obtain Government Lands free—that are suitable for general farming and stock raising purposes—before change of laws as per bills now pending in Congress.

320 ACRES IN THE DEVILS LAKE, TURTLE MOUNTAIN, And Mouse River Country. NORTH DAKOTA. Tributary to U. S. Land Office at Devils Lake, Dakota.

Over 2,000,000 Acres of R. R. Lands in Minnesota at the low price of $3.00 per acre and upwards. Sectional Map and full particulars mailed free to any address by C. H. WARREN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn. and Manitoba R. R., St. PAUL, MINN. FREE

RUPTURE!

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS.

This new Truss has a *spiral spring* and GRADUATED PRESSURE; yields to every motion, retaining the hernia always. Worn *day* and *night* with comfort. Sent on Trial. Enclose Stamp for Circular. Used in both University Hospitals.

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Box 2288, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Office, Hamilton Block, Ann Arbor.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1846.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS.

Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-Seven Years' practice before the Patent Office, and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.

BALL'S

CORSETS

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks wear, if not found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine unless it has Ball's name on the box.

CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

An Oakland obituary notice referred to a deceased citizen as having "gone to a happier home." The widow is about bringing a libel suit. These Oakland women are too sensitive for anything.—San Francisco Post.

"I feel bad!" Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and repairs the wasted powers. $1.25 per bottle at druggists.

A damsel applied for a place behind a counter. "What clerical experience have you had?" asked the man of dry goods. "Very little," she said with a blush, "for I only joined the church last week."

Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant 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 Dr. Bosanko Medicine Company, Piqua, O. Sold by Eberbach & Son. 1202–1258.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL

GOING WEST.

ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,

Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

DENVER,

or via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison, Omaha and Denver with through trains for

SAN FRANCISCO,

and all points in the Far West. Shortest Line to

KANSAS CITY,

And all points in the South-West.

TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS

Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this **Great Through Line,** to all the Health and Pleasure Resorts of the West and South-West, including the Mountains of **COLORADO,** the Valley of the Yosemite, the

CITY OF MEXICO,

and all points in the Mexican Republic.

HOME-SEEKERS

Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railroad Lands in Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washington Territory.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Railroad Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

T. J. POTTER, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.

PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicago.

JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't, 317 Broadway, New York, and 306 Washington St., Boston.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Laura Barker to John Lynch, both of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw in the State of Michigan, bearing date, the eighteenth day of October, A. D., 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 56 of Mortgages, page 98, and assigned on the 25th day of May, 1881, by written assignment to John Smith, of Ann Arbor township in the county aforesaid, and which assignment is recorded in the office aforesaid in Liber Seven of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 162, and by which default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or the bond accompanying the same, and there being now claimed to be due on said bond and mortgage the sum of Four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents (489.92).

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that said Mortgage will be forclosed on Saturday, the 18 h day of April, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the East Door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County aforesaid, (said Court House, being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County) of the mortgaged premises, discribed in said mortgage or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest remaining unpaid upon said mortgage, with reasonable costs and expenses; which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situated and being in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The west-half of lots number Fifteen and Sixteen, in block number Five (5) south of Huron street, in Range number Eight east, agreeably to the Ann Arbor Land Company's addition to the said City of Ann Arbor.

Dated, January 19, A. D. 1885.

JOHN SMITH, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. D. KINNE, Att'y for Assignee. 1230–'42.

The above sale is adjourned for one week, to Saturday, April 25th, A. D. 1885, at the same place, and hour of the day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 18th, A. D. 1885.

JOHN SMITH, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. D. KINNE, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1243.

The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, May 2d, A. D. 1885, for one week, at the same place and hour of the day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 25th, A. D. 1885.

JOHN SMITH, Assignee of Mortgagee.

E. D. KINNE, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1244.

The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, May 9th, A. D. 1885, for one week, at the same place, and hour of the day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 2d, A. D. 1885.

JOHN SMITH, Assignee of Mortgagee.

E. D. KINNE, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1245

The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, May 16th, A. D. 1885, one week, at the same place, and hour of the day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 9th, A. D. 1885.

JOHN SMITH, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. D. KINNE, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1246.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of David Godfrey, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of Bach & Abel, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourth day of August, and on Wednesday, the fourth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, May 4, 1885.

JOHN M. WHEELER, PHILIP BACH. } Commissioners.

A. F. HANGSTERFER

CANDY FACTORY,

NO. 28 MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR,

SELLS

MIXED CANDIES

AT

15 CENTS PER POUND.

Fresh Stick Candy for **15 cents per pound** at A. F. HANGSTERFER'S, 28 South Main Street.

French Mixed Candies for **15 cents per pound,** at A. F. HANGSTERFER'S, 28 Main Street.

Nice Oranges only **15 cents per dozen,** at A. F. HANGSTERFER'S at 28 Main street.

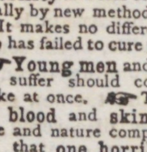
All kinds of NUTS, FIGS, DATES, RAISINS and MALAGA GRAPES, at

A. F. HANGSTERFER'S,

No. 28 Main Street, - Ann Arbor

Dr. CLARKE

NO FEE Until Better! { Established 1851 DETROIT, MICH. } Merrill Block.



The regular old established Physician and Surgeon DR. CLARKE, at the old number continues to treat with his usual great skill all private, chronic, nervous and special diseases. DR. CLARKE is the oldest Advertising Physician, as files of Papers show and all old Residents know. Age and experience Important.

Nervous Diseases (with or without dreams,) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never failing success.

It makes no difference what you have taken or who has failed to cure you.

Young men and middle-aged men and all who suffer should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. The terrible poisons of all bad blood and skin diseases of every kind name and nature completely eradicated. Remember, that one horrible disease, if neglected or improperly treated, curses the present and coming generations. Diseased discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. Both sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call or write. Delays are dangerous. "Procrastination is the thief of time." A written warranty of cure given in every case undertaken.

Send two stamps for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. You have an exhaustive symptomatology by which to study your own cases. Consultation, personally or by letter, free. Consult the old Doctor. Thousands cured. Offices and parlors private. You see no one but the Doctor. Before confiding your case consult Dr. CLARKE. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Medicines sent everywhere secure from exposure. Hours, 8 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12. Address letters: F. D. CLARKE, M. D., Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward and Jefferson Aves. DETROIT, MICH.

Patents

Obtained in the United States and Foreign Countries. GEO. H. LOTHROP, 70 Griswold St. Detroit, Mich.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c.

German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

Central Standard Time.

Nov. 16, 1884.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Day Express except Sun.	N. Y. & llmt'd Exp. Daily	Kalamazoo Acc.	Atlantic Express. Daily.	Night Express.	Gr. Rapids & Det. Express.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Chicago..Lv.	6 45	8 55	4 15	4 20	8 40	10 30	.....
Tw'ty-sec. St.	6 57	9 07	4 25	4 32	8 52	10 42	.....
Kensington..	7 35	9 45	4 50	5 10	9 25	11 20	.....
Hammond....	7 47	.....	.....	5 28	.....	11 33	.....
Tolleston.....	8 02	.....	.....	5 53	.....	A. M.	.....
Lake........	8 13	10 23	.....	6 05	10 03	12 03	.....
Michigan City	8 58	11 06	6 02	6 55	10 42	12 46	.....
New Buffalo..	9 20	11 27	.....	7 20	.....	1 12	.....
Three Oaks...	9 37	.....	.....	7 38	.....	.....	.....
Buchanan.....	10 05	P. M.	.....	8 00	.....	†1 53	.....
Niles.........	10 20	12 13	6 59	8 15	11 40	2 07	.....
Dowagiac.....	10 46	.....	.....	8 40	.....	2 32	.....
Lawton.......	11 27	.....	.....	9 18	.....	†3 05	.....
Ostemo.......	11 52	.....	.....	9 38	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.				A. M.		A. M.
Kalamazoo...	12 03	1 45	8 10	9 50	1 00	3 35	6 45
Galesburg....	12 2–	.....	.....	Jackson Acc. Expt Sun	.....	†3 52	7 03
Battle Creek..	1 05	2 23	8 47		1 42	4 22	7 33
Marshall Ar.	1 30	2 45	.....		.....	.....	.....
Marshall Lv.	1 50	3 05	9 07		2 09	4 46	8 00
Albion.......	2 15	3 25	.....		2 35	5 09	8 25
Parma........	2 36	.....	.....	A. M.	.....	5 28	8 45
Jackson......	3 05	4 03	10 00	7 00	3 25	5 55	9 18
Jacks'n Junc.	3 09	.....	.....	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Grass Lake....	3 30	.....	.....	7 24	.....	6 17	9 39
Francisco......	3 38	.....	.....	7 32	.....	.....	.....
Chelsea.......	3 55	.....	.....	7 47	.....	6 38	10 00
Dexter.......	4 10	.....	.....	8 01	.....	6 52	10 13
Delhi Mills...	4 20	.....	.....	8 12	.....	.....	.....
Ann Arbor....	4 32	5 12	10 54	8 23	4 35	7 12	10 33
Ypsilanti......	4 50	5 25	11 07	8 43	4 52	7 28	10 47
Wayne Junc.	5 15	5 46	.....	9 10	5 15	7 50	11 07
Wayne........	5 17	.....	.....	9 12	.....	.....	.....
Dearborn......	5 35	.....	.....	9 30	.....	8 05	.....
Springwells..	5 55	6 15	11 50	9 50	5 45	8 20	11 35
Detroit....Ar.	6 05	6 25	11 59	10 00	5 55	8 30	11 45
Detroit Lv...	.....	7 30	12 15	.....	6 15	11 59	.....
St. Thomas..	.....	11 15	3 25	11 15	10 05	3 20	.....
Welland.....	.....	2 03	6 08	5 15	1 20	5 58	.....
Falls view..	.....	.....	6 34	.....	1 50	.....	.....
NiagaraFalls	.....	2 29	6 38	.....	1 55	6 25	.....
Susp. Bridge	.....	2 45	6 50	.....	2 15	6 40	.....
Buffalo......	.....	3 40	7 50	6 25	3 10	7 35	.....

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Chicago Express.	G'd Rap. & Express.	Jackson Express.	Evening Express.	Pacific Ex. Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	A. M.	A. M.
Buffalo.......	8 40	11 30	6 –5	.....	6 15	11 30
Susp. Bridge.	9 40	12 25	7 30	.....	.....	12 25
Niagara Falls	10 01	12 46	7 46	.....	.....	12 46
Falls View...	.....	.....	7 55	.....	.....	12 56
Welland......	10 25	1 06	8 14	.....	7 35	1 23
St. Thomas....	1 50	3 58	11 10	.....	11 40	4 35
Detroit... Ar	6 00	7 50	2 45	P. M.	P. M.	8 30
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....
Detroit....Lv.	6 30	9 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00
Springwells..	6 40	9 10	4 10	6 12	8 10	9 10
Dearborn....	6 57	.....	4 24	6 27	8 25	.....
Wayne.......	7 13	.....	.....	6 42	.....	.....
Wayne Junc..	7 15	9 38	4 38	6 44	8 40	9 40
Ypsilanti	7 42	9 57	4 58	7 07	9 03	10 02
Ann Arbor...	8 00	10 12	5 12	7 23	9 20	10 18
Delhi Mills..	8 12	.....	.....	.....	9 34	.....
Dexter.......	8 23	.....	5 30	7 43	9 37	.....
Chelsea......	8 40	.....	5 42	8 00	9 50	.....
Francisco....	8 55	.....	.....	8 15	10 10	.....
Grass Lake...	9 04	P. M.	6 07	8 25	.....	.....
Jacks'n Junc.	9 27	.....	.....	8 45	10 28	.....
Jackson......	9 38	11 30	6 50	8 50	10 35	11 55
Parma.......	10 01	.....	7 15	Kalamazoo Acc.	11 00	A. M.
Albion.......	10 22	12 05	7 3–		11 22	12 41
Marshall A.		12 25	.....		.....	.....
Marshall L.	10 46	12 45	8 07		11 48	1 07
Battle Creek..	11 13	1 0–	8 –		12 15	1 42
Galesburg....	11 45	.....	– 20		12 42	.....
Kalamazoo...	12 03	1 45	– 40	4 45	1 07	2 27
....	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mattawan....	12 30	.....	.....	5 10	†1 35	.....
Lawton......	12 38	.....	.....	5 18	1 45	.....
Dowagiac....	1 15	.....	.....	5 58	†2 32	.....
Niles	2 00	3 10	.....	6 40	3 00	4 05
Buchanan....	2 14	.....	.....	6 58	3 15	.....
Three Oaks..	2 40	.....	.....	7 21	3 45	.....
New Buffalo..	2 55	‡4 01	.....	– 35	4 12	.....
MichiganCity	3 23	4 27	.....	8 –3	4 38	5 18
Lake	4 07	5 25	.....	8 50	5 37	6 07
Tolleston	4 19	.....	.....	9 05	†5 55	.....
Hammond ...	4 37	.....	.....	9 27	†6 20	.....
Kensington..	4 55	6 00	.....	9 45	6 40	7 05
Tw'ty-sec. St.	5 33	6 38	.....	10 –3	7 18	7 43
Chicago...Ar.	5 45	6 50	.....	10 35	7 30	7 55

† Stops only to let off passengers.
‡ Stops only on signals.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agent Chicago.

H. W. HAYES, Agt., Ann Arbor.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

JULY 27, 1884.

Over 300 Miles Shorter than any other Line to all Points East.

WEST. Accommodation.	Fast Express.	STATIONS.	EAST. Marquette Express.	Accommodation.
P. M.	A. M.	A. L.	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	6 55	Marquette	2 30	7 00
1 35	3 05	Seney.	5 40	11 50
				P. M.
12 45	2 25	McMillan	6 10	12 45
12 35	1 48	Dollarville.	6 28	1 22
12 05	1 40	Newberry.	6 33	1 45
A. M.	P. M.			
9 06	11 22	Palms.	8 00	4 45
7 35	10 10	L. St. Ignace. A.	8 50	6 05

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

D. McCOOL, Gen'l Sup't. Marquette, Mich.

F. MILLIGAN, Gen'l Frt & Pass. Agt Marquette, Mich.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway.

TIME SCHEDULE.

To take effect at 12 o'clock, noon, on Sunday, March 1st, 1885.

(Southern Division.)

Trains run by Central Time,

GOING NORTH. Detroit Pas'ngr	No. 4 Express	No. 2 Mail.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. No. 1 Express	No. 3 Mail.	D t oi Pas'ngr
9M.	P. M.	A. M		A. M	P. M.	P. M.
9 50	2 00	7 05	Toledo	9 30	4 55	5 30
9 54	2 07	7 14	anhattan Junction	9 26	4 48	5 26
10.0	2 20	7 23	Alexis Junction	9 16	4 3–	5 20
10. 7	2 32	7 35	Hawthorn–	9 10	4 30	5 12
0.13	2 44	7 46	Samaria	9 00	4 22	5 05
10 25	3 05	8 06	Lu'u.	8 47	4 04	4 53
1 .30	3 10	8 15	Monroe Junction	8 42	3 59	4 47
10 37	3 25	8 30	Dundee	8 30	3 50	4 41
10.43	3 32	8 37	Macon.	8 26	3 45	3 46
10.47	3 40	8 46	Azalia	8 20	3 40	4 31
11.00	3 54	8 59	Milan Junction	8 09	3 25	4 20
A M	3 57	9 03	Milan	8 06	3 22	P.M.
To Detroit via M... In thro' gh cars	4 05	9 09	Nora	7 59	3 17	From Detroit via M... no ch'nge of cars.
	4 15	9 22	Urania	7 52	3 10	
	4 25	9 32	Pittsfield Junction	7 40	3 02	
	4 42	9 50	Ann Arbor	7 27	2 49	
	5 05	0 20	L lan i	7 12	2 30	
	5 15	10 22	Worden	7 06	2 25	
	5 35	10 35	South Lyon	6 50	2 10	
				A. M.	P. M.	

Connections: At Toledo, with railroads diverging; at Manhattan Junction, with Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.; at Alexis Junction, with M. C. R. R., L. S. & M. S. Ry. and F. & P. M. R. R.; at Monroe Junction, with L. S. & M. S. Ry.; at Dundee, with L. S. & M. S. Ry., M. & O. Ry.; at Milan Junction, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Ry.; at Pittsfield, with L. S. & M. S. Ry.; at Ann Arbor with Michigan Central R. R., and at South Lyon with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R., and Grand Trunk Ry.

H. W. ASHLEY, General Supt.

W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

$200,000 in presents, given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

A FINE SUITE

—OF—

Rooms for Offices

OVER THE

NEW POST-OFFICE.

SUPPLIED WITH WATER AND STEAM.

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

COURIER OFFICE.