—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, in Advance. To Subscribers out of the County 15 cents extra, to pay postage.

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 XXV.—NO. 4. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886. WHOLE NUMBER, 1283.

—THE—

Ann Arbor Courier.

ADVERTISING RATES:

SPACE.	1 w	2 w	4 w	3 m.	6 m.	1 y'r
1 sq. 1 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 of peculiarly displayed, will be charged a 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. Folchard, Recorder.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

O. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

CLOTH CASKETS, METALIC

And Common Coffins. Calls attented to Day or Night. Embalming a specialty. Store room on E. Washington street. Residence Cor. Liberty and Fifth.

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE AGENCY,

OF

J. Q. A. SESSIONS,

ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Real Estate sold or rented and rents collected on reasonable terms.

None but old and first-class Insurance Companies represented—with insurance capital of $10,000,000. Rates as low as any other insurance company and losses promptly paid. Office in National Bank Block, Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. H. JACKSON,

DENTIST.

OFFICE:

Over Bach & Abel's Dry Good Store.

Entrance next to National Bank.

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.

W. W. & A. C. NICHOLS,

DENTISTS.

Rooms Over Ann Arbor Savings Bank, Masonic Temple Block.

GAS or VITALIZED AIR

Administered 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

Begresents 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

LUMBER!

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If you contemplate building, call at

FERDON

LUMBER YARD!

Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of

LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee

VERY 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.....$800,000.

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.....$1,300,000.

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 INSTANTY 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, Soriasis, 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 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 BESSMER, Ellinburg, 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.

KNOW ITS VALUE.

All of your CUTICURA REMEDIES give very good satisfaction. The CUTICURA I especially recommend for the disease for which it is used. I know from experience its value. DR. H. J. PRATT, Monticello, Wis.

BEST FOR ITCHING DISEASES.

One of our customers says your CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best he can find for itching of the skin. He tried all others and found no relief until he used yours. Rising Sun, Ohio. F. J. ALDRICH, Druggist.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents, Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases" Pimples, Blackheads Skin, Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

SNEEZE! SNEEZE!

SNEEZE until your head seems ready to fly off; until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of thin, irritating watery fluid; until your head aches mouth and throat parched, and blood at fever heat. This is an Acute Catarrh, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of SANDFORDS' RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, $1.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—*Med. Times.* "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—*Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston.* "After a long struggle with Catarrh the RADICAL CURE has conquered."—*Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa.* "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—*Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.*

HOW'S YOUR RHEUMATIZ? is a question that appeals to every tortured victim of Rheumatism, who finds the ordinary plasters and liniments powerless to relieve him. To such the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER is an elegant and never-failing source of relief, banishing rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous pains as by magic. New, original, specific, safe. At druggists, 25c.; five for one dollar, mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND MEDICAL CO'Y, Boston.

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A COMPLETE ARRANGMENT FOR

Physician and Families. Neater and Cheaper

AND MORE

CONVENIENT

THAN A STATIONARY BATH TUB, WITH NO EXPENSE OF BATH ROOM AND FIXTURES.

THE MORTGAGE.

BY WILL H. CARLETON.

We worked through spring and winter, through
summer and through fall,
But the mortgage worked the hardest and the
steadiest of all.
It worked on nights and Sundays; it worked each
holiday;
It settled down among us, and it never went away.
Whatever we kept from it seemed almost as bad as
theft;
It watched us every time, and ruled us right and
left;
The rust and blight were with us some times, and
sometimes they were not;
But the dark-browed scowling mortgage was forever on the spot.
The weevil and the cut-worm, they went as well as
came;
The mortgage stayed forever eating hearty all the
same.
It nailed up every window, stood guard at every
door,
And happiness and sunshine made their home with
us no more
Till, with failing crops and sickness, we got stalled
upon the grace,
And there came a dark day on us when the interest
wasn't paid;
And there came a sharp foreclosure, and I kind o'
lost my hold,
And grew weary and discouraged and the farm was
cheakly sold
The children left and spattered, when they yet were
hardly grown;
My wife she pined an' perished, an' I found myself
alone
What she died of was a mystery, and the doctors
never knew;
But I knew she died of mortgage—just as well as I
want to.
If to trace a hidden sorrow were within the doctor's art,
They'd ha' found a mortgage lying on that woman's
broken heart
Worm or beetle, drought or tempest, on the farmer's land may fall,
But for first-class ruination, trust a mortgage
'gainst them all.

A Scrap of History.

ED. COURIER:—The last, and I think the only case of capital punishment in Michigan took place in Detroit September 24th, 1830. This account is given by C. Cotton in his "Tour of the Lakes." He says "On the 26th of July, 1830, during our stay in Detroit, S. G. Simmons received the sentence of death, from the proper tribunal, for the murder of his wife, under circumstances aggravated by brutality and savageness too painful for recital; and in the contemplation of which humanity shudders. The wretched man's own children were the principal witnesses on whose testimony he had been convicted.

"In telling the story of their mother's dreadful end, they brought their father to the gallows. In the progress of the trial a history of savage violence was disclosed such, we would fain believe, as rarely passes upon the records of crime. What demon of hell can be more fatal to human happiness, and to the souls of men than ardent spirits; the children, a son and two daughters, of adult years, testified abundantly to the natural amiableness and affectionate kindness in the conjugal and parental relations, not only of the mother but also of their father in his sober moments. But when intoxicated he seemed to be possessed of the furies of a more abandoned world.

"As the murderer entered the place of judgment, and was conducted to the bar to receive the sentence of the law, I observed in him a noble human form, erect, manly and dignified; of large but well-proportioned stature; bearing a face and head not less expressive than the most perfect *beau ideal* of the Roman; with a countenance divinely fitted for the play of virtue, of every parental and conjugal affection, and an eye beaming out a soul which might well be imagined to have been once susceptible of the love and worship of the Eternal One—all marred and spoiled by the demon of intemperance; and now, alas, allied to murder of the most diabolical cast.

"Rarely is seen among the sons of men a more commanding human form, or a countenance more fitly set to intelligence and virtue; made, all would say, to love and be honored. But now what a change by the debasements of brutal appetite, and the unprovoked indulgence and instigation of a fatal passion. By what a fearful career of vice and crime, had he come to this.

"'What a piece of work is man; how noble in reason; how infinite in faculties; in form and moving how express and admirable; in action how like an angel; in apprehensions how like a god; the beauty of the world; the paragon of animals.' But when debased and ruined by vice how like a fiend, in shape so unbefitting such a spirit, and yet, who could see the fiendly stamp upon this poor and wretched man? For he wept—he sobbed, his inmost soul heaved with anguish; he bore the marks of contrition. As a man, and such a man—if we could forget his crime—he was to be respected; as a being in a condition of suffering, he was to be pitied; and as seeming the image of repentance, Heaven might forgive what man could not.

"It was an awful hour when he approached the bar of this tribunal, anticipating well his doom; for a jury of his country, as he knew, had set their seal upon it. As he entered this now awful chamber of justice, he cast his eye around upon the expecting throng, whose presence and gaze could only be a mockery of his condition, and with the greatest possible effort for self-possession, braced his muscular energy to support his manly frame, while trembling under the tempest of passion which agitated his soul. But the moment he was seated, all his firmness dissolved into the weakness of a child; he wept—he sobbed aloud. A silence reigned through the crowd, and a thrill of sympathy seemed to penetrate every heart.

"The court, unaccustomed in that land to such an office, felt themselves in a new and awful condition—with a fellow being arraigned at their bar, charged and convicted of a most atrocious, and in its circumstance an unparalled crime, and his doom suspended at that moment on their lips. Their emotions were too evident to be mistaken, and in the highest degree honorable to their hearts. 'S. G. Simmons,' the name in full being pronounced by the court broke the silence of the place, 'have you anything to say why the judgment of the court should not now be pronounced?' The prisoner arose, convulsed and with faltering voice and broken accents replied, 'nothing, if it please the court, except what I have already communicated,' and resumed his seat, upon which a very appropriate, eloquent and impressive address was made by the court to the prisoner, setting forth the fact and nature of the crime of which he stood convicted; appealing to his own knowledge for the fairness of his trial and to his own consciousness of the justice of his doom; commending him to heaven for that clemency which he could no longer ask of men, and then the awful sentence was pronounced. 'And may God Almighty,' said the judge with that subdued emphasis and touching pathos which became the responsibility of his office and the nature of the occasion, 'have mercy on you soul.'

"The prisoner, by all the testimony, was in his nature, kind. He loved his wife excessively, and loved her, strange as it may seem, to the last. And for that very love he was the more cruel and the greater monster. He was jealous of her fidelity without cause. Jealousy: 'Tis a monster begot upon itself; borne on itself, That's *he* that *was* Othello.' And only when intoxicated with strong drink, this terrible passion gained the dominion over him. In the moments of his sobriety he loved and confided, and could say in company of his wife:

'My soul hath her content so absolute,
That not another comfort like to thee
Succeeds in unknown fate.'

"But it would seem that hell itself were scarcely more furious or more terrible than he when the demon of strong drink assumed control of his passions. If demoniacs were now-a-days about, the name of that man, in such predicament and mood, were worthy to be written as prince of the host. But in prison, and before the tribunal of justice, this wretched being, once kind in nature, stood *dispossessed*, the guilty and conscious murderer of her whom he espoused in her youth and lovliness, and who was ever worthy of his love, and whom he took to his bosom and promised by the light and love of heaven, to be her husband and protector."

Mr. Simmons kept a tavern on the spot where the Wayne County House stands. I spent my first night in Michigan as the boy guest of Mr. Simmons. I well remember him and his family, and their kindness to the young stranger 400 miles from his home. L. DAVIS.

The Ovid Union has a good word to say of the progress made by the country press during the past decade or so: "Michigan has some able newspapers, and many editorial and general writers able to shine with credit on the best prints in the land. The newspaper fraternity has made wonderful strides in the direction of excellence within the past ten years. The daily press of the state may, and of course will, find many indications of weakness in the local columns of the country press; country editors find shortcomings and rubbish in the columns of the daily press of the state, but for depth of thought, beauty of diction and real meritorious scholarly productions the editors of the country newspapers of Michigan are certainly entitled to the respect and confidence of their co-laborers upon the metropolitan press of the state. Ten years ago you could scarcely count a dozen really able men on the country press; to-day it is a 'poor country paper indeed whose editor is not competent to write a good editorial on almost any of the public questions before the people. What state has a more prosperous country press?"

Whoever wrote the following hit the nail straight on the head: "We would like to impress upon our good people the importance of getting acquainted with the strangers who are seeking homes among us. A family ought not to be allowed to live four months without receiving a call from neighbors. Many a woman has become homesick only for the reason that she thought herself slighted by her new neighbors. This ought not to be. Especially should the members of the several churches look after new-comers and see that they find encouragement and assistance for those of their own 'faith and order.' This is not proselyting, but a christian duty. If the family have no church relati, it is ons none the less the duty of good people to make their acquaintance, and by kind acts and christian work lead them up to the better way. Look after the new-comers, and make them feel that they are welcome among us, and very soon they will not want to leave us."

Recent dispatches in the daily papers tell that "in Lincoln county, N. M., near the Pattos mountain, can be traced what were once the walls of a large city. Inside the walls are growing monster cedar trees, said to be thousands of years old." It naturally arises in one's mind whether or not, thousands of years from now, there may be growing great trees where now stand our more populous cities, and a new race of people trying to solve the mystery of the past by the relics found underneath the roots of those trees.

One of the prettiest marches published this season is the G. A. R. grand march by Wiegand, price 40 cts., Ign. Fischer, publisher, Toledo, O.

A Just Judgment.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—For the County of Washtenaw:

Junius E. Beal and Phebe B. Beal, Executors of the last will and testament of Rice A. Beal, deceased, vs. Jacob A. Polhemus.

This case was tried before me on the 16th day of December, 1885, at the request of Hon. C. Joslyn, the presiding Judge of said Circuit Court. The parties waived a jury—and the trial was before the court without a jury—at the court house in the city of Ann Arbor. At the conclusion of the trial both parties by their attorneys requested a finding of fact and conclusion of law. Messrs. Sawyer & Knowlton, represented the plaintiff, and Messrs. Lawrence & Kinne represented the defendant. The action was ably prosecuted and defended by the eminent counsel engaged in the trial, and I took time to consider the issue made between the parties. I have done so. I find that the plaintiff, Junius E. Beal was the nephew and adopted son of Rice A. Beal; that Rice A. Beal died October 2d, 1883; that he left a last will and testament, by which among other things he appointed the plaintiffs executors, and as such executors they gave the bond required by law before this suit was brought; that the will of Rice A. Beal was duly presented to and admitted to probate, and probated in the probate court for the county of Washtenaw before the giving of said bond by the plaintiffs in this case, whereupon letters testamentary issued by said plaintiffs. That among the assets of the said Rice A. Beal, deceased, and which came into the hands of the plaintiffs as executor of said will, was a note or contract of which the following is a copy:

"ANN ARBOR, MICH., Dec. 31, 1881.

On or before the *thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three*, for value received, I promised to pay to Rice A. Beal or bearer, six hundred dollars This note is given on condition that said Rice A. Beal, his heirs or assigns shall erect a building on the north-east corner of Ann and Main streets, on block two, North of Huron street in the City of Ann Arbor, and that said building shall on or before the 31st day of December, 1883 be occupied as a post office. This note shall become operative and due as soon as the Post-office is moved into said building. If the building is not erected and the post-office not placed therein before the 31st day of December, 1883, then this note will become null and void.

"(Signed) J. A. POLHEMUS."

I find as a fact, that this note or contract on which this suit is founded was one among several given to Rice A. Beal by persons who owned property on the same street and on the same block on which Rice A. Beal owned the lots on which he was to erect the building, and that the defendant and others was influenced to do so by the prospective improvement of the value and rental of their property by the erection of such building by Rice A. Beal, of the value of between twenty and thirty thousand dollars on this vacant lot at the north-east corner of Ann and Main streets, on block two; that this note with the others were the inducement offered to Rice A. Beal for the erection of the building; that the post-office at the time of giving this note by plaintiff was located at Huron street, one block south of the site of the new building contemplated, and had been there for over 15 years immediately preceding December 31st, 1881; that the locating of the post-office in the Beal block when completed was supposed by the parties contributing, and regarded by them a desirable means of drawing the public to the street and block on which the new building was to be placed, and that it would be the means of enhancing their property in the block.

I further find that but for these contracts Rice A. Beal would not have erected said building; that they were a part of the consideration of doing so. I find also that the post-office at Ann Arbor was moved into the new building erected by Rice A. Beal, January 1st, 1883, and has been used as the site of the post-office ever since; that the building had been fully completed before December 31st, 1883; that its erection and completion cost between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars.

I find that the contract made by defendant became due and payable Dec. 31st, 1883; that no part has been paid, and that there is unpaid thereon the principal and two year's interest, making in all six hundred and eighty-four dollars on the first day of January, A. D. 1886, $684.00

I also find that the defendant was indebted to plaintiff's testator at the time of his death . . . 28.50

$712.50

I also find that at the time of the death of Rice A. Beal he was indebted in account to the defendant in the sum of 181.75

That he is entitled to one year's interest on the same . . 12.72

$194.47

Balance due the estate of Rice A. Beal, ... $518.03

I find, further, that the contract between the defendant and Rice A. Beal was a valid contract; that there was a valuable consideration for the same; that there was no fraud or over reaching in the same on the part of said Beal; that the contract was not in contravention of any law, nor contrary to public policy, and was lawful between the parties thereto; and I further find that Rice A. Beal in securing the post-office to be placed and located in his building used no undue influence upon any department, or officers of the government; and was not guilty of any corruption, or corrupt proceedings in making such contact, and did no more than any honorable man might do in renting his building to the government for the use of the post-office at Ann Arbor.

As a conclusion of law, I find the plaintiffs entitled to recover judgment against the defendant over and above the set off allowed, the sum of $518.03, with interest from January 1st, 1886.

Let judgment be entered for same.

WM. NEWTON,
Circuit Judge, 7th Circuit.

In accordance with the custom of the day, the Burlington route is now running California Excursions from the Missouri River in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande, Central and Southern Pacific Railroads, connecting at Omaha and Pacific Junction with regular trains from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and other eastern points. Both first class and cheap rate excursions are run, leaving the Missouri River on the following dates: First class—Feb. 3d and 17th, to Los Angeles; March 3d, to San Francisco. Low priced—To all California emigrant points, on Wednesdays of every week until June 30th inclusive.

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteed.

Literary Notes.

St. Nicholas for February is one of the most charming publications ever issued from the Century Co.'s presses.

Edmund Clarence Stedman contributes a descriptive poem, "Hebe," to the February Century, which is illustrated by Geo. Butler and Sidney Smith.

In Cassell & Co's new Rainbow series, Anne Bradshaw writes "A Crimson Stain," and George Mannville Penn contributes "Morgan's Horror." Surely, the names will sell the books.

Our Little Ones for January is filled full of pretty pictures, charming little stories and verses for the small ones of the family, and it stands almost alone in a field that is an excellent one, the entertaining and training of our children. It is only $1.60 per year. Published by the Russell Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

From the fact that over 200 persons have been named as the author of the "Bunting Ball," Funk & Wagnalls argue that internal evidence of authorship is wholly misleading, whether that evidence is applied to modern writings, to the classics, or to the bible. This is a pretty big inference to draw from a witness book, which is professed a parody. The $1.000 is to be awarded to the successful guessers in March.

From the publisher Richard A. Saalfield, 12 Bible House, New York, has been received three pieces of music, entitled: Mikado Waltz, by Coote, an arrangement of the most taking airs from Gilbert & Sullivan's latest opera; "Little Ah Sid" [The Chinese kid] by J. P. Skelley, which is a song descriptive of how this Chinese youth took an American bumble bee to be a butterfly, and the consequences of catching and setting down on him which is very funny; also a new song in the sentimental line, "Mary, Darling, must you leave me," by H. P. Danks, the author of "Silver Threads among the Gold."

The remarkable letter written by Lincoln to Grant just before the opening of the Wilderness campaign, closing with the words, "and now with a brave army, and a just cause, may God sustain you," is in the possession of Gen. Badeau, and has been reproduced in fac-simile for the February Century, to accompany General Grant's article, "Preparing for the Wilderness Campaign." Gen. Badeau states that Gen. Grant was "always careless about his papers, and private or semi-official ones were often thrust into his pockets, where they remained for months. In some such way Mr. Lincoln's beautiful God-speed was mislaid. Gen. Grant had forgotten its existence, until, in 1866, I came across it in my researches for my history of his campaigns. He was so pleased at the discovery, or recovery, that he gave me the original letter at the time."

The Magazine of Art for February is a charming number, and is ushered in by a poem from the pen of Austin Dobson, illustrated by the pencil of Randolph Caldecott. These two gentlemen have the 18th century spirit in perfection, and one is only surprised that they were not of the age of powder and patch. The first article is "Buckingham Palace," described so vividly with pen and pencil as to open one's Republican eyes with wonder at so much royal grandeur. The little poem, "A Song of the Road," by R. L. Stevenson, brings him back to a certain simplicity and he is got well in hand for this work-a-day world by the time he has read the story of "David Neal's Struggles and Successes." Mr. Neal is a New England man by birth, but he owes his art education to Munich, of whose school of painting he is a worthy exponent. Cassell & Company, Limited, New York, 35 cents a copy, $3.50 a year in advance.

The city of Ann Arbor has an opportunity (if it isn't too late) to add to its inhabitants, business and wealth by securing the T., A. A. & N. M. R. R. shops. But as heretofore remarked, it doesn't seem to want to do so. At least not bad enough to make an effort. Perhaps it doesn't want the laboring men in our midst. If not, we should advise any holding an opinion of the kind to read what the late John G. Holland—most excellent authority says—of the laborer. Here it is:

"Labor is the honorable thing among men. There is not a neatly-graded lawn, a well-trained tree that does not tell of it. It builds magnificent cities, and creates navies, and bridges rivers, and lays railroad tracks, and infuses every part of the flying locomotive. Wherever a steamer plows the waves, or the long canal bears the nation's inland wealth; wherever the wheat fields wave and the mill wheels turn, the laborer is the conqueror and the king. The newspaper, wherever it spreads its wings, bears the impress of toilers' hands. Should not the laborer be well-housed? Should he not have the best wife and the prettiest children in the world? Should not the man who produces all he can eat and wear be honored? To us there is more true poetry about the laborer's life and lot than any other man's under heaven. It matters not in what calling a man toils, if he toils manfully, honestly and contentedly. The little tin pail should be a badge of nobility everywhere, and in the 'good time coming, boys,' it will be."

How to Prolong Life Without Dseting.

Everybody requires a certain amount of food to sustain life; generally speaking, however, people eat twice as much as is required; thus imposing an extra amount of labor upon the digestive organs which have been weakened by Malaria and are scarcely able to digest food enough to sustain life, and the balance of food acts as an irritant. Those who wish to sacrifice their stomachs to gratify their palates can do so by taking a teaspoonful of Dr. J. B Henion's Sure Cure for Malaria after each meal; by doing so you can eat anything you desire without harm; it is kept by all Druggists and only costs One Dollar a Bottle.

Those who have suffered from Malaria for many years and have other diseases complicated with it can consult Dr. Henion at Rochester, N. Y., by mail. He will examine their case and send prescriptions free of charge.

A PURE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and beerries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Saline German church has two new bells—large ones.

A masquerade at Gauntlet's rink, Milan, Friday evening.

There is to be a farmers' institute held at Grass Lake, Feb. 15 and 16.

Bridgewater has a 4x4 club. Wonder if it is composed of old hickory.

John Koch a Lima farmer, raised 36 bushels of clover seed on 11 acres of land.

Butter is quoted at 10@12½c per lb. in the Saline market. Age and strength not given.

Byron Hopkins of Unadilla and Miss Acelia French, of Dexter township, were married Jan. 17th.

Remember the entertainment of the Mission Band at Sill's hall, Dexter, on the evening of Jan. 26th.

Among the recent postmasters appointed we notice R. N. Leonard, Pittsfield; F. J. Hammond, Whittaker.

Benedict Weinett, of Saline, died Jan. 15, aged 82 years. He came to Saline in 1834, where he has resided ever since.

The ice crop has been quite generally harvested. It is of fine quality about one foot thick, just right to handle nicely.

L. D. Watkins of Manchester, is to read a paper upon "Short Horn Talk" before the breeders' meeting at Jackson to-morrow.

Lisle Crane teacher of the Bridgewater Center school has been arrested for alleged assault and battery upon a boy named Stephenowski.

A donation party given the Rev. Dan Shire, at the Center church, Sharon, recently, netted $15 in cash for him, and an exceedingly good time.

One of our citizens thinks the new railroad will leave for Ann Arbor direct from the junction with a station near Patrick Galliger's.—South Lyon Excelsior.

It begins to look as though the ladies' would resuscitate the Eastern Star lodge of adopted masonry, now that the gentlemen are in favor of it.—Manchester Enterprise.

The monthly crop report for January shows that 14 out of 25 mills and elevators in this county took in 103,434 bushels of wheat, and 530,038 bushels since Aug. 1st, last.

The Enterprise is authority for the statement that the differences existing between two German church societies of Manchester are about being adjusted, thus forming one very strong society.

Rasin River lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F. will be officered as follows for the ensuing term: N. G.—W. Kimble; V. G.—M. Carpenter; treas.—John Keusfer; sec'y—John Roller; perm. sec'y.—A. Conklin.

Jas. Frawley, one of our best known young men, left last week for Cheboygan, he having accepted a position as clerk in one of the largest dry goods houses in that place. We wish him success.—Dexter Leader.

Cassius Robison, of Cooperstown, Dakota, makes a practice of coming to Michigan to spend the winters, and a few days since he gave us a call. He likes Dakota with the exception of the cold weather.—Manchester Enterprise.

Meridian Chapter, R. A. M., held an exaltation at their hall in Manchester last Saturday night, and companions were present from Tecumseh, Clinton, Grass Lake and Chelsea. All partook of a fine supper at the Goodyear house after being exalted.

Warren Babcock took possession of the postoffice Tuesday afternoon, and is now performing the duties of postmaster. The office has been in the hands of the Palmers for nearly 15 years, the salary in that time ranging from $60 to $600 per year, showing that there is now 10 times as much business transacted there now as there was at the time it was taken by Dr. Palmer.—Milan Leader.

Many people in Washtenaw county will regret to learn of the death of Orrin Thatcher, of Chelsea. He died of consumption, on Tuesday last, aged 62 years in California, whither he had gone in the hope of being benefited. Mr. Thatcher had served his township five years as supervisor, had been president of the village of Chelsea several terms, and was prominent in the ranks of the democratic party. He was a live, wide awake citizen, and his loss will be deplored by many people throughout the county as well as in Chelsea.

Last Wednesday a couple who had recently purchased a farm near Ypsilanti were arrested by officers from the east, on the charge of having stolen property. The man's name was Wm. A. Pruce, and the woman who passed for his wife was the wife of a Mr. Cole from near Rochester, N. Y., who had eloped with Price, the couple having stolen some $6,000 in cash and $2,000 in personal property from Cole. They deeded the farm back to Cole and returned some of the personal property, but when appeared to take them back to New York for trial they had both disappeared. Pruce had worked on Cole's farm as a hand for fifteen years, and it is asserted had been intimate with Mrs. Cole all that time.

The Dexter Leader has entered upon its 18th year, prosperous and happy, and having a liberal patronage. In announcing the fact the Leader says: "We are conscious that we have not made it as interesting as it should be locally—and we freely acknowledge it—although we have used our best endeavors. There may be something in the kind of utensil we have used in getting our locals on paper. We have used gold pens, Spencerian No. 1 pens, steel pens, brass pens, stub pens, quill pens, pencils, and all having failed to bring our locals up to the coveted standard, as a last resort we have concluded to try what efficiency there is in a 'Silver' in that direction. We shall commence our new departure next week, and we caution all evil doers to look well to their ways."

T., A. A. & N. M. SCHEMES.

The last issue of the South Lyon Picket gives the following anent this road: A Picket reporter was in conversation with a prominent official of the T. & A. A. road Monday and during the conversation the question was put to the p. o., as to how long it would be, before regular trains would be running through over the new line from South Lyon to St. Louis. The p. o., replied that it would be sometime. He said the company had a lease of the G. T. track from this place to Hamburg, but in all probabilities it would never be used as they would probably never run a train over the G. T. track. He said the company would in the spring build a track of their own from Hamburg to Whitmore Lake and from there to Worden station, connecting with their main line at that point. The question was then asked what would become of the track between here and Worden, and he replied that a dummy engine would make the trips to and from this place with passengers for the connections, and freight business. We then asked the aforesaid official what he thought our prospects were for the car shops and he replied with a broad grin that on that subject he had nothing to say. Evidently the T. & A. A. people have our place in view and about the best thing we can do is to keep the matter humming right along. Don't let us say die until we are obliged to. If we secure them the town is made, so to speak, and if we do not secure them we certainly are nothing out and our efforts will be used in a good cause.

OBITUARY.

WYKOFF—Died on Thursday, Jan. 14, 1886, Phebe Wykoff, of Superior, aged 86 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Phebe W. Peterson was born Sept. 9, 1799, in Seneca Co., New York. At the age of 17, she was married to Joseph Wykoff, in the town of Romulus, Seneca, Co., N. Y. She was the mother of 13 children, five boys and eight girls, all of whom lived to reach mature years excepting three, who died in infancy. She was grandmother to 26 children, and great grandmother to 24. With her husband and five children she came to the state of Michigan, in 1826, and settled in the town of Superior, Washtenaw Co., it being then a vast wilderness. She suffered all the privations of a pioneer's life, for the sake of making a home for themselves and their children, and on this homestead she lived until within the last few years of her life. The old log house reared by them is still standing on the farm a land mark of their early days. She survived her husband seven years and four months, he having died

The Ann Arbor Courier

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1886

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.

WANTED FARM—To Rent in vicinity of of Ann Arbor. For good farm of 80 to 100 acres will pay liberal cash rent. Address T. N. Holmes, Ypsilanti. 83*1t

MARYLAND FARMS—Book and Map free, by C. E. Shanahan, Attorney, Easton, Maryland. 8*83.

FOUND—In the County Clerk's office, a package of cotton yarn. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying 25 cents for this notice.

LOST—On January 11, Ladies Gold Watch with bangle chain attached. Finder will be rewarded for leaving same at this office. 81*3w.

A FARM FOR SALE.

TWO Hundred and forty acres located two and one half miles west of Dexter, will be sold in part or together as desired under high state of cultivation, plenty of good buildings and fruit, nearly all underdrained and in every way desirable. For further particulars apply on premises or Address John Hall, Dexter, Mich. 81*4w

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Bitch pup. Black and Tan Fox Hound. Weight about 45 lbs. A liberal reward will be given to the finder. Apply 51 Washington street. 80*3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A Choice Grain farm of one hundred and thirteen acres on Dexter road, four miles west of Ann Arbor. C. H. St. Clair, Ann Arbor. 80*3

FOR SALE!

A House and Lot on Thompson street (No. 11), Good location. Fine Neighborhood and a BARGAIN. See

W. W. WHEDON, or J. E. BEAL.

THE BARRY HOMESTEAD

For Sale or Rent whole or in part, Centrally located, Convenient to the University, Public Schools, Markets and all parts of the City. For Abstract of Title and other information, apply to W. W. Whedon, Ann Arbor or C. A. Barry, Jackson Mich.

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.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Barry Homestead, No. 28 4th street. Apply to W. W. Whedon, Ann Arbor or C. A. Barry, Jackson, Mich.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

The Jackson Citizen answers a question propounded by the COURIER in this manner:

The Ann Arbor COURIER wants to know how capital punishment would help matters in such cases as the Crouch murder in Jackson, or the Knoch murder in Detroit, where the guilty parties have never been convicted and are now at large. There is only one possible answer to the question. It would not help at all after the crime has been committed, but it is not altogether probable that with the fear of capital punishment before their eyes these assassins would have hesitated about taking the chances of detection, conviction and certain strangulation at the end of a rope? Hanging for murder is designed to deter lawless men from committing this crime, by operating on their fears. It is not educational, it is not vindictive, but it is repressive to a greater extent than imprisonment for life.

Certainly, it might do so; but that is merely a supposition. Nevertheless, but few people can be made to believe that the cool-headed villain who planned and executed the Crouch murders would have been deterred from the deed, no matter what the consequences. A man who could plant a bullet in the head of four persons, one after the other, has not the fear of law within him; he would not hesitate to carry out his purposes were a hell of burning pitch ready to receive him the moment the deed was done. And the same may be said of the Knoch murders in Detroit. Both were deliberately planned and executed, and all traces wiped out.

Then again, in the White tragedies at Battle Creek. Will our Jackson contemporary argue that the fear of any punishment would have saved the lives of that wife and those innocent little ones?

The people of Ann Arbor are setting idly by and allowing the precious moments to pass without making a move looking to the securing of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad shops. And why? Don't they want the workmen here? Don't they want the increase in population, in business, in trade, in thrift? Don't they want to see the class here who march to their work mornings carrying the tin dinner pails, and home again in the evenings with them while Saturday nights they march around to the stores with their wives and purchase the week's supply? Don't they want this class, of hard-handed toilers, who compose the bone and sinnew of the nation? If not, why not? The location of these railroad shops here means the addition of 200 of the very best class of mechanics to our population. And 200 workmen means at least 150 families, for that proportion are married men; and 150 families means 500 population at the least; and these 200 workmen, with a weekly pay roll of about $2,000 means a great deal to our business men. Besides, one enterprise brings on another. Get started and we may be able to double our population as other cities are doing. But it can't be done by sitting down and wishing for it. Who will move in the matter?

The state horticultural society will hold its winter meeting at Adrian Feb. 9.

The Lawrence-Townley heirs have been denied reduced transportation for their meeting in Detroit Jan. 27 and 28.

The Hon. Don. seems to find a whole lot of "pissmires" opposing him, and somehow they appear to worry him. Even the shrill yell of a "coyote" makes him start nervously.

Candidates for city offices are bobbing up in Battle Creek.—*Adrian Record.*—Which is all right, of course, but it seems as if July would be preferable to January to go bobbing up in any creek.

The lawyers who have the misfortune to occupy the position of Prosecuting Attorney in the various counties of the state will meet at Lansing Feb. 10th, for organization, and—we don't know what else.

If the State Republican would use white instead of colored paper it would be an improvement, so some of its readers think. Colored or tinted paper for a holiday or extra splurge is all right, but for everyday use there is nothing that looks as well as the white paper.

In the appointment of his committees Speaker Carlisle gives to the old slave states *thirty* chairmanships—to the New England and Middle states *seven*, and to the great north and western states *eleven*. Are you, friend mugwump, satisfied with the work you have done? Or will you keep on until the old sectional feeling shall again feel itself strong enough to try the consequences of war once more?

Here's a pointer for the city marshal. The overseer of the poor in Jackson has issued an order that no family keeping a dog can receive any aid from the city. In other words, he believes the people should not be taxed to buy food for dogs. As there is a law upon the statute books requiring $1 tax to be levied on each male dog, and $3 upon each female, how is it that these poor people raise the amount of such tax? Or is the tax a dead letter? If so, why is it so?

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

THE CLERGY OF ANN ARBOR AGREE IN FAVORING CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Not a Dissenter Among Them.

According to agreement the COURIER gives this week the opinion of the ministers who occupy pulpits in this city upon the question of restoring capital punishment in this state. The unanimity that exists among them respecting this question is a little surprising, as is also the fact, that in searching for men who oppose the death penalty we should be obliged to look outside the ranks of the clergy. Another curious thing to be noted is the unanimous verdict of those who are or have been judges of courts in opposition to its restoration. When it comes to the point where the word of his mouth seals the fate of a human being, and sends him to eternity, the judge rather not be compelled, or have the power even, of pronouncing that sentence.

Nevertheless, the articles are interesting, the arguments excellent, and the readers will peruse them with interest:

CATHOLIC.

Rev. Fr. Fierle:—I believe it should be done. The scriptures uphold it. A man who takes another's life, his should be taken in return.

BAPTIST.

Rev. S. Haskell:—I believe that premeditated murder should be punished with death. And that one who in committing other crimes is armed with deadly weapons, and uses them with fatal effect, is guilty of such premeditated murder.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Rev. H. F. Belser:—You can put me down as in favor of restoring capital punishment. I firmly believe it should be done.

Rev. Mr. Neumann:—It is hard to hang a man, but I think the moral influence of capital punishment would be good, and it should be restored. If a man is sent to state prison the event soon passes from the people's minds, but if a man is executed the effect is different; the horror of such a death lasts a long time, and restrains people from committing crime.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. R. H. Steele:—I take the ground without any hesitancy that capital punishment for murder is seriously and imperatively demanded. This view I have long entertained, and recent occurrences while they have not changed, have served to deepen my conviction. A long residence in a state where this was both the law and the practice has confirmed the impression that such a law meets the requirements of justice, is needed for the safety of the community, and has the sanction of the Divine legislation which cannot with safety be set aside. The argument is a broad one, but may be stated in a very general way—that the infliction of capital punishment for murder is demanded on the ground of the supreme sanctity, worthiness and greatness of human life. To maintain the greatness of man it is supremely necessary that the murderer in his malice or passion forgets the mystery and wonderfulness of the nature of his victim should be put to death. This is the exact ground upon which the divine legislation is founded—namely, the dignity and sacredness of human life. We believe that it is historically true that those nations that have made the highest advancement in social order have done so in the use of capital punishment for murder and kindred crimes. There is not to be found in history the instance of a nation that has made any real progress in the lines of civilization except they have placed this as the penalty on their statute books. Take whatever view you may about other modes of punishment, there is nothing else that holds back the arm of the murderer from inflicting the fatal blow as the knowledge that his own life is forfeited by that act to the law.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. W. H. Ryder:—In my judgment there is no such fixed and permanent relation between crimes and penalties that certain penalties are always the appropriate inflictions for certain crimes. In a rude state of society the death penalty must be inflicted much more freely than in a time when civilization has made considerable progress. When the courts are more perfectly organized, the prison system more complete, and the public mind more sensitive. The true principle seems to be that penalties must be just severe enough to reduce crime to the *minimum*, and guard society most perfectly. Penalties which are more or less severe than this are unjust and cruel. All seem to admit that in these times and in our country, death is the appropriate penalty for not more than three crimes, viz., treason, certain military offences, and wilful murder. Concerning the latter crime it seems to be admitted that the death penalty should be inflicted only in cases of extreme guilt — of "cold-blooded. brutal murder. My own impression is that society would be safer and such crimes less frequent if this penalty overhung the heads of the brutal classes who commit such crimes. I think that there is less danger of the repetition of the crime of Garfield's murder because the criminal was executed, and that, if the young man who in Detroit, a few weeks ago, murdered his affianced on the evening before their appointed wedding could have received a more sever appointment than the provision of a comfortable home for the rest of his life—with the hope of the governor's pardon if this mode of life would became irksome to him—it would have been a more effective warning for such brutish creatures, and that, if the murderers of the Crouch family can ever be found and convicted, it would be an honor and a blessing to the state to hang them, if the law permitted it.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Rev. S. Earp:—Human life is the gift of the Almighty which man cannot bestow, and must not take away at his pleasure. It is the highest right vested in the person, and its violation is not only a crime against the victim, but against society itself. And therefore, the instinct of the moral nature echoes the sentence: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed;" it demands that the sternest sanction shall be given to a law that guards the very existence of mankind. Yet it is a proof of the marvellous wisdom of the Mosaic code, that in so primitive a time it could utter this command. No law is of slower growth. War is not indeed the state of nature; nor is man, as some naturalists claim, a beast of prey, who obeyed the same instinct as a wolf or a shark. Such philosophy cannot explain how he could emerge at all from the rule of teeth and claws into civilization. But in the rude infancy of mankind the ideas of social order are pushed aside by the selfish passions. "Eye for eye, and tooth for tooth" is the first notion of justice. We have in the Hebrew cities of refuge traces of that custom of the "avenger of blood," which lingers still even in Greece and Sicily. Personal vengeance is an admitted right among all barbarous peoples; and while many, like the ancient Germans, had rigid penalties against impurity, the homicide paid only a small fine. The sense of the sacredness of life is the fruit of a riper time. Even with our boasted advancement it is not long since the duel, the last absurdity of feudalism, has begun to be regarded as crime. Society, then, takes its great step towards civilization when it re-affirms the old statue of God, and substitutes law for what Bacon calls the "wild justice of revenge." But we have at this day some who urge this very principle of the sacredness of human life against law, and claim that capital punishment is only a legal murder. We doubt not that a Christian humanity, ever since the effort of wise men like Beccaria, has done much to redeem our legislation from the barbarity that punished light offences with the gallows; and it may be as we advance that the death penalty for murder may prove less effective than other means. But we cannot grant that there is any moral wrong in it. Human life is sacred, but not so sacred as the ends for which it is given. We surrender it for the life of home and country; and therefore justice has the right to take it, because the being of society is of more worth than that of any individual man. It can never renounce that right, if it be needed for self-preservation. It affirms it in the case of war. It cannot be denied unless we claim absolute personal freedom. Nor is the plea of humanity a sufficient answer. We may well doubt whether the plausable argument that "a man can be put to no worse use than hanging," be true in every case. We may modify the law, we may reserve such penalties for rare and terrible guilt; but if our humanity be severed from our social duty, it becomes cruelty to the victims of crime. Justice itself, in taking life for life, appeals to the conscience that "it bears not the sword in vain;" it gives an impartial hearing: it arrays itself in the solemn pomp of the tribunal to show that it acts in no wrath or wantonness; it shudders at its own responsibility; it speaks the verdict with pity; and when it strikes, it surrounds even the scaffold with the last kindly offices of religion.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Dr. W. W. Ramsay:—Punishment must be considered in its relation to crime, and crime in its relation to the majesty of the law, and the best interest of the community. Law should always be commensurate with the dignity of its source. Indeed, it is but the instrument of the power that wields it, and must be so executed as not to bring its source into contempt. But the second interest is the one which will have the most influence on the popular sentiment in regulating the standard of crime, and its consequent penalty. Crime is a standing menace to society, and in proportion as it is encouraged, will every social interest languish; and as it is repressed, the conditions of life become more hopeful and prosperous. The prevalence of crime is manifest in all departments of society though it usually appears most glaringly in its disregard for property interests, and the lower value which it attaches to life. The latter we find at the very apex of all interests. It therefore, becomes a matter of greatest importance, as to how the crime of murder may be prevented. Its extreme turpitude must be practically manifest in the laws enacted for its punishment and suppression. This can only be done by isolating it from minor offenses, and attaching to it a penalty which will sustain to other penalties the same relation which it sustains to other crimes. The crime has been minified and rendered less heinous in the popular estimation by placing it in a group of offenses to which is attached a common penalty. This has been done in two ways:

First, by punishing capitally for a wide number of dissimilar offenses. But a little more than a century ago in England, 160 crimes were punished capitally, and if we go back to the time of Edward III, there were 13 murders to where there is one now. There is another extreme, and it is the one prevalent in Michigan to-day. It consists in putting murder in a class of offenses and visiting it with the penalty due the lowest deeds of the class. This cannot but work to the injury of society, namely, by intimating that a crime against life is not more heinous than one against property, since both are punished the same way if not to the same degree.

A second social injury resulting from the above mentioned cause, is the dethronement of the majesty of law. Transgressors unfortunately are obtuse to most moral and humane sentiments, and weigh not a life, but a penalty in the moment of meditating murder. It has been frequently asserted that imprisonment is accompanied with deterrent influences equal to the death penalty. Then why in those states where the law exacts the latter, is there such a persistent effort to have the extreme penalty commuted to imprisonment for life. Possibly for the reason urged by a culprit who requested that the rope be placed under his arms as he was ticklish about the neck. But prisoners do not usually regard a life sentence as meaning *for life*. The author of a terrible murder said on his way to Jackson the other day, that he would not stay there ten years. We all know how frequently the law's penalty is shortened by the clemency of the pardoning board, or by a benignant governor. The community has a right to demand that the law be a terror to evil-doers, and that the degree of the penalty and the certainty of its execution be such as to afford the sense of security to every home. And now we may conclude, if the majesty of the law is above the criminal's life, and if the forfeiture of the criminal's life is the only way to the more complete security of the community, that sentiment is certainly misplaced which stands in the way of capital punishment.

UNITARIAN.

Rev. Jas. T. Bixby:—The feelings and reason which commonly actuate the cry for capital punishment, are many of them, such as I cannot approve. The clamor for a death penalty for murder is too often grounded in an unchristian craving for vengeance, and an erroneous idea that crimes demand corresponding retribution at the hands of earthly governments. No human tribunal, however, has sufficient knowledge to declare what punishment is the exact desert of a given crime, and revenge is a motive no less unworthy in society at large than in the private individual.

The appeal to bible authority as requiring capital punishment in return for the taking of life is equally unwarrantable. The letter of Jewish law has no rightful claim to constrain either Christian sensibilities or the judgment of reason and experience. If a Christian community is to decide the question by religious authority, the voice it should listen to should be rather that of the Master who bade us love our neighbor as ourself and return good for evil.

The consideration that should prevail in settling such a question is the general good of humanity, and the measures necessary to the self-defence and security of the community. What method will most surely prevent the terrible crimes against life which have lately been so common? Now, capital punishment is open to the grave objection that its mistakes are irretrievable and that when the only alternate offered to a jury is a verdict involving the death penalty and an entire acquittal, men of sympathetic natures are unwilling to take on themselves the serious responsibility attaching to a verdict of guilty.

Nevertheless, there seems to be a considerable element in our population to which to be housed for life under a tight roof, and to be fed and clothed by the government is no deterrent against crime. While to the sensitive and refined, such life imprisonment would be more dreadful than death, to these coarse, animal natures, it is quite the reverse. Nothing but the fear of death on the gallows exerts on this class that restraining influence that is needed. I fear then that in the present stage of social development, capital punishment is a necessary thing. In the state of Maine, where I formerly resided, the experiment of abolishing it has already been tried; but the increase of murder cases, many of the most brutal kind, became so alarming that a few years ago, the death penalty was restored.

If it should be restored in Michigan also, it ought, however, to be surrounded by careful prvisions that may obviate the mischiefs that otherwise may arise:

1st. The execution of the death penalty ought to be postponed (as is already done in Vermont) to a year, at least, after the pronouncing of the sentence, to give ample opportunity for a re-hearing of the case, if any new evidence be found showing the innocence of the condemned.

2d. Instead of the death penalty and an entire acquittal being the only alternatives before a jury, the statute should reserve capital punishment as the penalty for particularly brutal crimes, the evidence of which is of the plainest and most unmistakable tenor, while for all murder cases in which extenuating circumstances or any reasonable shadow of doubt exists, the penalty should not exceed that of imprisonment, either for life or a limited term of years.

A VOICE FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 22, 1886.

EDITOR BEAL:—I am pleased to see the expression of public sentiment in regard to the restoration of capital punishment for criminals. For one, I am strongly opposed to the infliction of unnecessary severity towards any human being. We think that those who have examined the history of the past must, one and all, arrive at this one conclusion, that what little superiority the civilized man posseses over his barbarous ancestors is due to the increase of the benevolent and charitable qualities of mind. No man who looks facts squarely in the face, we think, can doubt for an instant that man is to a great degree a creature of circumstances. That society is justified in protecting itself no one disputes, but has the fear of death ever deterred man from dueling? Can it be proven that the fear of death ever deterred man from engaging in mortal conflict? If we read history aright its annals are full of instances, where people have triumphantly marched to ignominious death. Much better in our opinion, it would be to confine and educate the guilty mind. This idea, so often advanced, that the dark and ignorant past should be accepted as the and oracle of the present and future, we have no sympathy with. Let the criminal element be taught to obey justice, truth and morality, for the good which those creatures confer upon mankind, and society will gain a greater victory than ever has been gained by all the gallows and guillotines ever erected in christendom.

P. H. HARRIS.

A WISE SUGGESTION.

In conversation with Dr. Wm. F. Breakey upon this question, he makes a point that is worthy of consideration. He thinks that where insanity is alleged as an excuse for murder, that the murderer should be confined in an asylum for a considerable period of time—long enough to prove whether the insanity is feigned or real. If feigned, then justice can meet its deserts by imprisonment; if real, the asylum is certainly the place for him, where he cannot repeat the act.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This column is open to the people to express their opinion upon any subject of interest to the public, and correspondence upon *all sides* of all subjects is desired. All we ask of correspondents is to keep out of personalities, and use argument instead of abuse. Be concise, don't use more words than necessary to express ideas. The publisher of the COURIER does not hold himself responsible for opinions expressed.]

Another Boomer Wants the City Boomed.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 21, 1886.

EDITOR COURIER:—In your issue of the 20th January, "Alpha" has some very practical every day ideas and I am of the same opinion as to booming the town.

Real estate men as well as private citizens should speak of this city the advantages given both in the manufacturing (owing to our railroad facilities) as well as in the educational line, since we have the water works, ample protection is now insured in cases of fire.

Then again "Alpha" speaks of the T. & A. A. shops. Now, this is another very valuable question to be considered, as with those shops here we would add quite a number of families to the city and quite a business might spring out of it. Why not the citizens get together and buy the land that lies east of their tracks and north of Miller avenue and donate it to the company as an inducement to bring their shops here? The land as it is now is of very little worth. I understand not even fit for cow pasture. Furthermore, if this piece of land was given the T. & A. A. people they might in course of time fill it up as they would certainly use it, and this marshy and aguish place be converted into a healthier spot. By all means let's boom the city. Every business man should have the merits of the city shown forth on the back of the envelope he uses for busines purposes, a la East Saginaw. Yours, DELTA.

A Graphic Booming Scheme.

EDITOR COURIER:—One good way to boom our city might be to get the Daily Graphic, of New York, to illustrate it as that paper has illustrated so many cities lately. Perhaps you yourself know the best way to start such a matter. Please suggest. A READER.

A Chance for Liberality.

ED. COURIER:—In the plan of the M. C. R. R. Co., for improvements at this place, the city will be asked to be liberal, and taking all things into consideration, I am not prepared to say that the city should not be liberal. A fine new depot, a bridge over Detroit street, and a new street opened from State street to Detroit street, might possibly fully compensate the people of Ann Arbor for the closing up of the north end of State street, and the complete and entire obliteration of Page street. It probably would; especially as the railroad company promises a handsome park where now stands the old tumble down breweries of that section. And the work which such fine improvements would call for would certainly assist our laboring men in securing employment for a time.

But there is another improvement which these improvements would render almost a necessity. If State street is to be closed up and all the travel to the north of our city forced over the Detroit street bridge, than the widening of Division street will be a necessity. This part of Division street is so narrow that it is dangerous, and within a few weeks accidents have happened in attempts of vehicles attempting to pass each other there.

Now, Mr. Editor, as the east side of this narrow street is owned by wealthy gentlemen, greatly interested in the improvement of that part of the city, there is an opportunity for them to be liberal as well as the city. It would be the handsome thing for them to *give* the city the land needed for this great improvement. Many citizens would be pleased to learn what the chances are for widening this dangerously narrow street. How would it do for the council to appoint a committee to investigate the necessity of it? ENTERPRISE.

Fresh mixed candies only 15 cts. per lb. at A. F. Hangsterfer's, Main st.

Absolutely pure Buckwheat Flour, only 3 cents per pound, at W. B. Warner's, 34 South State street.

A BENEFIT FOR THE PEOPLE.

D. F. SCHAIRER'S

Monster Slaughter Sale of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shawls and Blankets, commencing Saturday, January 2d, 1886, for a season of 25 days only.

Save your money while you can and do not fail to attend this Great Slaughter and Green Ticket Sale. No trash to close out—no old styles to give our friends, and we do not advertise goods not in Stock. Always live up to our advertisements.

This will be the biggest Sale at retail, on record, and disastrous enough to make our anxious Creditors seek immediate protection from the law. Every article, without any reserve whatsoever, will be re-ticketed with Green Tags, without any regard for what it is worth.

The discounts being 10, 20, and 30 per cent. We wish it distinctly understood that this sale is not for the patrons of auctions or other establishments, nor old chronic shoppers. It is for our friends and customers who appreciate Bargains. It will be impossible for us to give an extended price-list of this Great Slaughter, as it embraces the entire stock of every department in the establishment.

CLOAK CRASH!

Great Slaughter without any reserve of our entire magnificent Cloak and Shawl Stock, the only object in view being the selling of every garment in the room, to accomplish which we have marked them at prices that bear no relation to the cost, and in all cases the prices placed on the garments in plain figures *are less than the materials alone cost*, to say nothing of making and trimmings.

A Frightful Slaughter of Elegant Plushes and Short Wraps. The loss to us is fearful but they must be sold.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks must all go. This is a great chance to clothe the Children in fine garments.

Remember this Great Sale begins Saturday morning, January 2d, 1886.

We especially invite the Ladies to attend this sale, whether wishing to buy or not.

D. F. SCHAIRER.

Council Proceedings.

At a special session of the council held Monday evening, Ald. Lawrence presided.

Ald. Martin moved that the time for the collection of taxes be extended to March 1st. Carried.

A petition of the Inter-State Telegraph & Construction Co. was presented and referred to the general street committee.

On motion of Ald. Kearns, Postmaster Duffy addressed the council in reference to the nuisance existing at the post-office in the shape of newsboys and other boys lounging about there, spitting tobacco juice over the floor and jostling against people who come to get mail, and asked that the council take some action to abate the nuisance.

After some discussion, on motion of Ald. Martin the subject was referred to the city attorney with instructions to report at the meeting next Monday evening.

On motion of Recorder Pond, the committee informally appointed by the mayor to investigate the project of the M. C. R. R. improvements in this city, was approved by the council.

Circuit Court.

In the Case of Beal vs. Polhemus, 15 day's time granted for the defendant to except or submit amendments to judges finding.

In relation to the appeal of Mary C. Emerson, from the decision of the judge of probate in the Morton will case. Motion by the appellant and appellee for costs. Both motions denied, and neither party to have costs.

Walter Lathrop vs. D. Henning. Motion for new trial denied without costs on the motion, $16 to be remitted from the finding of the jury. Judgment for plaintiff for the balance.

Real Estate Transfers.

August Hoffman to Anna Hoffman, Manchester	$ 709
Christine C. Braun to John J. Braun, Freedom	15,000
John J. Braun to Andrew Braun, Freedom	7,800
Harriet A. Filkins to Arba Howard, Superior	$,600
E nil Byers to Fred. Kloose, Augusta	1,375
Daniel Maslers to John H. Fox, Augusta	100
A. Scott, by administrator to A. R. Beal, Lima	5,312
Alfred R. Beal to E. C. Sedgwick, Lima	5,884
Sarah E. Gough to Frederick Marken, Saline	900
Washtenaw County to John J. Robison, Ann Arbor	1,500
Frederick Hashley to Wm. Schiede, Manchester	600
Asenath Hicks to M. & H. Hicks, Dexter	600
Charles S. Smith to Louisa M. Smith, Dexter	100

Didn't Want it Nohow.

The Adrian Record grows facetious over the dormant spirit of that city that remained quiet and allowed a big manufacturing establishment to be taken by others. What it says may with propriety be said of other places:

That Connecticut clock factory finally located at Rock Island Ill. Good! We're glad of it! It was a mighty poor concern anyway—no credit to a town. Thankful the dog-gasted institution didn't come here as we feared it would at one time. We are losing half an hour a day now by the standard time regulations and with a lot of poor Connecticut clocks in addition we wouldn't be able to eat supper till the next day. Connecticut clocks may be good enough for Illinois "suckers," but they are of no account in Michigan. Why anybody should have considered such a heavy knock-kneed affair worthy of notice is a piece of unaccountable strangeness. True, we did advocate this point as a good location for the Connecticut clock factory and praised the merits of the concern. But that was before we heard that it had selected Rock Island. We all have a right to change our minds. Said the man who had caught the rabbit: "A rabbit is the sweetest meat in the world. He is good baked, good stewed, good fried." The rabbit got away and the man saw him dissapear in the distant woods. "Go, you darned cotton-tailed varmint! It takes more fat to fry you than you are worth anyway!"—Adrian Record.

Children's Clothing Sale!

—AT—

THE TWO SAMS

THIS WEEK!

OUR PANTS SALE

Closed with big success and good results. Come and

ATTEND THIS CHEAP SALE!

ONE WEEK ONLY.

BLITZ & LANGSDORF,

The Only Strictly One-Price House in Ann Arbor!

N. B.—We have secured the agency for the YEOMAN HATS for the coming season.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

The Ann Arbor Courier.

A GIFT 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* at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A. DeFOREST.

Fire Insurance,
Plate Glass Insurance,
Steam Boiler

INSURANCE!

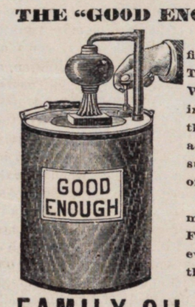
Lowest Rates, Honorable Adjustments and Losses Promptly Paid.

REAL ESTATE RENTS

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTION OF RENTS AND MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE INTERESTS FOR NON-RESIDENTS. ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO OWNERS GUARANTEED.

A. DeFOREST.

THE "GOOD ENOUGH"



Lamps are filled direct by THE PUMP Without Lifting the Can,—the filling tube adjusting to suit height of any Lamp. This is the most practical FAMILY CAN ever offered to the public.

FAMILY OIL CAN.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

MANUFACTURED BY

Winfield Manufacturing Co.,

WARREN, OHIO.

No Dropping Oil on the Floor or Table; No Faucet to Leak or get knocked open to waste Contents or cause Explosions. No Corks to Lose. Closes Perfectly Air Tight. No Leakage—No Evaporation—Absolutely Safe.

A Universal Household Necessity.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

For Sale in Ann Arbor by

C. C Warner, Henry Welsch, H. G. Horn, Rinsey & Seabolt, S. & J. Baumgartner, C. Eberbach, F. G. Schleicher. 1271-1284.

FINE KID BUTTON—COM. SENSE OR OPERA LASTS, FLEXIBLE SOLES, NICELY TRIMMED AND STAYED. THE BEST SHOE EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY AT LESS THAN FOUR DOLLARS. ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

GOODSPEED'S CASH SHOE HOUSE, 17 MAIN ST., - Ann Arbor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Keck Furniture Co.,

OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

ON JANUARY 1, 1886.

Made as Required by Law.

RESOURCES.

Merchandise, Lumber, finished and unfinished work on hand as per inventory	$25,295 10
Real Estate	13 851 97
Machinery and Tools	4,038 00
Book Accounts	14,052 41
Cash on hand	384 49
	$57,621 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$40,000 00
Surplus Fund	12,621 97
Bills payable at bank	5,000 00
	$57,621 97

We do hereby swear that the above is a correct statement of the condition of this company.

WM. D. HARRIMAN,
L. GRUNER,
CHAS. E. HISCOCK,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1886. HUDSON T. MORTON, Notary Public.

At the last regular meeting of the Directors of this company an annual dividend of six per cent. was declared, payable to stockholders of record, on the first day of February, 1886, at the office of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank.

CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Secretary.

OSCAR G. SORG

Has removed to his new block No. 70 S. Main St.

Signs, Frescoing & Decorative Work

A SPECIALTY.

A Full Line Of Painters' Supplies!

Constantly on hand, wholesale or retail. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ELEGANT GOODS

A Large and Well Selected Stock of Fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Etc.

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Clocks, Gold 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.

WE ARE NOW DAILY RECEIVING

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS

FOR THE FALL TRADE,

And shall continue to do so until after

THE HOLIDAYS!

We did not purchase very largely during the Summer months, so as to be able to show our customers a nice fresh stock for this Season's trade. If you want to see an Elegant Line of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Opera Glasses,

Etc., take a look at our stock. As for prices, it would astonish you to see how cheap we are selling—from 25 to 30 per cent. less than last year. No need to tell you we are HEADQUARTERS FOR SPECTACLES, as you all know that and would come to see us anyway.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Neatly and Promptly Done.

11 SOUTH MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR. C. Bliss & Son.

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE!

FOR 1886.

DAILY, SUNDAY, And WEEKLY

THE BRIGHTEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN.

SOUNDLY and INDENDENTLY REPUBLICAN

Under its new ownership and management, all editions of THE TRIBUNE have been improved in every respect. All the news is given in the briefest and most attractive manner, without the omission of a single essential detail, and also without the tiresome "padding" indulged in by the "blanket sheet" papers of higher price and less enterprise. All departments are complete

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

Daily, without Sunday, 1 year	$5 00
Daily, with Sunday, 1 year	6 00
Weekly, 1 year	1 00

Splendid Premiums for Weekly Clubs. Write for the list. Address

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Detroit Michigan.

SOLDIER'S ATTENTION.

A gentleman representing Milo B Stevens & Co., of Detroit, will be at Ann Arbor, at County Clerk's office, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1886, to receive claims (not now in their hands) for pension, increase of pension, bounty, etc., which interested parties may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys. 2

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.

The Ann Arbor Courier

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1886

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

LOCAL.

The weather, like history, repeats itself.

Sheriff Walsh is to move into the new jail this week.

A $1,599 residence is being built on N. Fourth st., by J. G. Paul.

The next social of the K. T.'s occurs on Friday evening.

The new Postal Telegraph Co. has put in a telephone, No. 4.

Revs. Ramsey and Ryder will exchange pulpits next Sunday morning.

The Cocker League has placed a fine piano in the Methodist church.

The new pulp mill expects to start up Friday and to turn out the first pulp next Monday.

Co. A. announces a grand masquerade for the evening of Feb. 22d, probably at the rink.

A company of young folks from this city expect to go to Dexter Friday evening to hop.

Hutzel & Co. are making a change of their business office from the rear to front of their store.

The popular Mendelssohn Club in University Hall, Saturday evening. Do not fail to hear them.

Wallace W. Derby has received an increase of pension from $6 to $10 per month. Good for Wallace.

The peach crop is said to be nipped in the bud again by the cold weather, some varieties being badly injured.

The public school library which is kept at the High school building is soon to have a new invoice of books.

Chas. E. Wagner, who sold his grocery business out to C. C. Warner, on Ann st., is now in trade at Dansville, Ill.

The meetings at the old Baptist church will continue this week as usual, Monday Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The Lah-dah-tah club went to Walter Lathrop's on the south Ypsilanti road last evening and had a good time.

As Will Carleton is soon to lecture here the poem upon our first page in reference to The Mortgage will be of more than usual interest.

A lady speaking of the late Mrs. Lucy Howe, and her many good qualities and deeds, said she "was one who always had a smile in her heart."

Enoch Dieterle, of this place, is announced as intending to open a hardware store at Munith, in Ingham County, the first of next month.

E. L. Cobb plead guilty before Justice Brennan Saturday, and paid $20 00 fine and $4 costs. Not guilty this time but won't do so any more.

Wm. G. Doty has been appointed on the committee of Foreign Correspondence by G. H. P., Daniel Striker, of the grand chapter of R. A. M.

The German workingmen's union of this city is in a flourishing condition, hav- 122 members and $2,999.41 in the treasury. Geo. Miller is the president.

County Treasurer Belser delivered the deed of the old county jail property to John J. Robison last Monday, he having purchased the same for $1,500 cash.

Grand lodge F. & A. M. for this state convened at Young Men's hall, Detroit yesterday. Dr. G. A. Hendrick's represents Golden Rule, and Edward Morton represents Fraternity.

The latest thing in silks is the Mikado Silk, built on the plan of seersucker cloth, but beautifully shaded and varigated. Eugene Mutschel says that it will rage, and Eugene is authority.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Association will be held in the parlors of the Cook House, on Tuesday Feb. 2. J. A. Dell, of this city is secretary of the society.

The date of the State fair having been fixed for September 13 to 18, the county fair date, according to the resolution adopted at the annual meeting, will be the week previous, commencing Sept. 6.

Among those to be present at the meeting of shorthorn breeders which occurs to-morrow at Jackson, is W. E. Boyden, of Delhi Mills, who will read an essay upon "Breeding and feeding Short Horns for the show ring."

R. W. Ellis, has returned to Les Angeles, Cal., from the state of New York, and again engaged in the drug business there. Mr. Ellis formerly owned the drug store of H. J. Brown's, and is a son-in-law of A. DeForest, of this city.

On the first page of this paper will be found the decision of Judge Newton in the case of Beal vs. Polhemus. Also an interesting article about the only man ever hung by law in Michigan, from the pen of Elder Davis. Both are excellent reading.

The entertainment given by the Cocker League at the M. E. church, Monday evening, was one of the finest given in the city this season, and was witnessed by a house crowded to overflowing. No person present but went away glad that they had come.

The committee of councilmen and citizens appointed to look over the project of bridging the Central railroad track at the Detroit street crossing met Thursday evening and decided to have Prof. Davis submit an estimate of the expense of bridge and grading.

City Treasurer Watts reports the sum of $12,000.00 yet unpaid on the tax rolls. The 29th being the last day of grace, it will be necessary to resort to some measures to collect it. It might be well for those who have not paid their taxes to interview Ben for a few minutes.

The gas company received over $154 per year for lighting the court house tower clock before the Edison Electric Light Co., took the contract for $72, and then the gas went out so often that it was not lighted much more than half the time. Now the Gas Co. agrees to light it *all* the time for $73 per year. Will the council go back into the old rut again?

The lecture at the M. E. church last Saturday evening was well attended. Mr. Hitchcock gave a most instructive talk on some of the wonderful things that can be seen in the ancient city of Rome. The illustrations were very fine indeed, and the dissolving views were nothing less than beautiful in their effects. The net proceeds will enable the Sunday school to pay for at least 150 books.

Just as we go to press a story reaches us that a child of a German family living in the 3d ward, on 1st street near W. Catharine street, was severely burned last night, being thrown upon a hot stove by a drunken brute the child's father had asked home with him. The fellow agreed to pay all the doctor's and other expenses to keep it quiet, and then skipped out. It is said to be a serious affair.

The firm of A. F. Martin & Co. will be changed to the Ann Arbor Lumber Co., Feb. 1st, with A. F. Martin sup't as now.

Adolph Christman, the flour packer at the City mills of Swathel, Kyer & Peterson, has a record of of 120 barrels in two hours. This is away ahead of all heard from so far.

Dist. Dep. Grand Chancellor M. S. Curtis of Battle Creek, installed the officers of Ann Arbor lodge, K. P. last evening, Grand Chancellor Bennett being unable to attend.

"Ann Arbor has 90 inmates at the county house," says the Chelsea Echo. Not much, my friend, there are 90 inmates at the county house, true, but Ann Arbor's share is quite diminutive.

There is to be a meeting of ladies connected with the Beethoven society of this city on Monday evening, in Germania hall, for the purpose of making arrangements to hold a bazaar some time in March.

There are at least five candidates already in the field for the nomination of county clerk on the democratic next fall —and the campaign ten months away. Some way there doesn't appear to be many republican candidates.

Judge Joslyn to-day filed a decree in the case of Caroline M. Gott vs. The City of Ann Arbor, granting the prayer of the plaintiff. This gives what has been known as Gott street back to the Gott estate from whence it came.

An item having gained publicity that Fred. J. Schlede had sold out his bindery, he tells us that it is not so. He was interested in a baby jumper, and sold out his interest in that, but his bindery he clings to as one of his best friends.

At the recent session of the grand chapter, R. A. M. at Detroit last week, B. F. Watts of this city was promoted from the office of grand scribe to that of grand king. Ben will receive congratulations upon his good fortune, but deep commiseration upon the picture of himself published in the Free Press.

The Detroit dailies of Thursday contained dispatches relating the serious injury of Mrs. Prof. A. A. Bennett, in that place, who was gored by a vicious steer running at large in the streets, while a lady companion was slightly injured also. Mrs. Bennett who was formerly Mrs. Chapin, and lived upon S. University avenue, in this city, and has many acquaintances and friends here, was visiting in Pontiac. Her husband is a professor in the Iowa Agricultural College and a graduate of the University, lit '77.

The course of addresses recently provided for under the auspices of the Cocker League of the Methodist Episcopal church was happily inaugurated on last Sunday evening, before the large audience which filled every part of the large audience room to listen to an address by President Payne, of the Ohio Wesleyan University. Notwithstanding the extravagant expectations which had been entertained concerning the ability of the speaker, the clear and concise thought, the forcible manner of its expression rendered the occasion one of very pleasant memory. The subject handled was entitled "Jesus Christ, the Miracle of the Nineteenth Century." He showed with masterly skill that Jesus was acknowledged in all lands as a controlling power in its thought, literature and moral reform, and inasmuch as his place was conceded by all, whether Christian or infidel, it presented a problem that must be answered. The inference drawn by the speaker was perfectly irresistible, as he claimed a supernatural character for the world's great Redeemer. The coming in February of Dr. Ridgway, President of Evanston Biblical Institute, under the auspices of the League will be awaited with considerable interest.

Legislative Re-Union.

The project of holding a grand reunion of all present and former members of the legislature of Michigan, is meeting with hearty approval, and the Hon. L. M. Sellers of the Cedar Springs Clipper, who proposed it, has sent out notice to the effect that it has been decided to hold this reunion about June 10 next, at the State Capitol, Lansing, at which time it is also proposed to organize a "Legislative Association," "for the consideration of matters social and historical and to revive old memories and renew old acquaintances."

In view of this fact we have taken pains to ascertain the names of those who would be entitled to a seat in the meeting from Washtenaw county, as members of former legislatures. There have been altogether about 200 members from this county, but there are living to-day only about 50, as near as we are able to ascertain. In an early day Washtenaw county covered a great deal of territory, and took in the counties of Jackson, Ingham and Livingston, and many of the early members of the legislature from this county were residents of these counties. Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson, being a member from this county away back in 1849. He is also the present senator from Jackson county.

The list, according to the best information we can obtain on the subject is as follows, with their post-office address:

1st Legislature—None living.
2d—None living.
3d—None living.
4th—None living.
5th—William L. Carr, of Manchester.
6th—John Geddes, Ann Arbor.
7th—Walter B. Hewitt, Ypsilanti.
8th—None living.
9th—Chauncey Joslyn, Ann Arbor.
10th—None living.
11th—Orin Parsons, Saline. Darius Pierce, Lima. Harvey Chubb who was a member removed from this county to Grand Rapids some years since, and was alive the last known of him.
12th—Darius Pierce and Hervey Chubb.
13th—None living.
14th—Benj. W. Waite, Dexter.
15th—None living.
16th—Jarvis E. Marvin, Ypsilanti; and W. Warner, Dexter.
17th—Wm. Warner, Dexter
18th—Donald McIntyre, Ann Arbor; J. D. Williams, Ann Arbor. Ezra Whitmore, who moved to Kansas is still living there.
19th—Amos C. Blodget is now a resident of Detroit.
20th—Elihu B. Pond, senate Ann Arbor.
21st—Charles S. Gregory, Dxter; Andrew J. Leetch, Ypsilanti. Sullivan M. Cutcheon now resides in Detroit.
22d—John J. Robison, senate Ann Arbor. Wm. Jay is now living in Kansas.
23d—James Clements, Ann Abor.
24th—Jeremiah D. Corey, Manchester; John S. Jenness, Ypsilanti.
25th—Orman Clark, Chelsea. Lyman D. Norris, senate, now resides in Grand Rapids.
26th—Emanuel Mann, senate Ann Arbor; Samuel S. Post, Ypsilanti. C. A. Grant now resides at Houghton, upper peninsula.
27th—Peter Cook, York; M. J. Noyes, Chelsea. C. B. Grant.
28th—J. D. Corey, Manchester. Ezra D. Lay, Ypsilanti; George Sutton, Northfield.
29th—Col. John L. Burleigh, senate, headquarters Chicago; Edward P. Allen, Ypsilanti; Ezra B. Norris, Ann Arbor; Andrew J. Sawyer, Ann Arbor.
30th—Edward P. Allen, Ypsilanti; Andrew J. Sawyer, Ann Arbor; John J. Robison, Ann Arbor.
31st—David G. Rose, senate, Manchester; Edward King, Ypsilanti; E. D. Kinne, Ann Arbor; James S. Gorman, Chelsea.
32d—Charles H. Richmond, senate, Ann Arbor; Chas. S. Gregory, Dexter; Eward King, Ypsilanti.
33d—R. Kempf, Chelsea; Egbert P. Harper, Saline; Nathan H. Sutton, Ann Arbor.

High School Notes.

A junior class social will be given by Miss Edith Seyler, corner Furth and Packard streets, Saturday evening.

We are on the last half of the winter term.

Cone E. Sperry gives a social to the second-year class next Friday evening.

Mrs. Garrigues is making arrangements for the recital to be given next month.

PERSONALS.

L. D. Taylor has gone to New York on a business trip.

Emory B. Wendell, of Detroit was in the city Monday, on a business trip.

Willis Boughton remains in Detroit in charge of the firm's store in that city.

Hon. D. B. Ainger, of the Charlotte Republican, was in the city Monday on business.

Geo. Bender and Mr. Schaeffer, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday at Mrs. P. Christman's.

Rev. Brooks Herford was the guest of Mrs. Gov. Ashley during his stay in the city.

Mrs. C. J. Kintner returned to her home in Washington, D. C., last Friday afternoon.

Miss Nellie King, of Adrian, is visiting Miss May Payne, on N. State st., for a couple of weeks.

Dr. P. B. Rose came to the city Thursday last, and has been visiting his family and friends during the week.

Frank Woodruff, son of Chas. Woodruff of this city, has been appointed an operator in the train master's office in Detroit.

The name of the gentleman married was W. S. Gabrielski, and not G. Gillespie as stated last week. Mr. G. is now in Detroit in the employ of Day, Campbell & Co.

Michael Fohey, of this city, telegraph operator at Manhattan Junction, Toledo, has gone to Illinois, and is expected home in a day or two with Miss Maggie Conners as his bride.

Charles Hicks of this city who ha sbeen stationed as agent and operator at Slocum's Junction, in Wayne Co., for the past two years, has been appointed train dispatcher on the M. C. R. R. at Bay City. A handsome position.

Lieut. Robert Beecher Howell, U. S. N., son of Judge Howell, of Adrian, is visiting Prof. W. H. Payne and other friends in the city. He has been on a furlough for some weeks, but expects to be ordered upon a voyage soon.

J. W. Brower has returned from a trip to Danville, Ill., where he went to see his mother who was quite ill, and Mrs. Brower has returned from a visit to her parents in Lapeer. J. W. will be found with S. & J. Baumgartner hereafter.

D. W. Hammond, publisher of the Vernon Inter-Lake, was a pleasant caller at the COURIER office Tuesday morning. Mr. Hammond is a native of Superior, in this county, and retains a great affection for old Washtenaw. His father settled here in 1838.

UNIVERSITY ITEMS.

Do not forget the Mendelssohn Quintet concert, on Saturday next.

The class of '88 have a sleigh ride on the tapis to Warren Smith's, Ypsilanti, Friday evening.

The mechanical laboratory building is assuming fine proportions, and bids fair to outshine all the others.

This is the Day of Prayer for colleges, and a meeting has been called for prayer and conference at 7½ o'clock p. m.

Prof. A. B. Prescott lectured before the Detroit Pharmaceutical Society last Wednesday evening, having "Literature of Pharmacy" for a subject.

It having been rumored that Andrew D. White late president of Cornell University, is a candidate for the presidency of Harvard, his friends deny the rumor.

A. B. Pond will read a paper on "The Contract Prison System," before the political Science Association next Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., in room 24, north wing of university hall.

The opera house was filled full last Friday evening to listen to the play of "A Scrap of Paper," by the university dramatic club, and everybody went away pleased, it is said.

One of the busiest places about the University is the dental college. Every chair is full each afternoon, patients coming from Ohio, Indiana and long distances to receive treatment.

The students of the homeopathic department will be represented upon the Medical Counsellor, the new homeopathic publication, by Prof. S. G. Milner, formerly principal of the Grand Rapids Union school.

At the annual meeting of the Chronicle Association, held in room A last Saturday morning George L Canfield, ΔΚΕ, J. D. Hibbard, ΣΦ, T. F. Moran and Walter W. Campbell, Independents, were elected editors for the ensuing year.

The Michigan Engineering Society is holding its seventh annual convention in this city, having a goodly attendance. The general sessions are held in the chapel with the exception of this evening, when it will be held in room 24. The surveying section holds its meetings in Prof. J. B. Davis' room; the civil engineering section in Prof. C. E. Green's room; and the mechanical engineering section in Prof. M. E. Cooley's room.

Just now our state university sadly needs a building for the accommodation of one of the finest art collections in the country. The Lewis art collection and the casts, models, etc., presented by Randolph Rogers, are in themselves enough to completely fill a large art hall. It is to be hoped that our next legislature will make an appropriation for the construction of a suitable building.—Fenton Independent.

"A Scrap of Paper" was the comic drama by which the members of the university dramatic club entertained a good-sized audience Friday evening. It is a light society play without a call for strength in any character or any scene, so it was evenly played. The leading parts were ably sustained by Mr. Wilson and Miss Winchell, who made in the second act a decided hit, and were called before the curtain. Mr. McAndrew gave to his character a considerable of his own individuality, and he played his difficult rôle with credit. Miss Wilson and Mr. Talley made their by-play effective, as also did the others. One thing was noticeable, and it always is when Prof. de Pont has the management, that is: every thing went smoothly, without the awkward hitches and blunders which amateurs are prone to make. It goes without saying also that the Chequamegons played as finely as ever.

The library tower clock is now a "phixed phact." It is here, it is set up, it is running. It is the finest machine of the kind in America says the gentleman who is superintending "the putting of it up." It starts to-day on its long run of years, and will each day strike the hours, quarters and halves and ring the Cambridge chimes at 7:28 a. m., and 5:28 p. m., one minute each. It is set by standard time—sensible. For the first ¼ one blow each on the two larger bells is struck, for the 2d ¼ two blows each, and the 3d ¼ three blows each. The hour is struck on the big bell. The clock consists of four separate trains or machines, and is a handsome piece of mechanism that would consume a column or two in a proper description. It is a credit to the state and a convenience that the public as well as the university people will appreciate.

E. L. Dorn of the literary department went to Akron, Ohio Saturday to purchase a gymnasium outfit for sale at that place but could not agree on the price to be paid and so came home without it. Consequently the rink will not be used for a gymnasium at present.

The munificent present of Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, to the university, of all the original models used by him in his studio, is now one-half opened, and in the art gallery of the library. The casts have had hard usage in their trip across the ocean, many of them being badly broken, but nearly all can be repaired by an expert workman. Among the 50 or 60 pieces now here are some of Roger's most famous productions, including the bronze doors of the capital at Washington, two of his soldier monuments, Niobe, Victory, Union, Emancipation, Nydia, Ruth Gleaning, Michigan, Lincoln, John Adams, etc., etc. Strange as it may seem a sculptor seldom ever uses the chisel himself, but forms the model in clay, from which plaster casts are taken for the use of workmen, and these casts or working models are what the university now possesses. They are tattooed with pin heads and minute pencil marks used for points of measurement by the workmen. When the entire collection shall have been placed in position we will try our pencil upon a description.

Amusements, Entertainments, Etc.

On Saturday next, at University Hall, the Mendelssohn Quintette club, the oldest and best of the clubs in the United States. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats at Osius & Co's and Moore's bookstores.

The fourth lecture before the Young People's Society of the Baptist church will be delivered on next Sunday evening by Rev. L. A. Dunn, D. D., of Marshal. Subject: "Sacred Scene in the Orient." Rev. Dunn, a former president of the Central Baptist College of Iowa, has made two visits to Palestine, and will doubtless give a very interesting and profitable address. All are cordially invited.

Professor Payne will give by invitation a lecture on "Education among the Jews," in the lecture-room of the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2d, at eight o'clock. Tickets 25 cents: The proceeds to go to the fund in support of the Synodical Lecture Course at Ann Arbor.

The polo league has probably gone down the long road that does not return. But in connection with this item it might be well to state that the Ypsilanti club not being satisfied with two defeats at the hands of the Ann Arbor club have sent a challenge to play a series of three games, the first to be played Thursday evening, at Ypsilanti, the second Saturday night at Ann Arbor, and the third not yet decided upon—if it is necessary to play it.

In Memorian.

In the death of Mrs. Howe, we lose an active, earnest, and a zealous Christian worker for the poor. At the monthly meetings of the Ladies' Charitable Union, she was punctual in attendance, and willingly assumed the duties that fell to her lot. During one year she was president of our society. She was ready to assist and care for the suffering and needy. We, deeply feeling the loss of one who has shown herself worthy of our esteem, tender our warmest sympathy to the relatives of the deceased, in their sudden bereavement.

MRS. M. B. GILBERT,
MRS. PHEBE STEELE,
Committee from Ladies' Charitable Union.
ANN ARBOR, January 17, 1886.

UP, AND BE DOING.

The following lines which were found after Mrs. L. A. Howe's death, seemed to have been treasured by her for many years. One would think she adopted them as her motto, judging by her life work. Feeling they would be perused with interest by her intimate friends, we insert them in our columns:

Up, and be doing! nor wait for the morrow;
Never to-morrow may come to your hand;
Who waits for its advent may find to his sorrow.
That God shall to-night his one talent demand.
Be doing; there's never a lack of employment;
The harvest is white, but the toilers are few;
Life's sweetest, and purest, and noblest enjoyment,
Is doing what Heaven has given to do.

Oh, up, and be doing! the duties lie near you;
Though humble the labor, *work*, WORK with a will;
God's voice in the heart will be music to cheer you,
God's smile will be sunshine, your bosom to fill.
No toil is too lowly, if rendered to Heaven;—
It may not be noted by angel's above—
No service so simple, if faithfully given,
That God will not stoop to reward it with love.

Though humble the service, the wild bird, while singing,
Is pleasing his God in the song that he trills;
The violet, when from the green sward upspringing,
In smile and in perfume its duty fulfills,
So, a smile from your lips for the poor who may need it,
A word of sweet hope for the heart in despair,
A word of wise counsel for him who may heed it,
Are fragant to Heaven as the incense of prayer.

Then UP, AND BE DOING! not wait for the morrow,
Nor long for *great* deeds; some *little* deeds do;
An angel, to lighten a babe's little sorrow,
Might well spread his wings and come down from the blue.
BE Doing! for brief is the hour here given
To mortals to toil in a sin-clouded earth;
And many choice germs have been planted by Heaven,
That wait for your sunlight to bring them to birth.

G. L.

Florida oranges, layer figs, malaga grapes etc. at A. F. Hangsterfer's, Main st.

A. F. Hangsterfer keeps two confectioners busy at his candy factory on Main st.

Fresh eggs 18 cents per dozen. Dean & Co., 44 South Main St.

The Two Sams have secured the agency for the Yeoman Hats.

W. B. Warner on State Street sells 4 bars best Electric Soap for 25 cents.

A Great Victory

A Terrible Case of Scrofula Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the winter of 1879 I was attacked with Scrofula in one of the most aggravating forms. At one time I had no less than thirteen large abscesses over and around my neck and throat, continually exuding an offensive mass of bloody matter disgusting to behold, and almost intolerable to endure. It is impossible to fully describe my sufferings, as the case was complicated with Chronic Catarrh. After three years of misery, having been treated by three physicians, I was worse than ever. Finally, on the recommendation of W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. And now, after having taken twelve bottles, within the last twelve months, the scrofulous eruptions have entirely ceased, and the abscesses have all disappeared, except the unsightly scars, which are daily becoming 'smaller by degrees, and beautifully less.' I do not know what it may have done for others, but I do know that in my case, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved an effective specific indeed. As an evidence of my gratitude I send these facts unsolicited, and I am ready to verify the authenticity of this cure, by personal correspondence with any one who doubts it." CHARLES A. ROBERTS, East Wilson, N. Y.

This statement is confirmed by W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, N. Y., who calls the cure *a great victory* for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Send for book giving statements of many cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

On and after February 1st, the firm of A. F. Martin & Co., will be succeeded by the Ann Arbor Lumber Co., which will continue business at the old stand. Mr. A. F. Martin will remain as heretofore the Superintendent. In order to settle certain interests all persons indebted to A. F. Martin & Co. are requested to make an early settlement with the Ann Arbor Lumber Co., to whom all bills must be paid, and who will pay all outstanding obligations.

A. F. MARTIN & CO.,
Ann Arbor Lumber Co.
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 27th, 1886.

BACH & ABEL'S COLUMN.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS AT

BACH & ABEL'S

BUSINESS STILL LIVELY.

Merchants, nine-tenths of them, have the impression that, with Christmas past, its holiday trade gathered and the large purchases before it began taken into account—the Season is ended, that they might as well make up their balance sheet, fold their arms, rest on their oars, that business is over. Not so with us. If the weather is warm we propose to do busines. We admit that we are overstocked on a few lines of goods, the experience of the season shows us we failed in judgment and down they go. Most of the stock holds its own—right in price and quality.

The first to go down are CLOAKS. We have made several cuts before, but this will be the *final cut slash.* This time the prices *will be made* regardless *of cost.*

All of our $30.00 Plushes reduced to $23.50.

Our elegant $35.00, $37.50 and $40.00 Plushes reduced to $27.50.

Our Brocaded Velvet Newmarkets $24.50, reduced from $37.50.

All of our handsome Newmarkets of all kinds and styles formerly sold at $22, $25, $28, and $30, reduced to $18. *This is the greatest cut of the Season.*

All of our Newmarkets recently sold at $16, and $18, reduced to $13.

All garments trimmed with beaver and tailor-made, formerly sold at $14 and $55, rekuced to $10.

15 Newmarkets, brown and black, $7, reduced from $10 and $11.

Few Silk Circulars, $7.75, reduced from 10.

8 Silk Circular $11.75, reduced from $16 and $18.

These are cheap—less than New York cost.

Our Brocaded Velvets very cheap for a few days.

3 pieces Silk Brocaded Velvets, $1.50 reduced from $2.25.

5 pieces Silk Brocaded Velvets, $2, reduced from $2.50 and $3.

Ladies' Cloths of every description, 54 inches wide, 75 cents, reduced from 85 cents, 90 cents and $1. These goods will never be sold again *so cheap.*

1 case of Ladies' Vests and Pants 38 cents, reduced from 50 cents.

1 bale of Gray Blankets $2, former price $2.50.

20 pairs White Wool Blankets, $3, reduced from $4.

13 pairs White Wool Blankets, 1 1-4, $4.50, cheap at $6.

3 bales brown Cotton, 5 and 6 cents, reduced from 7 and 8 cents.

1 case bleached Cotton, equal in value to Wamsutta. Pride of the West or New York Mills, at 10 cents, former price 12½ cents.

1 case bleached Cotton, 6½ cents, reduced from 8 cents.

1 case bleached cotton, 8 cents, reduced from 10 cents.

We propose to give the people bleached and Brown Cottons lower than they ever *bought them before.* When you are visiting these slaughter sales, come and see us before you buy.

3 cases the best standard prints, 5 cents. No outside brands, they are the best goods made.

From to-day, until February 1st, we will sell good and reliable dry goods lower than ever before known in Ann Arbor *for cash.*

BACH & ABEL.

$5.00

A. L. NOBLE

Will give Five Dollars

Directions.—Trace all the lines from any starting point without taking off the tracer, or going over any line a second time.

To the first person who shall hand in at the Star Clothing House, 35 S. Main St., a written rule containing the least number of words for the solution of this puzzle before April 1st, 1886. Each rule must be signed and sealed by the person who hands it in.

—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 stockholders 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:
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GOODYEAR'S DRUG STORE

No. 7 S. Main St.

PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES

Fine Toilet Articles

ELEGANT PERFUMES AND ODOR SETS

A Specialty Made of Physician's Prescriptions. Call and see us.

J. J. Goodyear.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.

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

For an ache or a pain Thomas' Eclectric Oil is excellent.—Chas. F. Medler, box 274, Schenectady, N. Y.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best thing going, pa says. Cured him of rheumatism and me of earache—two drops.—Master Horace Brenizer, Clinton, Iowa.

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

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

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

Price 50 cts. and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

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.
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WASHINGTON FIRE and MARINE, of Boston.

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

C. H. MILLEN.

RUPTURE.

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS. Spiral Spring, graded from 1 to 6 pounds in pressure.

WORN DAY AND NIGHT, by an Infant a week old, or an adult 80 years.

Ladies Trusses a perfection. Enclose stamps for testimonials of cures, etc.

EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS CO.,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

$20,000 *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 verywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the me, or spare time only, to work for us at their wn homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely sured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

STUDY ON THE PUZZLE!

But at the same time remember that

A. L. NOBLE,

Is always offering special inducements to customers.

OVERCOATS AND UNDERWEAR

Are now to be closed out. A lot of Winter Caps at 25 cents worth 75 cents to $1.00 each.

Odd Suits at about the Cost of Material

See the Overcoats we are showing at $3.00.

Every account on our books should be settled by Feby. 10th.

SIGN OF THE RED STAR!

WINES & WORDEN

Don't fail to see our Ball Corsets, 75c & $1.00

See our 7 Hook Kids, only $1.35 Warranted!

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1886

WE DO NOT KEEP A

SLAUGHTER HOUSE

BUT WE SELL MORE

Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

For less money than any other house in the county.

NO. 20 S. MAIN ST.

Being overstocked on certain numbers of Bed Steads, we offer:

Our $6.00 Bed Steads, No. 24 & 26 for $3.75.

Our $5.00 Bed Steads, No. 20 & 22 for $3.50.

Our $4.50 Bed Steads, No. 16 & 18 for $3.00.

Our $2.25 Bed Steads, No. 8 for $1.75.

For the month of January all our LACE CURTAINS 1-3 OFF. No reserve. Don't buy a Lace Curtain before seeing our bargains.

John Keck & Co.

CLEARING SALE.

AN AWFUL SLAUGHTER—EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN

MACK & SCHMID

Offer the greatest inducements to all purchasers of Dry Goods. An opportunity to really make money by buying during this sale. Every lady or family should call and make 25 per cent. on their purchase. The stock must go. Cloaks, prices on Ladies and Misses Garments are cut down in many lots to one-half, it will pay to buy now for next seasons wear. Startling low prices in Black and Colored Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, etc. We have no room for elaborate price-lists or description of leaders, but simply content ourselves by assuring our patrons a saving of at least 10 to 25 per cent. under any house in the city.

Mack & Schmid

MOST PERFECT MADE

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

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

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.

CHICAGO. *Price Baking Powder Co.* ST. LOUIS.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.** Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE," Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution,** will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs,** is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, antibilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES
OF THE
Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia,** and **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption,** and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

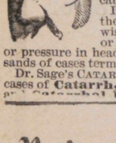
PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's LITTLE Pleasant LIVER Purgative Pellets PILLS.

SIZE OF PELLETS

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.



$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "Cold in the Head,"** and Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.

Not an Ache

or pain in the Rheumatic line have I had since using ATHLOPHOROS two years ago. It made a thorough cure in my case." MRS. ELLA SMITH, 61 N. Foster Street, Springfield, O.

From all over the country come similar testimonials of the efficiency of **ATHLOPHOROS** in curing both rheumatism and neuralgia. No other remedy has been discovered that is a real cure for either of these terrible diseases. **Athlophoros** is not an experiment, it has been tried and its value **proved** by thousands of people all over the United States. No remedy has ever been put on the market that has brought such universal relief to sufferers from rheumatism and neuralgia. **Athlophoros** is absolutely safe to take and will surely bring relief. If you doubt its merits send for names of persons in your own State who have been cured by its use.

Ask your druggist for **Athlophoros.** If you cannot get it of him we will send it express paid on receipt of regular price—**$1.00** per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE

Keep sweet your breath—if maid or wife,
Or old or young, or large or small,
If you have any hopein life.—
If you have any friends at all. [ing,
Keep sweet your breath—and heed the warn-
Use SOZODONT each night and morning.

Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

Weekly News Summary.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the United States Senate on the 19th extending the privileges of the floor to Mr. Moody, of Dakota. A joint resolution was passed to appoint General John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, a manager of the National Soldiers' Home in place of General McClellan, deceased. The Presidential-Count bill was called up, but informally laid aside. Mr. Teller made a long address on the silver question. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution which, without debate, was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what amount of silver bullion had been purchased for coinage in each month since July 1, 1885. In the House bills were reported back: By Mr. Bragg, to place Fitz John Porter on the retired list as a Colonel; by Mr. Matson, to increase the pension of widows from eight to twelve dollars per month: by Mr. Cobb, forfeiting certain grants of land made to Southern States to aid in the construction of railroads. A resolution was adopted accepting the statue of James A. Garfield presented by the State of Ohio.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate on the 20th: By Mr. Wilson (Iowa), to facilitate the business of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Court and the Court of Claims; by Mr. Teller, to provide for the coinage of half dollars, quarter dollars and dimes, to contain, respectively, one-half, one-quarter and one-tenth the amount of silver contained in the standard silver dollars; by Mr. Logan, to extend the provisions of the act for the relief of purchasers and locaters of swamp and overflowed lands. The silver question was further debated. A large number of Presidential nominations were confirmed in executive session.....In the House a bill was passed authorizing the voluntary retirement of naval officers who have served for thirty years or who have been conspicuous for heroism. A lively debate took place on the bill to increase the pension of widows from eight dollars to twelve dollars per month. The minority report of the Committee on Military Affairs on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was presented, in which strong grounds were taken against the measure.

AMONG the bills introduced in the Senate on the 21st were the following: By Mr. Butler, to enable the people of Dakota to form a State Government; by Mr. Van Wyck, to prevent the demonetization of American coin by making contracts for gold payments void. A long discussion over the Electoral-Count bill took place. Adjourned to the 25th....In the House nearly the whole session was occupied in discussing the bill increasing the pensions of soldiers' widows and the financial measure.

SENATE not in session on the 22d....In the House, after a debate which occupied the entire session, the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information regarding the erasure of inscriptions and the discharge of Union soldiers at the Norfolk navy-yard was passed. At the evening session sixteen pension bills were passed. Adjourned to the 25th.

DOMESTIC.

IN the County Court at Kahoka, Mo., David T. Howern pleaded guilty on the 19th of murder and was sentenced to the penitentiary at Jefferson City for a term of ninety-nine years.

THE lock-out of cigar-makers at New York City was begun on the 19th, the ten thousand employes of fifteen factories being informed that there was no more "stock."

THE business portion of Tipton, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the 19th.

G. L. HOPKINS, a prominent farmer of Maplenberg, Ky., shot the top of his son's head off on the 19th because he was lazy in arising from bed.

GEORGE FOSTER, the most notorious burglar, highwayman and bank thief in Ohio, whose operations extended over Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, was shot dead at Cleveland on the 19th by Officer George E. Corner, of the police force, while resisting arrest.

WELL-INFORMED fruit men in Montgomery County, Ill., stated on the 19th that peaches had all been killed by the severe cold weather of the past few weeks.

A TRAIN of fifteen cars, loaded with silk, valued at $1,000,000, was on the 19th making fast time from San Francisco to New York.

ETHEL SPOONER, of Orange, N. J., aged ten years, who lost a leg while crossing the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad track, was on the 20th awarded $30,000 damages.

THE managers of all the theaters in Cincinnati except Heuck's have signed an agreement not to give Sunday performances.

GENERAL HOWARD, commander of the Department of the Platte, received instructions from the War Department at Washington on the 20th to remain with his troops at Salt Lake City to protect the country against any Mormon outbreak.

THE Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America met in Chicago on the 20th to make arrangements for a National Convention. In the evening a public meeting was held, which was largely attended.

NINE cowboys visited Burlington, Tex., the other night and terrorized the citizens by riding through the principal streets and firing into windows. A Deputy Sheriff with a posse succeeded in driving the ruffians from the town, but not until four of their number had been killed.

AUSTIN SHELDON, who for forty-five years had lived in a cave at Dingman's Ferry, Pa., died on the 20th. His mode of life was inspired by the death of his young wife at Brantford, Conn.

THREE oil warehouses at Philadelphia were gutted by fire on the 20th. One man was seriously burned, another perished in the flames and two young women had narrow escapes.

ADVICES of the 20th from Pittsburgh, Pa., say that the strike in the coke region was assuming serious proportions. Four thousand ovens and six thousand men were idle. At Morewood sixty-two Deputy Sheriffs and policemen had a fight with two hundred and fifty Hungarian strikers, resulting in thirteen men and one woman being arrested. Over a hundred shots were fired and many of the strikers were wounded.

THE mail boats on the Mississippi River were detained at Natchez, Miss., on the 20th by running ice, which was the heaviest known there for fifty-three years.

THE National Board of Trade met in annual session at Washington on the 20th. The association was formed sixteen years ago, and is composed of delegates from the various Chambers of Commerce of the United States in all the leading cities.

ADVICES of the 20th say that the latest gas well, developed at Findlay, O., roars like Niagara Falls, and no one dares to light the flow.

CHARLES H. VERNON, of Dyersberg, Tenn., seventeen years of age, the heir-apparent to an estate valued at $200,000, killed himself on the 20th with a revolver, at Louisville, because his father ordered him to leave the Kentucky Military Institute for a Southern college.

AN officer of the Illinois Humane Society caused the arrest and punishment on the 20th of a commission merchant in Chicago for plucking a live turkey. The fact was developed on the trial that the practice was the regular method in South Water street.

A SNOW-STORM which prevailed on the 20th was one of the most extensive of the season. It reached from Omaha and Leavenworth to the Ohio Valley and northeast to the upper lake region.

A SNOW-SLIDE on the 21st near Salt Lake, Utah, killed A. O. Patterson and his wife and a miner named Thorstrom.

AT Booneville, Mo., a frame tenement occupied by negro families was destroyed by fire on the 21st, Anna Reed and her two little children perishing in the flames.

AN explosion occurred on the 21st in the Oriel coal mine, at Newburg, W. Va., resulting in the imprisonment of thirty-seven persons in the shaft, and it was feared that all would perish from fire-damp.

MISS RISER and her escort, James Marshall, were drowned on the 21st near Dawson, Pa., while skating.

EXCITEMENT at Vandalia, Mo., in regard to the presence of mad dogs led to the shooting a few days ago of thirty-seven animals by their owners in the public square.

THE recent blizzard caused many deaths in the vicinity of Oberlin, Kan. Men were found in their huts and dugouts, with bread in their hands, frozen stiff.

THE relief committee at Nanticoke, Pa., had up to the 21st received from the public at large the sum of $8,534 to aid twenty families left destitute by the recent coal-mine disaster.

BY an explosion in a distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., the other morning two men were killed and five injured.

THE ship Frank N. Thayer, hemp laden, from Manila to New York, was burned at sea recently, entailing a loss of $310,000.

THE State Workingmen's Convention at Albany, N. Y., on the 21st decided to boycott all Chinese labor and the products of such labor, and also all citizens who may in any manner assist the Chinese.

AN avalanche in Maroon Pass, Col., on the 21st buried a party of men and mules, and six of the men and a like number of the animals perished. Near Silverton a snow-slide swept away the houses, plant and machinery of the Dutton mine, four men being killed.

NOBLE B. JUDAH and other Chicagoans have incorporated the American Press Association, with a capital of $300,000, to collect and distribute news.

GOVERNOR HUGHES, of Arkansas, on the 21st pardoned thirty colored men known as the Howard County rioters, who were serving sentences ranging from five to fifteen years.

A HURRICANE raged on the Pacific coast on the 21st, the wind at San Francisco reaching a velocity of eighty-two miles per hour. In the city buildings, church spires and chimneys were blown down, and streets and basements were flooded by the heavy rain. Two women were killed and several persons were injured by falling houses.

IN a house of bad repute in Chicago on the night of the 21st Charles A. Clowes, a wealthy young man, shot and killed his mistress, Blanche Gray, and then shot himself dead. The cause of the deed was unknown. Clowes' mother now lives in Hyde Park, and with her is Clowes' young wife, whom he married only three months ago in New York.

FIRES on the 21st in cotton storehouses at Tompkinsville, S. I., caused losses aggregating $150,000.

WILLIAM PITTMAN shot and killed his brother Herbert on the 22d. They were farmers, lived near Petersburg, Va., and quarreled over the loan of a horse.

THE State of Pennsylvania has eighteen schools for soldiers' orphans, on which $8,000,000 has been expended during the past twenty years.

IN the northern portion of Berks County, Pa., diphtheria has swept away thirty persons within a short period, and the disease was on the 22d still spreading.

THE total number of business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 22d was 394, against 334 for the previous seven days.

HENRY JACKSON (colored) was executed in Webster Parish, La., on the 22d for the murder of a grocer named R. A. Britten.

MRS. GEORGIE GRAVENER, of Covington, Ky., drowned herself and babe in a cistern on the 22d while temporarily insane.

ADVICES of the 22d say that no less than forty-one lives were lost by the recent mine disaster at Newburg, W. Va.

THE Carrollton cotton-seed oil mills, in the upper portion of New Orleans, valued at $100,000, were destroyed by a recent fire.

GREAT excitement prevailed on the 22d in Searcy County, Ark., over the reported discovery of rich copper mines.

DENNIS JACKSON, a farmer living at Pilot Grove, Mo., was shot dead on the 22d by his fourteen-year-old son because he had severely whipped the boy.

THE damage to property in the city and county of Los Angeles, Cal., by the recent floods was on the 22d estimated at $500,000. Over six persons are known to have lost their lives.

AT a camp-fire on the 22d at Upper Sandusky, O., held for the relief of indigent soldiers and their families, Lowell B. Harris paid one thousand dollars for his supper.

WHILE coasting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d two boys ran into a heavy wagon and were fatally injured.

THE weather throughout the Northwest on the 22d was the most severe thus far this winter. In Chicago and other portions of Illinois the mercury fell to twenty-three degrees below zero, in Iowa it ranged from twelve to twenty-six below, in Wisconsin twenty-five below was reported, and in Minnesota thirty below. Railway travel was suspended at many points, owing to the drifting snow.

THE residence of the widow of General Henry Storms, at Tarrytown, N. Y., was robbed the other night by six masked men, who carried off the family plate, valuable relics, jewel-hilted swords and the accumulated silverware of three generations.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE funeral of Miss Katharine Lee Bayard took place at Wilmington, Del., on the 19th.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of the lower court that the Election law adopted last fall by the voters of Chicago is constitutional.

THE Maryland Legislature on the 19th reelected Senator Gorman as United States Senator.

THE Kansas Legislature began a thirty-day extra session on the 19th. The principal business will be the reapportionment of the State into Legislative districts.

THE President on the 19th approved the Presidential-Succession bill and the act legalizing the Wyoming Territorial Legislature.

IN the United States Court at Keokuk on the 19th Judge Love said he had received a decision from Judge Brewer to the effect that the Iowa Prohibitory law was unconstitutional as applied to breweries erected before the law was passed.

HENRY LLOYD was on the 20th chosen Governor of Maryland by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term of Governor McLane, now Minister to France.

THE President on the 20th sent to the Senate the name of Charles J. Canda to be Assistant Treasurer at New York.

THE Mississippi Legislature on the 21st re-elected E. C. Walthall and J. F. George United States Senators, the term of the former expiring March 4, 1889, and that of the latter commencing March 4, 1887.

HENRY LLOYD was on the 21st inaugurated Governor of Maryland.

THE Iowa Prohibitionists, in State Convention at Des Moines on the 21st, decided to raise a fund of $50,000 to aid in enforcing the Prohibitory law.

IN the Ohio Senate on the 22d General Kennedy, the President, ruled that the four members from Hamilton County, whose seats are in dispute, were not entitled to vote, thereby placing the Senate in control of the Republicans, who caused an adjournment to the 23d under the President's ruling. The Democrats remained in the hall, organized another Senate, and passed a motion of adjournment until the evening of the 25th. A long fight for possession of the Senate chamber was anticipated. There are twenty Democratic Senators (counting the four from Hamilton County), and seventeen Republicans.

SECRETARY LAMAR has decided that all the appropriations made by the Legislature of Arizona in excess of the sum appropriated by Congress were in violation of law and void.

JAMES T. FARLEY, ex-United States Senator, died at Jackson, Cal., on the 22d, aged fifty-seven years.

FOREIGN.

THE St. Petersburg police on the 19th discovered another Nihilist resort and seized a lot of explosives and treasonable documents.

AT the regular fortnightly meeting on the 19th of the National League, in Dublin, John Deasy predicted that before the end of the year Ireland would have its own Parliament.

ADVICES of the 20th from Mandalay, Burmah, say that the pretended Alompra Prince and two of his adherents had been tried, found guilty of rebellion and shot.

THE press of Servia denounces the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, and charges the Government with getting up pretended petitions for resuming the war with Bulgaria.

WILLIAM SHEEHAN, who in 1877 murdered his mother, sister and brother to obtain possession of some property, and was only recently convicted, was hanged at Cork, Ireland, on the 20th.

THE Mersey tunnel between Liverpool and Birkenhead was formally opened on the 20th by the Prince of Wales and his sons Albert and George, who passed under the river in a special train. The sum of $5,000,000 was expended on the work, which is 1,230 yards in length.

THE distress among Chinese at Victoria, B. C., was on the 21st said to be appalling, Many were starving.

PRESIDENT DARLING, of the Toronto Board of Trade, says that Canada's trade is generally better than it was a year ago.

THE cable on the 21st reported the suspension of the Briton Assurance Company, of London, whose capital was £750,000.

IN opening the British Parliament on the 21st Queen Victoria, in her speech, said she had seen with sorrow the attempt to excite the people in Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain, and said she was resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that fundamental law.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, has been appointed manager of the work of building a line of railway into the Congo country.

THE unsettled condition of affairs in Burmah is such that Lord Dufferin issued a circular on the 22d warning all foreigners in Mandalay against exposing themselves either singly or in small parties.

LATER NEWS

GUARDS around the principal buildings of London were doubled on the 23d, for fear of dynamite outrages, and the Cabinet Council was protected by an extra force of police.

H. W. CANNON has resigned the office of Comptroller of Currency at Washington.

THE Republican members of the Ohio Senate met on the 23d, but as every Democratic seat was vacant, an adjournment to the 25th was taken.

CLEMENT SIMPSON, a mulatto, killed an aged white woman near Henderson, Ky., on the 24th because she would not pray. A mob soon lynched the murderer.

A COLLISION of freight trains a few days ago at Ringtown, Pa., owing to the blunder of a dispatcher, caused the death of two men and the fatal wounding of two others.

DORMAN B. EATON, Civil-Service Commissioner, sent his resignation to the President on the 23d, to take effect March 9.

THE alms-house near Jackson, Mich., was burned on the night of the 24th, three aged women and two old men perishing in the flames. The fire originated in the kitchen.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $995,219,672, against $929,323,162 the previous week.

JOSEPH C. RANKIN, member of Congress from the Fifth Wisconsin District, died in Washington on the 24th, after a long and painful illness, aged fifty-two years.

SEVEN brothers named Arnold, all made raving maniacs through the loss of property, were taken from their home in Hickory County, Mo., on the 23d, to an asylum.

THE damage to the fruit crop of Florida by the recent cold weather, according to the wisest judges, is nearly $2,000,000.

C. L. FOSS, treasurer of a trust company at St. Paul, has been arrested for the embezzlement of $10,000.

UP to the 23d the United States Senate had confirmed three hundred and thirty-nine Presidential postmasters, exactly one-third of the total number nominated.

MRS. ELIZABETH EARLY, aged seventy-five, was burned to death at Johnstown, N. J., on the 24th, her clothing catching fire from a stove.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE, of Iowa, on the 23d reinstated Auditor Brown, who was removed about a year ago by Governor Sherman on the charge of not making a complete report of all the moneys in his possession belonging to the State.

THE cavalry stables at Fort Custer, M. T., were destroyed by fire a few nights ago, and fifty-eight horses perished in the flames.

FOURTEEN bodies out of forty-one who perished in the recent mine explosion near Newbury, W. Va., had been recovered on the 24th. The mothers, wives and sisters of the dead men were in great agony, and two had become insane.

Any one suffering with rheumatism need not suffer any longer if he will take Athlophoros. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from that terrible disease. Jed Grigware, mate of steamer W. R. Burt, East Saginaw, Mich.

There are nineteen metals more valuable than gold, but no remedy which will compare with Bigelow's Positive Cure for coughs and colds. A prompt and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. 50 cents and $1.

The foundation of good labor in any sphere is a good man, and all that is done to give breadth, depth and fullness to him will react in ultimate improvement upon his work.

Very Remarkable Discovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Eberbach & Son's.

It does us good to admire what is good and beautiful; but it does us infinitely more good good to love it. We grow like what we admire, but we become one with what we love.

The pain and misery suffered by those who are afflicted with dyspepsia are indescribable. The distress of the body is equalled or surpassed by the confusion and tortures of the mind, thus making its victims suffer double affliction. The relief which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla has caused thousands to be thankful for this great medicine. It dispels the causes of dyspepsia, and tones up the digestive organs. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Public opinion is a weak tyrant compared with our own private opinion; what a man thinks of himself, that it is, which determines, or rather indicates his fate.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a sure cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at Eberbach & Son's drug store. Large size, $1.00.

He who expresses in his conduct justice and charity, accomplishes the most beautiful works, the good man is in his way, the greatest of all artists.

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.

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.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Its Use in Lung Troubles.

Dr. Hiram Cardoretto, of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "I have for the last ten months prescribed your Emulsion, to patients suffering from lung troubles, and they seem to be greatly benefited by its use."

SUBSCRIBE for the COURIER.

A MAN

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

Stillwater
Red Wing
ST. PAUL
WISCONSIN
Green Bay
MADISON
MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO
ROCK ISLAND
DAVENPORT
PEORIA
KEOKUK
ILLINOIS
ST. LOUIS
E. St. Louis
KANSAS CY.
ATCHISON
LEAVENWORTH
LINCOLN
COUNCIL BLUFFS
OMAHA
Burlington
Quincy
Galesburg
Kankakee
Streator
Henry
Lacon
Chillicothe
Trenton
Cameron
Centreville
Albert Lea
Waterville
Owatonna
Faribault
Northfield
Winona
Wabash
Decorah
Independence
Cedar Rapids
Muscatine
Davenport
Rock Island
Galesburg
Burlington
Keokuk
Quincy
Hannibal
Chillicothe
Brunswick
Macon
Moberly
Sedalia
Kansas City
Leavenworth
Atchison
Topeka
Ottumwa
Oskaloosa
Des Moines
Indianola
Winterset
Atlantic
Knoxville
Audubon
Harlan
Guthrie Centre
Council Bluffs
Fairfield
Ottumwa
Oskaloosa
Des Moines
Indianola
Winterset
Atlantic
Knoxville
Audubon
Harlan
Guthrie Centre
Council Bluffs
Blue Earth City
Winnebago City
Jackson
Sioux City
Yankton
Elk Point
Vermillion
Canton
Pella
Oskaloosa
Knoxville
Eldon
Centreville
Trenton
Cameron
Chillicothe
Macon
Moberly
Sedalia
Kansas City
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