

REDUCTION!

OF 5 PER CENT., 10 PER CENT., 15 PER CENT., OR 20 PER CENT. ON ALL

SUITS AND PANTS

IN OUR STORE, DURING THE MONTH OF JULY. AND THIS IS **HOW WE DO IT.**

Taking a number of slips of paper equal to the number of Suits and Pants that we have in stock (both mens and boys) and dividing these slips into four equal lots, we have marked the slips 5 per cent., 10 per cent., 15 per cent., 20 per cent. respectively. Enclosing each slip in an envelope we have taken them hit or miss and placed an envelope in the pocket of each suit and pants. So that on every suit and pants both boy's and men's, that we sell during July we will give the reduction as indicated by slip in envelope to be found in the pocket of every suit and pants. Our goods are all marked in plain figures and as low as any dealer will sell. Remember that every Suit and Pants in the Store is included in this offer, and you will get a discount of either 5, 10, 15 or 20 per cent. from the lowest price, the goods can be bought for, by buying of

WAGNER & CO., Clothiers.

Should any customer desire it we will give a discount of 10 per cent instead of referring to envelope.

MY NAME

is as familiar to the people of this city as a household word, still when you see it in print continually it is a reminder that I carry the most

BEAUTIFUL BEDAZZLING BEWITCHING STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LADIES' AND GENT'S

FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies fine Dongola, patent leather tip shoes. A windmill given away with every pair of children's shoes worth \$1.00 or upward. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JOHN BURG, NO. 43 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

IN BUSINESS AGAIN.

W. R. FULDE,

THE TAILOR,

Is connected with the first-class wholesale houses of New York City and Chicago, and is supplied with Samples of their entire stock. He can furnish any desirable style of goods and at very low prices.

Light Colored Suitings \$15 and Upwards, WELL MADE AND LATEST STYLES.

Mr. Fulde has a thorough understanding of the business and

GUARANTEES A PERFECT FIT.

If you have your suits made by him, he will see that you are well dressed. It is to your interest to get first-class work where you can get it done for the least money.

W. R. FULDE,

Directly over THE ARGUS office, NORTH MAIN ST.

JUST RECEIVED
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
SLIPPERS AND LOW SHOES
OUR MOTTO:
Good Goods at Small Profits



SPECIAL SALE
200 PAIR KID OPERA SLIPPERS
WARRANTED NOT TO RIP
65 CTS. PER PAIR
GOODSPEED'S,
17 S. MAIN ST.

ONLY **\$1.50 PER PAIR.**

AN YPSILANTI FAILURE.

WITH \$50,000 LIABILITIES AND SMALL ASSETS.

The Ratification that Didn't Ratify—Seven Postoffice Carriers—Crop Prospects.

Seven Carriers Obtained.

When Postmaster Duffy sets out to do anything he generally succeeds. He went to Washington last week to see about getting two new carriers for this office so that the eight hour law recently passed by congress might be put in force here without any detriment to the service. He succeeded in his undertaking and this office will now have seven carriers instead of five. The change will not be made at once, as congress has as yet passed no bill appropriating money for the extra expense incurred by putting the eight hour law in force, though there seems to be no ground for doubt that such a law will soon be passed.

The Correct Idea.

Dr. Ward, of Lainsburg, an alumnus of the medical department, voices the correct idea, when he writes the Detroit Evening News as follows: "I wish to enter a protest against the removal of the hospital to Detroit. It strikes me as not being feasible, for the reason that a junior, or second year student, having to attend freshman lectures as he does, would be compelled to divide his time between Ann Arbor and Detroit, about equally, as he must also attend lectures and clinics of the senior year. Perhaps this has been arranged for, but in my opinion, no student can get as much mental pabulum trying to nurse from two bottles at once, as he would by sticking to one."

Washtenaw Crop Prospects.

The state crop report shows an estimated average yield of wheat in this country of 12.33 bushels per acre against a yield of 11.28 bushels per acre last year. The number of acres of wheat planted is 67,750. The average yield in the state is estimated at 10.58 bushels per acre, which shows the Washtenaw farmers to be nearly two bushels an acre better off than the average farmers in the state. In this county it is estimated that 28 per cent was winter killed, or ruined by insects. Corn is estimated at 95 per cent of an average condition, which is 3 per cent better than the average in the state. Oats are reported at 101 per cent of an average crop, timothy at 75 per cent, clover 87 per cent, and peaches 75 per cent.

The Number of Sheep in Washtenaw.

The state crop report for July shows that Washtenaw contains more sheep than any other county in the state. During 1887, 122,313 sheep were sheared in this county, yielding \$91,510 pounds of wool. The number of sheep on hand May, 1888, was 114,634 and the probable wool clip was estimated at 750,853 pounds. The total number of sheep in the state last May was 1,975,562 as against the 2,012,282 last year, a decline of not quite two per cent. The county having the second largest number of sheep is Oakland which had about 5,000 less than Washtenaw in 1887 and Livingston, which had 108,663 sheep is the only other county in the state having over 100,000 sheep. The average clip of wool is estimated this year at about six and a half pounds.

Obituary.

The San Jacinto (Cal.) Register, in speaking of the death of William M. Parker, son of F. L. Parker, of this city, says:

Mr. Parker came to the valley from Ann Arbor, Michigan, about 6 months ago, and purchased property on the west, where he, in company with Will S. Loomis, a young friend, made his home. He was of a genial and amiable disposition, and during the short time of his stay up to his death made many fast friends among the people here. The deceased had been enjoying the best of health until three weeks ago, when he was taken down with a very malignant form of typhoid fever, which, with complications of other diseases, completely baffled the skill of the physicians. Drs. Toland and Whitlock were in attendance and did everything in their power to relieve his sufferings, but of no avail, and at 8 o'clock he entered into the sleep of death from which there is no waking. The funeral services were held at the house Tuesday morning. Rev. I. R. Lovejoy, pastor of the M. E. church, delivered the funeral discourse.

A Big Failure in Ypsilanti.

Nicholas Cordary, of Ypsilanti, a wholesale dealer in groceries and provisions, filed an assignment to Judge William Look, of Detroit, in the county clerk's office Monday. At the time he filed it, Lawyer Griffin, of Ypsilanti, was in an adjoining room busily writing out two attachments. Mr. Cordary had

been in business in Ypsilanti since 1864 and had done an extensive business. He was quoted by the commercial agencies as gilt edge and was generally supposed to be worth at least \$50,000. His liabilities are estimated at \$50,000 and his assets at \$20,000. It is said that Mrs. Cordary has considerable property in her name, and by deed made Feb. 24 and filed in the register's office June 21, Mr. Cordary deeded the store in which he does business to his wife. Since the filing of the assignment, seventeen replevin suits have been entered in the circuit court for goods ranging in amount from \$500 to \$2,000, mostly by Detroit firms. A temporary injunction has been granted by Circuit Court Commissioner McKernan restraining Assignee Look or Cordary from disposing of any of the goods without a further order of the court.

The Grand Republican Ratification.

Saturday last was the time set for the grand republican ratification meeting in this city. Eminent speakers were to be present and every republican in the county was expected to be on hand to show the great enthusiasm felt in the party over the nomination of Harrison and Morton. The Courier, the Ypsilantian, the Saline Observer, the Manchester Enterprise and other papers announced the meeting. The drums were to beat, the horns blow and our Chinese laundrymen were to shout for "Harrison." The veterans who voted for Hallison in 1840 were to be in the front rank. One or two highly protected millionaires were desired to lend dignity to the occasion and it was thought that a large number of highly taxed farmers would drink in the eloquent words of the speakers and consent to keep on protecting the millionaires. Cheers were to rend the air, fire works to light up the heavens and the grand old party of morality and free whiskey, of high taxes and Chinese labor was to receive an impetus, which would enable it to seat the grandson of his grandfather in the presidential chair. All this was to be. But alas for human hopes, no cheers rent the air; no highly taxed farmer listened to the sophistries of protection; no workman or mechanic testified a longing for Chinese cheap labor; no Bob Frazer or Bob Ingersoll made the welkin ring; no Junius E. Beal told the listening multitude not to buy, beg, borrow or steal a democratic paper; no Joe T. Jacobs testified devotion to the scarlet necktie; no Capt. Allen told how badly he wanted to draw a \$5,000 salary another two years; no Henry D. Platt told how comfortably it felt to be inspecting oil and desired permission to keep on; no Gov. Luce begged indorsement for striking at the University; no Chinaman told how Harrison had voted eighteen times in favor of Chinese cheap labor.

In fact, the ratification was a grand fizzle. The republicans didn't ratify. They didn't peep. The enthusiasm was evidently so intense that it couldn't find utterance, couldn't find speakers and couldn't find a crowd and the managers of the party gave up the idea of giving vent to it.

AN HISTORIC EVENT.

Cincinnati's Jubilee of One Hundred Days.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the Northwest Territory, which is now in progress in Cincinnati, and which is to continue for one hundred days and nights, is one of the most important events of the present century. A dozen states are officially represented, the government has furnished a magnificent collection of curios from Washington, D. C., and all the arrangements of the Exposition are on a broad and liberal plan. The Art Gallery, for instance, is the finest ever seen in this country; the intrinsic value of the paintings in the collection is estimated at one million dollars. The electric light display will be the most brilliant ever witnessed in the United States. The new buildings with the permanent Music Hall and numerous annexes represent an area of forty-five acres under one continuous roof, and the space for exhibiting purposes aggregates nearly a million square feet. Reduced rates are given on all the railroads, which will insure a monster attendance.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorded during the week in the office of the Register of Deeds.

John George Haarer and wife to Knorrp&Mayer, Manchester village	100 00
Olive E. Friend to William H. Warner, et al, trustees, Milan village	900 00
K. V. and A. J. McGee by sheriff, to Harriet A. Chubbuck, Sharon	380 00
D. C. Griffin to Almena E. Griffin, Ypsilanti	350 00
Peter Tyler and wife to George McEicherean, Ypsilanti city	500 00
Assa W. Straight and wife to Guy E. Davis, Ypsilanti city	400 00
Libbie Beahan to James Kitson, Ann Arbor city	100 00
Bena E. Scinture to Exania Bradshaw, Augusta	750 00
Prudence West by admr., to Helen M. Whedon, Ann Arbor city	2,450 00
Helen M. Whedon to C. and M. O. Balus, Ann Arbor city	1 00
Virginia D. Forsee to Luther James, Superior	2,000 00
Alonso D. Goldsmith to N. and E. H. Cordary, Ypsilanti city	100 00
Hudson T. Morton to Joseph T. Jacobs, Ann Arbor city	100 00

A FARMER'S VIEW OF IT.

HOW HE CAME TO OPEN HIS EYES.

A Vivid Description of How the Farmer is Cheated Told in Plain Terms by a Plain Farmer.

I am a farmer, the son of a farmer, and the father of farmers. I have been all my days scratching a poor man's back in an effort to make a living off my farm. I am sixty years of age. My form is bent, my hands are hard, and my eyes dim. I own a hundred and sixty acres of as rich, well watered and wooded land as there is in Ohio. I say I have worked hard to make a living. I have done something more—I have raised and, in a way educated three sons and one daughter. I suppose I could have made the living, a poor sort of living, for myself and family out of the farm, but this attempt to school my boys has left me very poor. Fortunately, I kept out of debt, so that what I have I have; and if I were younger and had less rheumatism, I could yet get a miserable living by farming. I could not do this and keep up the place. It has got to go.

Now, while this is my history as a farmer, that of my neighbor Morton is quite different. He sold out to the Hornish Dutch, went to our county seat, and put his money in a National bank. He is now living in what, to me, appears a palace; and it certainly is compared to my poor house. Morton drives an elegant carriage, and is accounted a wealthy man. Nor is my condition that of Tom Shiply, also a neighbor, who also sold out. He went to Middleburg and bought a store. He is not so rich as Morton, but he has done well. I know three others, in our county, who got out of farming into some other business, and all to their own advantage. There is no money in agriculture. There never was. I can understand how it looked as if we were getting rich, when land, bought at \$1.25 an acre from the government, bounced up to ten, then thirty, and then went on bouncing up till it reached a hundred. But this increased value did not come from what we raised on the lands, but from immigration; that made the lands valuable. For thirty years this value has been receding. I remember when this land of mine was held cheap at a hundred dollars. Now I cannot sell it at all.

When our Congressman, the Hon. Lyncurg Leatherlungs, was among us, canvassing for a return to Congress, he was fond of saying that the agricultural interest was the great, solid, underlying interest of the land. He would then tell us that a high protective tariff was the source of all the profit the farmer made out of his products. Most of my neighbors took that in, and tried to live on it. I didn't. I have a son, a lawyer at Cleveland, who has helped me, from time to time, when I got into a worse pinch than usual, and he has also sent me some books, that I manage to read at intervals,—mostly Sundays and at night,—and have got from them a deal of useful information.

In one I read, for example, that history taught us that an agricultural people was easily conquered. In another, I saw it stated that slavery and serfdom were only possible among the tillers of the soil. This came, the author said, from the lack of combination, or even association, among the oppressed. Scattered widely apart, in rural districts, there could be little association, or of that interchange of intelligence and sympathy, which are the foundations of effective resistance. I learned all this from the books sent me by my son. I learned more, and that was that in Europe the lowest form of pauper labor, so much talked about, was that of the farm-laborer. Why, the Negro slaves were better off before the war than these creatures. They are housed like cattle, worked like mules, and fed like dogs. In the wheat-growing regions of the Baltic, for example, the farm-hand gets eighteen dollars and a sheepskin coat at the end of the year. If we go to India, we find the agriculturist works for six cents a day, lives on rice and wears nothing but a cotton shirt. In Egypt the farm-laborers are slaves, held down to their wretched existence by English, French, and German bond-holders.

Now, it struck me one day that we farmers had been saved from this condition only by the government lands, that kept us from being crowded down. Then came the thought, that when these lands are all taken up, as will soon be the case, what will be our condition? I have observed how, within the last twenty-five years, agricultural values have shrunk thirty per cent., and this while every other sort of property has been on the rise. During the war, and shortly after, I sold my wheat at a dollar and a half a bushel. I sold my last crop at sixty cents. Next harvest it will be fifty. My wool, pork, corn, and hay have all tumbled, not quite so badly, but very nearly. At this rate, how long will it be before I am working for eighteen dollars a year and that sheepskin coat? The most significant part of it is that while the agricultural interest goes down, the country is prosperous, and all other interests go up in value. Here is my county, for example, fairly shingled over with mortgages. In all the heavy investments of the entire

county, there is not a hundred dollars profit. Mr. Carnegie clears a million on a less investment every year. He and others like him, not farmers, have the country's prosperity in their breeches' pockets. When one talks of the great American boom, he means Carnegie, Vanderbilt, Jay Gould and boomers of that sort. They hold all our prosperity.

This condition of things put me to looking around, to see if I could find the cause of the condition. I made a discovery one day. I found that this protective tariff that the Hon. Leatherlungs was a-whooping up was the vampire that was sucking the life blood out of us. Under pretence of laying a tax to support the government, these cunning devils had laid a tax to support themselves. I was curious to know how much of this levy for private pockets I was paying. To this end I got the tariff and went to studying. It is no easy matter, but can be done by any farmer.

Now, to begin with, my house, a frame one, may be valued at eight hundred dollars. This, if I were building, would be the price; but when I had deducted the protective tax on lumber, glass, shingles, hardware, and paint, I found the real cost of my house was only five hundred dollars. Here is a dead loss to me of three hundred dollars.

I had paid three hundred dollars to the Carnegie set to keep up their palaces and tally-hos at home and in Scotland.

My stable, also a frame one, cost me four hundred dollars. Calculating as before, I found the same proportion held good, and I am skinned to keep up the protectionists to the tune of one hundred and fifty dollars—another loss to me of that amount.

I have a pair of old work horses. The harness on these cost me forty dollars; the unnecessary tax is fourteen dollars—surely a loss.

My three plows cost me thirty dollars. The tax on these is, in steel, iron, and lumber, the neat little sum of, as near as I can calculate, twelve dollars.

Four years since I bought a binder. I paid, in installments, \$225. An agent who had quarreled with his manufacturing company, told me that the binder cost fifty dollars. Twenty-five dollars went to advertising, and when the agent sold one he was allowed twenty-five dollars. Of the remaining hundred and twenty-five, seventy-five went in as profit to the company, and fifty to the protectionists.

This is only a beginning. There is nothing a farmer purchases that does not pay toll to these protectionists. I take my two horses to the blacksmith's to be shod, for example. The blacksmith charges me, for all-round shoeing, one dollar and twenty cents. Of this, forty cents is retained for protection. To have a new roof on a shed leaves two dollars in the hands of Mr. Carnegie and such, to keep up palaces in Scotland and at home. Mr. Blaine says protection is a republican principle, and must be sustained. He was rolling along over English pikes, behind four blooded horses, and sitting by Mr. Carnegie. Probably, if I were fixed that way, I would see beauties in the system. But, you see, I am on the side that see only the swindle.

When my daughter died, I took home her three children. After that when my daughter-in-law died, I adopted her two. So I have a family. I could not afford it but there was nothing else to do. Now, the cost of clothing, shoeing, and furnishing hats for these little folks, so that they may not only be comfortable, but decent enough to attend the common schools, makes up no small item. I calculate that the five cost me, in money expended at the stores in Middleburg, some two hundred dollars. Of this a hundred and seventy-five go on the backs of my poor children, and twenty-five into the pockets of the protectionists.

All the purchases made by us farmers are at the village, where a year's credit is given. When our crops come in we deliver our grain at the railroad depot, and getting checks for same, go round and settle—that is, so far as the money from our products enable us to do so. Every year the sum that remains unpaid grows larger. We have then to hustle round, sell wool, sell hogs, sell anything to make up this difference. The worst of all are the township, county, and State taxes. These have to be paid, and two-thirds, yes, three-fourths of the mortgages on farms originate in these.

Now, if I could have the two hundred and odd dollars extorted from my poor little farm one hundred and sixty acres, I could about make both ends meet. And what an infernal outrage it is that I, and other farmers like myself, should have this extortion fastened on us, for which we get absolutely nothing in return!

We are told of a home market. We have heard of that home market for twenty-five years, but have never seen it. Small wonder! for of all the people taken, they tell us, from agricultural pursuits, there is not one who eats more or less than he did before. And as for lessening the number of producers, the emigration from Europe puts in three men for every man taken out. It is an odd sort of a protection that protects labor against the pauper in Europe, but not from the thousands on thousands pouring in upon our shores every year.

The home market don't work. It costs me, as it does any other farmer in this locality, one dollar to plant, grow, cut, thrash, and get into the granary one bushel of wheat. The home market, as the thing is called, gave me last harvest sixty cents a bushel. This coming harvest I expect fifty cents—for this is the rate of decline; and all my other products suffer the same loss. This sort of thing never occurred with the foreign market.

This, however, is all fudge. There is no more home market to-day than there was fifty years ago; and there can't be. After the people at home have consumed our products to their utmost capacity, there remains a heavy surplus that has to find its mar-

ket abroad or rot on our hands. This market abroad fixes the prices at home so that no law of Congress can lessen or add one cent. When they talk about taking laborers from farming and putting them at other pursuits, they don't help us, for these same consumers were consumers before. As for lessening the number of producers, as I have said, these people get pauper labor from Europe for less than they would have to pay native farmers, and get them they do. These miners and manufacturers, after squeezing all they can out of us by law, proceed to squeeze labor; and do that by drawing on the labor of Europe. I am but a short distance, as a crow flies, from the Hocking Valley coal-mines. I saw the native Americans driven out by Welsh and Irish. These in turn were crowded by Poles, Bohemians and Italians. These in turn, as they object to being starved to death, are threatened by Negroes; and we should have Chinese, did not the law forbid. So far as I can find out, the poorest paid labor in the United States is protected labor. Mining work never was skilled labor, and, owing to the improvements in machinery, manufacturing has ceased to be of that sort. Even a girl or boy can stand by and regulate the machine.

I said the protected labor was the poorest paid. I must qualify that. There is very little difference between that and farm labor. At the rate we have been sinking in the last twenty-five years, in the next twenty-five we shall see farm labor little better than the old serfdom of Russia. We are coming to the eighteen dollars a year and the sheepskin coat. And as the right honorable official protectionists address us now, in our distress, as their dearly beloved farmers, I suppose when in our misery dying, as their miners and mill operatives die, of want, they will still give us this taffy. And why? Because we vote. They treat their own laborers rough because they know there are so few of them it can make no difference. But if we farmers were to get up in our wrath, we would make short work of them at the polls. I don't know whether this will ever occur, for we are ignorant and stupid, preferring the right honorable protectionists' taffy to common sense.

Let our agriculturists once comprehend the true working of this protective system and its reign will be short. Let us look at it. I have a few hogs, a bunch of sheep, some corn, and more wheat. How I have ploughed, planted, fattened, and cared for these, tells the story of hard labor and exposure scarcely known to any other pursuit. Now, why have I thus toiled through the year? Certainly from no philanthropic or patriotic motive. I have done so simply to secure a market, no more, no less. Does this paternal government sympathize with me? Not much! Congress is in session the larger part of the year. Does Congress do anything for the farmer? Again, not much! Sometimes a member makes a speech in which he bespatters us with flattery. And every year the President sends in a message in which he speaks of farming being the great underlying prosperity of the land. Do any of them concern themselves about our markets? Again I say, not much! And yet the most influential committee of the House, the Ways and Means, sits in almost perpetual session to hear, consider and devise how the mining and manufacturing interests are to secure a profit therefor through law of Congress, instead of leaving these interests to the trade law of supply and demand. If a delegation of farmers were to go before that committee and say, "We are losing, not money, but our labor, and we cannot live on the prices of this market of your making," the delegation would be told that the great American system of protection was devoted to fostering mining and manufacturing industries, and when that was done the farmers would reap a consequential good which the committee hoped they would be patriotic enough to accept. And when the door closed on the disgusted delegation, a roar of laughter would go up over the "hay-seeders."

Now, let us see how the infernal system works as to the farmer? His market is a foreign one. All the surplus that is over the home demand goes to Europe, where our Congress has no jurisdiction, and where the price is fixed, not only for what is sold there, but for all that is sold at home. This is free trade. He is free to sell without tax or charge, wherever he finds demand. And in this market he comes in contact with the lowest form of pauper labor known to the world. How is it when he comes to buy? It is protection. Every article of clothing, every material that goes to give him a shelter, all that is necessary to carry on his work, is increased, as to price, to twice or thrice its value. He then BUYS UNDER PROTECTION AND SELLS UNDER FREETRADE.

Small wonder the poor man stands aghast in the midst of his overtilled fields, and sees the very ground slipping from beneath him, as year by year, this fearful abuse goes on. To meet his loans he borrows money on mortgage, in the vain hope that the next season's crop may prove more prosperous, pay him out, and save his poor home and few acres to his family. That season never comes. I read a story once of a man confined to solitary imprisonment in a round tower in which was a circle of windows. The victim woke every morning to the fact that his prison grew smaller by the disappearance of a window, till, at last, the mysterious walls of death closed in on him. This is the farmer; and the poor fellow cannot understand the awful system that slowly but surely contracts about him which is worse than death; for it is perpetual servitude to his children's children, wrought out by a government that was built above him by the patriotic fathers for the sole purpose of affording him and his equal rights under the law.

I am writing this as any other old man would who suffers in himself a public wrong, while I know there are thousands of abler pens engaged in exposing the crime. If found worthy of publication, I hope you will correct the sentences so as to make them readable, for my stiff fingers and dull head are not accustomed to this sort of work.

My main purpose, however, is to explain and, as far as I can, set myself right in reference to an unpleasant transaction that lately took place at our village. Our member of congress came home from Washington the other day, and a meeting was called at Noodletoozy, our nearest village, to

hear him tell about the protective tariff, and the attempt of Democratic free-traders to fetch about its destruction. I was fool enough to attend that meeting. I ought to have kept at home. I went, and I took a back seat. Now, before the war I was a Henry Clay Whig. In the war I sent my sons to the field, and gave to the cause not only my taxes but all the donations I could get from the farm. I am a Methodist class-leader, and a man of peace. It has been customary to regard me as a Republican leader of our township, and when a meeting is held I am called to preside. We had the town-hall full, and soon it was moved for me to take the chair. I got up and declined. I said I did not feel well, and might be forced to leave before the meeting was over. This was strictly true; I was sick of protection, and expected to be made sicker by hearing the Hon. Lyeurgus Leatherlungs pour out his lying trash. I was excused, and Esq. Jones took the place.

The Hon. Lyeurgus took the stand, and opened his cheeks in the centre with the old, old gush of the grandeur and achievements of the Republican party. I could stand this, for I was used to it. But when he got on to the prosperity of our country, and said it was all owing to a protective tariff, I got as uneasy as if I was sitting on nettles. At last, when he said that the protective tariff lowered the price of goods, and appealed to the Democrats present—and there were several on hand, for Noodletoozy is a lager-beer saloon of three hundred inhabitants, and of course Democrats abound—I say, when he made his appeal, I got up like an old fool and asked if I might put a question.

The Hon. Lyeurgus looked surprised, as all at the meeting did, but he said, "Oh, certainly! we're always delighted to hear from the Nestor of Washington township."

"Well," I said, very sarcastic, the Nestor wants you to explain, if a protective tariff lowers prices, what's the good of a protective tariff?"

"Certainly!" cried the M. C.; "nothing easier. You see, before a protective tariff is enacted, the foreign manufacturers have a monopoly, and they put prices up to what they please. Under the fostering care of protective tariff this is stopped, home industries thrive, and competition brings down prices."

There was thundering applause among the fools at this; but I wasn't to be put down in that way, so I went on: "Very good, very good indeed; but if that is the end of protection, why not have it the beginning? Why put up prices on us, only to pull things down again?"

"No, indeed," he replied; "for our great object is to foster American labor, and not capital. Under our system wages of labor go up steadily."

There was another round of applause. It made me mad as a hornet, and I said, "Hold on, hold on, there, I know, and I believe you know, that the worst paid labor is protected labor. Why, look into the Hocking Valley, here, right under your nose, and see miners worked like mules and paid scarcely enough to keep their wretched souls in their wretched bodies. They're worse off than negro slaves before the war."

By this time the Democrats present began to get the bearing of our discourse, and they gave me a thundering round of applause. Pete Sloum shouting, "Go it, old Sol!" "Hit 'em agin!" "We'll stand by ye!" The Republicans began to hiss, and all the Democrats hanging round White's corner came crowding in. I saw there was going to be a disturbance, and as a class-leader and a law-abiding citizen I felt disposed to back out; but just then the Hon. Lyeurgus spoke.

"It pains me," he said, "to see our venerable friend lending himself to this rabble of unpatriotic people, willing to sacrifice American labor to British interests. Is he prepared to have these British pour in on us their cheap products?"

"Yes, he is!" I shouted. "Let 'em pour. If I can get cheap clothes for my children, and cheap blankets to cover them, I say, let 'em pour. I am as patriotic as any man; but if that means putting rags on the backs of my little ones, and taking food out of their hungry mouths, and making slaves of us all, I am not that sort of a patriot. Let 'em pour, Lyeurgus; let 'em pour. They can waken me up at midnight with their pouring in of cheap things, and I won't be offended."

At this the Democrats fairly yelled, while they applauded with hands, feet, and sticks. They shouted, "Let 'em pour, Lyeurgus; let 'em pour!" The Republicans were all up on their feet. Some shouted, "Put him out!" "Put him out!" meaning the undersigned. But Lyeurgus waved his hand, and, as soon as he could be heard, said, "No; permit the unhappy old man to remain. We want him as an example. He is a member of the infamous Cobden Club, that is using its gold to break down our great American system."

I could not stand this, so I shouted back, "Lyeurgus Leatherlungs, if you say I am a member of the Cobden Club, or any other club, you are an infernal liar."

The tumult that followed defies description. Every body spoke at once, and in the midst of the confusion that restless son of Satan, slippery Sam Jones, a born idiot, threw a dead cat that took the Hon. Lyeurgus square in the countenance. I say it was slippery Sam, for he is as sure to have a dead cat about him as a protectionist has his cry of British gold. Let it rest, however, as to who threw the cat. It was thrown, and it silenced the Hon. Lyeurgus, adjourned the meeting, and came near burning the Noodletoozy town-hall; for as the Hon. L. staggered back, he knocked over the table, and with it a kerosene lamp. The lamp exploded, and the whole concern tumbled into the street, without waiting for a motion to adjourn.

I am very sorry the disturbance occurred. I believe, however, I got the best of the argument.

SOL. PUTNAM.
—Belfords Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chibblains, 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 Druggists.

Some "Red" Deviltry

Anarchy in Chicago Not So Very Dead.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT UNEARTHED.

Careful Preparations Made to "Execute" Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield—The Beautiful Scheme Betrayed and the Schemers Nabbed on the Eve of the Proposed Crime—Organization and Plans of the Plotters.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Frank Hronek, Frank Chappel and Frank Chelbowa, all natives of Bohemia, are locked up at the Central station. They are three men who were arrested early yesterday morning, and it is claimed that their arrest saved the lives of Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield, all of whom, according to the story, were to have been assassinated to-day had not the conspirators been frustrated by the police, who acted upon information given by a fourth member of the "group," whose courage failed him as the critical moment drew near.

The plot dates back to the time of the conviction of Spies and his comrades. At that time the Anarchist leaders were loud in their denunciations of the tribunal before which the conspirators were tried, the attorneys for the prosecution, and the police, who were represented in the person of Inspector Bonfield. As soon as the terror inspired by the prosecution had in some degree subsided, the leaders of the red flag movement began to formulate plots for revenge. A close watch was kept on them, and seeing that their efforts would be futile, they subsided for the time being.

Among the most active of the agitators was a wood-worker named Frank Hronek, a native of Bohemia, who was a comparatively well educated man. He spoke English tolerably well and was also well versed in the German language, which he learned, together with a knowledge of the uses of bombs and dynamite, during a three-years' residence in Vienna. Hronek was a personal friend of Lingg, and was an ardent admirer of the dead bombmaker and his companions. He decided to organize a "group" similar to those of days gone by. The group was to be much more limited in members and was to be bound to the strictest secrecy. He found an able lieutenant in the person of Frank Chappel, who was so intimately connected with the designs of Lingg, Fisher and Engel that he was arrested with them and spent several weeks in a cell. Chappel is also a Bohemian and speaks German as well.

Another member of the group was Frank Chelbowa, a tailor, who is, like his fellow conspirators, a Bohemian, but has no knowledge of any other language. This trio formed a group to which two others were admitted. They held frequent meetings, and Hronek was elected "Number One," or leader. The great design was to avenge the "murder" of the dead Anarchists, and Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield were selected as the most responsible parties and the victims. The group held frequent meetings and read works on dynamite and its uses. Hronek had a stock of the explosive, which he had procured in the days preceding the Haymarket tragedy. He also invented a bomb which was spherical, about three inches in diameter, made of tin and designed to be charged with dynamite and broken glass, and ignited by means of a fuse of a fulminating cap. A number of his bombs were made, beside a quantity of others of the ordinary design of gas-pipe bomb, but somewhat smaller than usual. Chappel and Chelbowa were furnished with dynamite and bombs, but the other members of the group were not so deeply trusted and received none of the deadly materials.

About July 1 the group had its plans in shape and began to reconnoiter. The three leading spirits did not work July 4, and celebrated the day by taking a walk to Aldine square, where Judge Grinnell resides at No. 10. They prowled around the square for some time, surveying the house and seeing how it might best be attacked. As they were leaving they came face to face with the judge himself as he was leaving the house. The sudden encounter unbalanced them, and they gave vent to exclamations of surprise, which attracted the judge's attention. He immediately told Inspector Bonfield of the incident, saying that he could identify the men if he were ever to see them again. This was the first learned of the probability of a plot, and a guard was at once put upon Judge Gary's house, though the suspicions were carefully guarded from the judge himself.

Inspector Bonfield went to work on the case, but for several days met with little success. He could learn nothing of the conspirators, and the only safety was to be found in carefully guarding the houses of the persons whom the Anarchists would be likely to attack. Then a prominent Bohemian citizen visited the inspector's office and told him that he had heard vague rumors of a plot. Two days later a Bohemian, one of the members of the group, became conscience-stricken, or terror-stricken, and going to Inspector Bonfield made a clean breast of the whole matter. The design, he said, had been fully prepared, and it had been agreed that each member of the group was to select his victim. There was to be no formal plan of action except that Hronek was to take Inspector Bonfield's life, Chappel was to murder Judge Grinnell, and Chelbowa was to kill Judge Gary. The day of the "execution" was fixed as the 15th of July (to-day). Each man was to select his victim and use what means he considered best—the bullet, bomb or poisoned dagger. Should either fail and be captured he was to die without disclosing the names of his comrades, who on their part were to avenge his death. The informer not only gave the inspector this information with the name of the group and a number of sympathizers, but told how much dynamite each had and how he generally protected himself. Hronek, he said, was the most dangerous of the party and always slept with a revolver and a poisoned knife under his pillow.

Monday Lieut. Elliott and the inspector went to Hronek's house at 2552 Farrell avenue and made a plat of the vicinity and the easiest way of getting to the house. Then Inspector Bonfield and Chief Hubbard had a conference and it was decided to act without further delay. Inspector Bonfield went to Justice Lyon about midnight Monday night



JUDGE GARY.



JUDGE GRINNELL.

and swore out a warrant for each of the suspects under section 34, chapter 38 of the revised statutes. This section is usually known as the "dynamite act," and provides a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty-five years in the penitentiary for having in possession for any illegal purpose any dynamite or similar explosives.

The warrants having been secured, the inspector selected the officers who were to assist in making the arrest, and about 3 o'clock yesterday morning the party started for the house of Hronek, on Farrell street, between Lyman and Thirty-first. Each of the officers was provided with a photograph of Hronek, copies of one furnished by the informer. The officers were taken to Farrell street and three were placed at each end of the block to watch for Hronek's appearance, the inspector not desiring to capture him in his house and run the risk of having a man killed with a bomb or the barbarous knife. Meanwhile Lieut. Mahoney, at West Twelfth street station, had been directed to go to Chappel's house at 428 West Twentieth street, and arrest him.

The men at Farrell street waited until nearly 7 o'clock before Hronek emerged from his house and strolled leisurely toward the corner, where Lieut. Elliott was lying in wait with three men. The lieutenant immediately recognized Hronek from his picture and gave the signal for his arrest. Two officers sprang from behind a tree, took the Anarchist in the rear, and in spite of a desperate resistance, he was soon overpowered and locked up at the Deering Street station. Then Inspector Bonfield and Officer Mankusky jumped into the inspector's buggy and drove to Chelbowa's house on Zion place. The Anarchist was found in bed and was promptly put under arrest and taken to the Deering Street station.

In the meantime Lieut. Elliott and his men entered Hronek's house, where they were met by the Anarchist's wife, and two children who attempted to oppose their passage. The woman was pushed aside and the officers went to Hronek's room. Over the bed was a frame containing the pictures of the executed Anarchists, and under the pillow was found a large revolver and the poisoned dagger. In one corner of the room were a lot of small tin cases about 1 1/2 inches by 4, which were all empty. There was a large tin can, full of some substance, which has not yet been analyzed. Several cast iron pipes about four inches in length were also found, and a small quantity of dynamite.

At Chelbowa's house Inspector Bonfield found four packages of dynamite containing eight sticks, each about ten inches in length, a fulminating cap, and a loaded bomb. These were taken to Deering street, and with the stuff seized at Hronek's house were sent to the Central station. The officers were greatly disappointed at the small quantity of dynamite found in Hronek's house, as they had been informed that he had a large stock on hand. It is supposed that there is a lot more either buried in the yard or hidden in some nook in the house. A further search will be instituted.

Get rid of that tired feeling as quick as possible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives strength, a good appetite, and health.

A gentleman met a boy and asked him what o'clock it was. Being told it was just twelve, he expressed some surprise and said he thought it was more. "It's never any more in these parts, sir," said the boy, simply, "it begins again at one."

Words cannot express the gratitude which people feel for the benefit done them by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Long-standing cases of rheumatism yield to this remedy, when all others fail to give relief. This medicine thoroughly expels the poison from the blood.

Chicago Lawyer (to witness)—Are you sure that you are telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

Chicago Witness (wiping his face)—Great heavens, sir, can you ask me such a question? Don't you see these great beads of perspiration?

IT WON'T BAKE BREAD.—In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

There has been a long search for a sunken rock in the Red sea upon which two British steamers foundered. It has at last been found. It is a very small coral patch with only fifteen feet of water over it.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Eberbach & Son's Drug Store.

The latest "victim of tobacco" is a sad case indeed. He is 70 years old, has smoked for sixty years and last week he married a woman four years his senior. Tobacco smoking affected his brain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bookbinding.

You can get your Harper's Century's and Scribner's or any magazine bound for 50 cents and upward per volume at the ARGENT office. Blank Books and Note Books manufactured. School and Sunday School Books bound and repaired at very reasonable rates. Book and Album repairing a specialty. Opposite postoffice Main street.
F. J. SCHLEDE.

EMPOUND WHITE POND LILY—A new discovery, one on which ladies can depend in the "hour and time of need." Soiled particulars in plain envelope, 2 stamps. Address **POUND LILY COMPANY**, No. 3 Fisher Block, 111 Woodward ave., DETROIT, MICH.

A REGULAR SLAUGHTER PEN

The stock gone through and prices slaughtered right and left. We find our stock much larger than we desire this time of year and beside we expect to remodel the front of our mammoth stores and we want to

REDUCE OUR STOCK

AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

DURING JULY,

SOME OF THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Mens \$17.00, \$15.00 and \$14.00 suits now \$9.10.
" \$12.00, \$10.00 and \$ 9.00 " " \$7.10.
" \$ 8.00, \$ 7.50 and \$ 7.00 " " \$5.10.

All Alapaca, Seersucker, and Light Flannel coats and vests to be closed out at one-fourth off regular price. All Light Colored Derby and Straw Hats one-third off. A few Children's Cotton Waists and Men's Fancy Shirts left.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

27 & 29 MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

FOUND! FOUND!

An Elegant Stock of

NEW CROP TEAS.

PURE

SUGARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES,

Together with an Extensive Line of

Crockery, Glass, China, Cutley and Silverware!

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TINWARE AND LAMPS,

Purchased for Cash direct from Importers and Manufacturers.

FRESH : ROASTED : COFFEES!

—AND—

Pure Spices a Specialty.

Edward Duffy,

Corner Main and Ann Street, opposite Postoffice.

The Freshest Vegetables

which make the most Palatable Dishes are those found at

MAYER & OVERBECK'S.

They have facilities for keeping them and aim always to sell the Best the Market affords.

Teas and Coffees.

We are making a Specialty of Fine Teas and Coffees and are Selling them at Low Prices.

The Best Groceries in the Market are just the one's we keep.

Crockery and Glassware.

Garden and Flower Seeds.

We Pay CASH for Butter and Eggs.

Call and see us in the Hangsterfer Block.

Mayer & Overbeck

86 1/2 Block.

LADIES' PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c, a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

John Moore and Eberbach & Son.

GO TO J. SCHIAPPICASSEE

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Choice Fruits

Candies, Nuts, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND TOBACCO.

Oranges and Bananas at Wholesale Prices.

Hot Peanuts Always On Hand.

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COUNTY.

County Personals.

Milan.

bigcut in prices. People should

Clothes soaked for an hour

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

Whitmore Lake is crowded with pleasure seekers.

The hay crop in Northfield is better than was at first expected.

The wheat crop in Bridgewater averages better than expected.

The receipts of the Saline fourth of July celebration amounted to \$750.

A. H. Perry will erect the iron bridge in East Manchester for \$600.

A five and a half pound eel has been taken out of the river at Dexter.

Andrew Craig died in Saline on Tuesday of last week, aged sixty-five years.

John F. Spaford, of Manchester, rejoices over a little girl at his house.

Andrew Miller has sold his station, Tom Palmer, to Homer Moore for \$500.

Philip Fohey's barn in Northfield, which burned recently, was insured for \$800.

Fred Schill, of Saline, had a horse choked to death by its halter the other day.

Simon Winslow, of Lima, recently had his arm broken by being kicked by a horse.

Rev. James Butler has resigned the pastorate of the Webster congregational church.

The engine in the Ypsilanti electric light works has a fly wheel fourteen feet in diameter.

Rumor has it that a steamboat is among the possibilities of the near future for Pleasant Lake.

Ypsilanti had its second circus this year, Wednesday, it takes Barnum's circus to draw a crowd.

Congressman Allen delivers the oration before the Grass Lake farmers club at their picnic this year.

The new first ward school building in Ypsilanti is 34 x 60 feet with 14 foot ceilings. It is rapidly going up.

The South Lyon school cost \$2,250.34 last year. Of this amount \$626.75 was borrowed money and interest.

Adam Schlae and Miss Eva Bachinski were married in Ypsilanti Sunday before last by Rev. Martin Kionka.

South Lyon will vote July 30 upon bonding itself for \$2,000 to build an engine house. She wants to avoid destructive fires in the future.

The Stockbridge Sun is republican inclined with slight prohibition leanings. There doesn't seem to be anything democratic about it.

Mrs. E. Ogden, of Bridgewater, while picking cherries, the other day broke both wrists by falling from the ladder. She fell fourteen feet.

George H. Fisher and Miss Jennie Finnell were married in St. Patrick's church in Northfield by Rev. Jno. Wernitt on Tuesday of last week.

John Ellsworth, of Ypsilanti township, harbored a tramp the other night who relieved his hired man of \$2.50 before lighting out for parts unknown.

Mrs. Angeline Skinner, who died recently in Wichita, Kansas, at the advanced age of eighty-four, was one of the pioneers of this county. Her remains were brought to Ypsilanti for burial.

The members of the Manchester base ball club were served with a warrant for stealing a dog, which had followed them home. The case didn't materialize, the complainant paying costs.

A sixteen month old baby of Bernhardt Kuhl, of Sharon ate some paris green, which had been put on potato plants the other day and it was only after a hard struggle that its life was saved.

New barns dot the landscape of the county this summer to an unusual extent, as witness those of Henry Brinkham, Salem; of Guss Neiss, Freedom; of A. Hitchcock, Sharon; R. E. Gorton, Ypsilanti; L. Warner, Superior.—Ypsilantian.

A correspondent from Willis has figured out the number of acres of crops in Morgan School District this year as corn 256, wheat 287, meadow 250, beans 62, potatoes 52, oats 126, buckwheat 15, peas 5 Hungarian 5, rye 2 1/2, melons 1, onions 4.

There is a T. J. Farrell in Manchester and also a T. J. Farrell in Virginia city, Montana. Both have lively stables. Both are interested in one way or another in hotels. Both are jolly men, and about the same age. And yet it is doubtful if the two Farrells know each other.

John W. Patchin Esq. was married to Miss Ruth Watkins in Manchester, where both the happy pair reside, July 6. They took a wedding trip to Chicago. Mr. Patchin is a rising member of the bar and Mrs. Patchin has just graduated from the Manchester high school.

Last Saturday morning, about three o'clock, some one, who wished to make greater speed than he was capable of, stole a horse from Deacon Gooding's barn, and rode it down east a few miles and left it in the road to die. It is supposed the horse was rode to death; it was covered with sweat when found.—Nora correspondence Observer.

DEXTER.—Emanuel Vinkle and Levi Mosser, of Detroit, visited here last week.—O. C. Bostwick is on a southern trip.

MANCHESTER.—Mrs. H. Burtis has been visiting in Hillsdale.—Mrs. Peter J. Christer, son and daughter of Suison, Cal., have been visiting J. M. Robison.—Fred and Miss Lottie Henion, of Jackson, visited their cousin W. H. Henion.—Mrs. McCord, of Mason, has been visiting her sister Mrs. W. H. Starks.

SALINE.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wallace visited here.—Miss Lillie Mills is taking a trip around the lakes.—Mrs. Irene Kennedy and daughter, of Detroit, visited at Wm. Derrindingers.—Miss Emma Holton of Grand Rapids, has been visiting, Mrs. George J. Nissley.

SHARON.—Arthur and Ellis Hudson have been visiting at R. K. Fellows.

WEBSTER.—Miss Mattie McColl is visiting in East Tawas.—Miss Rebecca Tubbs is home from Howell.

YPSILANTI.—C. Cornwell is at Martha's Vineyard.—Mrs. Wm. McCordle and daughters are at Charlevoix.—Miss Susie Gordon is home from Kalamazoo.—Watson Snyder and family are in Petoskey.—Miss Caroline S. Weed is visiting in Vermont and Massachusetts.—Mrs. Ella J. Whitman has gone to Chicago to reside.—Miss Nellie King of Alliance, Ohio, has been visiting here.—Mrs. Wm. Hay is visiting in Grand Junction.—G. J. Cross, of Sterling, Ill., is in the city.—Prof. Carmen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been visiting here.—Mr. and Mrs. Cowell are in Brooklyn N. Y.

Dixboro.

The wheat in this vicinity has been struck with the rust and the prospect is a very small crop. The oats are from one-fourth to one-half smut. The hot weather after the rains, explains the matter.

On Wednesday morning July 11, Mr. Jacob Myer supposed he had lost a valuable flock of sheep, and after looking a day and night for them, he found them, with his other flock in a piece of woods on his place.

On Friday, July 13th, Mr. F. A. Shuart came very near losing his life. He was helping James Hanby at his saw-mill, and in rolling a log on the saw block his cant hook slipped letting the log come towards him. He made a jump and landed on top of the log just in time to save both legs from being crushed.

Freedom.

Some pieces of wheat are very rusty.

Carrie Reno was very sick last week, but is convalescent this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Schenk, of Pittsfield, spent Sunday at Henry Renau's.

Miss Ida Kuhl is spending the week in Pittsfield with her aunt, Mrs. G. Schenk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirchgessner and daughter Helen, of Manchester, spent Sunday here.

Miss Carrie Schiller came home from Ann Arbor to spend her vacation with her parents.

Some of our farmers are drawing in their wheat, while others have only fairly got started.

Charlie Gehinger and Anna Kress met with a narrow escape last Sunday. They were on their way to Clinton and when near J. Staibs in Bridgewater, the colts they were driving scared at a self-binder and turned around, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out. The carriage was completely wrecked. The colts were caught by a member of the Luckhart family. Luckily neither of the occupants were seriously hurt although badly bruised.

[Received too late for last week.]

John Flinn has returned to Detroit.

Some of our farmers have commenced harvesting.

Miss Haas, of Detroit, was the guest of the Misses Heggie.

Albert Dresselhouse was in Ann Arbor, Saturday, on business.

Parties from Saline and Detroit are camping at Pleasant lake, and they seem to be having a royal good time.

Willie Lutz, of Detroit, came home to spend his vacation. At present he is rusticated in the hay fields.

Somebody spent Sunday somewhere but as he is a very bashful (?) young man it would shock him to see his name in print. Query: Who can it be and where did he go?

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscesses of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jessie Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles, as given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. "Sample bottle free at Eberbach & Son's Drug Store."

No rains to lay the dust in our progressive city.

Methodist social at Mrs. Bells' Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Leonard is sojourning in Macon for a few weeks.

Attorney Williams visited Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Mrs. Pyle and daughter left for the east the first of the week.

Miss Maud Reynolds returned from her Saline visit the first of the week.

Several of the Milanites took in Barnum's circus at Ypsilanti this week.

J. H. Ford and wife, E. A. Reynolds and wife are spending a few days at Crystal lake.

Miss. Mertie Boweman and her brother Vernon, left for a visit at Ridgeway and vicinity.

Miss Susie Hooker, of Burr Oak, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Trussell for a few days.

The Baptist social Saturday evening on Mr. Blakesley's lawn, was a fine affair. Net proceeds \$18.00.

Mrs. Huntington after a weeks sojourn with her parents in Milan, returned to her home in Detroit, Tuesday.

Born to H. J. Zimmerman and wife, Saturday night, a six pound daughter. The whole family are doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Markham and son, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Attorney Williams and family the first of the week.

The sons of veterans gave a very interesting display Friday evening. Their street parade and drill did their very efficient commander justice. The grounds where the ice cream was served, at the residence of Mr. Steidle's, were beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns. The scene was quite pleasing in its effect. The Milan cornet band sent forth some fine strains of music.

North Lake.

Mr. Nordman was seen in this vicinity Tuesday.

Mr. Burk, of Plainfield, made the scribe a call Monday.

Question: Is it right for a good prohibitionist to raise rye?

Vegetation here is all drying up and the cows will soon follow suit.

Harvest will begin here on Monday and continue until snow flies.

Rye and barley are being cut. A very fair crop and a good time to secure it.

Miss Emily Forster is home again and looks as natural as before she graduated.

Having all done. A light crop, but of good quality and secured without rain.

Begin eating your new potatoes. They are as big as they will be unless rain comes soon.

A large party of young folks from Gregory spent the Fourth in the grove there and dined at R. C. Glem's.

Lou, Mattie, and Rose Glenn made a visit to their brother and sisters in Onadilla last week, and captured 60 quarts of nice cherries.

Tuesday, Mr. Hamilton and family arrived at the Grove House. New arrivals nearly every day. All the cottages filled and house crowded.

It is so dry here that the mosquitos don't hatch out good, and we will have to try and get along without them, but they will be missed, sure enough.

The church looks great after an application of water colors and the new carpet, the gift of an Ann Arbor lady who wishes her name kept from the public.

The cottages at North Lake are all taken by Ann Arbor people. Mr. de Pont's family have the log cabin; Prof. Jones' family the red cottage; others rooms at the house. They are all from the same street and are having a good time. Prof. de Pont and son arrived Saturday evening.

Saline.

Henry Colum is reported to be very low.

The wool market here is about closed with but a small amount bought.

Prof. C. L. Blodget has concluded to remain at Saline another year and wield the birch.

H. F. Nichols and wife returned last evening from their pleasure trip to some of the inland lakes.

Our enterprising firm, Dennis & Glover, have their hands full at present in repairing machinery.

It is very quiet here owing to the farmers being engaged in their harvest. Splendid weather for that business.

Political aspirants for office are preambulating the county seeking to further their chances at the loaves and fishes of Uncle Sam.

Dr. A. D. Bellmire, who has been visiting at his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wallace, returns to his home in Chattanooga to-day.

The reaper and binder trade has been lively here this season, with a

bigcut in prices. People should come to Saline to purchase their farm implements.

Miss Addie Clark came over from the Athens of Michigan last Sunday and brought her friend Miss Ida L. Webb, who had been her guest for the past week.

Our genial citizen and correspondent of the ARGUS has left us to accept a position in a drug store at Benton Harbor. Benton Harbor has gained an excellent citizen to our loss. May he prosper in whatever avocation he may pursue.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has long held the first place as a hair dressing, in the estimation of the public. Ladies find that this preparation gives a beautiful gloss to the hair, and gentlemen use it to prevent baldness and cure humors in the scalp.

The combination formed by Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett is the most successful known in the history of the stage. The gross receipts of the season just closed were \$600,000. Of this \$400,000 profit was divided between the two "stars."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Matchless Offer

Chicago Weekly Times, 25 CTS. FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TIMES is the leading newspaper of the Great West. It contains the most important news collected by the Daily Edition from all parts of the world; a review of the week at home and abroad; interesting reading matter for the family circle; household and agricultural information, and reliable commercial and market news. During the CAMPAIGN it will give the fullest, most complete, and most impartial Political News, regardless of persons or parties. THE

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Chicago Weekly Times, UP TO JAN. 1. 1890.

Here is a chance to secure weekly, one of the best newspapers in the United States at a trivial cost. THE WEEKLY TIMES will contain the most important news collected by the Daily Edition, besides a vast amount of Literary, Household, Agricultural and Miscellaneous matter for the General Reader.

This order will hold good only for a short time. ORDER AT ONCE. Send Postal Note, Postal Order, or Registered Letter.

THE TIMES, Chicago, Ill.

Clothes soaked for an hour in a tub of hot water in which some of THE DINGMAN SOAP has been dissolved, and covered over with a thick cloth of any kind to keep the hot steam in the tub, will require little or no rubbing, as the dirt will squeeze or wring right out.

It is the great labor saver and invention of the age. Remember the name of Dingman, and beware of imitations claiming to be like it, as there is no soap made like the Dingman soap in the world. Ask for it, and take no other until you try it.

For sale by S. & J. BAUMGARTNER.

PEERLESS TRUSS!

Is given on trial and warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Chronic Cases a Specialty. Office No. 6 Washington St. Over Kinsey & Seabolt's Store, Ann Arbor.

Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway.

Time Table going into effect, Sunday, July, 15, '88.

Table with columns: Goings North, STATIONS, Goings South. Lists stations like Toledo, Ann Arbor, North Michigan Railway.

All passenger trains run daily except Sunday. Trains run on the South Lyon Branch leave Ann Arbor at 8:55 p.m. Leland's at 9:50, Worden's at 10:00 and arrive South Lyon at 10:20 p.m. leave South Lyon at 6:00 a.m. Worden's at 6:20, Leland's at 6:30 and arrive at Ann Arbor at 7:15 a.m.

Connections at Toledo with railroads diverging. At Manhattan Junction with Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. At Alexis Junction with M. C. R. R. L. S. R. Y. and F. & P. M. R. R. At Monroe Junction L. S. & M. S. R. Y. At Dundee with L. S. & M. S. R. Y. At Milan with W. St. L. & P. R. Y. At Pittsfield with L. S. M. S. R. Y. At Ann Arbor with Michigan Central R. R. and at South Lyon with Detroit, Lansing and Northern R. R. and G. T. R. Y. At Hamburg with M. A. Line Division Grand Trunk R. Y. At Howell with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. Y. At Durand with Chicago & Grand Trunk R. Y. and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. Y. At Owosso Junction with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. Y. and Michigan Central R. Y. At St. Louis with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. Y. and Saginaw Valley & St. Louis R. Y. At Alma with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. Y. At Mt. Pleasant with Flint & Pere Marquette R. Y. H. W. ASHLEY, Superintendent. W. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent. A. J. PAISLEY, Local Agent.

REWARDED are those who find this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$100 and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No pecuniary liability required, you receive, can do it as well as any one. Write to us for particulars, which we will free. Address Titson & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

announces the reduction of its price from Two cents to ONE CENT per copy.

of THE DAILY NEWS. The large addition to its present million-a-week circulation, which will surely come with its reduction to one cent a day, will fully compensate for the reduced profit at which each paper is sold. All this concerns the reader only as assuring him that THE DAILY NEWS can reduce its price and at the same time maintain its high character as the foremost newspaper of the Northwest—that a million-a-week circulation makes the otherwise impossible entirely possible.

The present is peculiarly the time to inaugurate this popular departure in American journalism. The approaching Presidential election widens immeasurably the field and opportunity for THE DAILY NEWS as an independent, impartial, fearless newspaper—one free from all the entanglements of mere partisan allegiance. The demand is more and more for a newspaper which shall give all the political news free from partisan coloring, and which shall tell the absolute, unvarnished truth about things, regardless of its effect upon the fortunes of this or that political party or candidate. This demand THE DAILY NEWS aims to meet, and at its reduced price it combines all the elements which should make it literally everybody's paper.

To the thousands of new readers whose attention is now for the first time directed to THE DAILY NEWS it is proper to say that they will find it complete in all the essentials of the best American journalism of to-day. Its quality as a newspaper proper is best indicated in the fact that it is the only low-priced paper in Chicago or the North-west, which is a member of the "Associated Press." The other "Associated Press" papers in Chicago, the Tribune, the Times and Inter-Ocean all cost three cents. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints all the news and sells it for one cent a day. Sold by all news dealers. Mailed, postage paid, at \$3.00 per year, or 25c. per month. Address VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher, THE DAILY NEWS, CHICAGO.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY AND FLOUR AND FEED STORE. We keep constantly on hand BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c. For Wholesale or Retail Trade. We shall also keep a supply of OSBORNE'S GOLD DUST FLOUR.

J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.

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 with out extra charge. Kinsey & Seabolt.



TIME TABLE (REVISED) JULY 15, 1888.

EASTWARD.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Day Express, Chicago Express, G. T. Express, Evening Express, Pacific Ex., Daily Passenger. Lists stations like Chicago, I.v., Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Grass Lake, Chelsea, Dexter, Delhi Mills, ANN ARBOR, Ypsilanti, Wayne June, Detroit, Ar, St. Tho., Falls View, Niagara Falls, Buffalo.

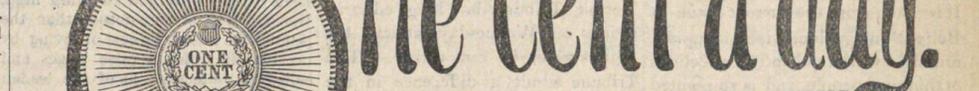
WESTWARD.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Day Express, Chicago Express, G. T. Express, Evening Express, Pacific Ex., Daily Passenger. Lists stations like Buffalo, Niagara Falls, St. Thomas, Detroit, I.v., Wayne June, Ypsilanti, ANN ARBOR, Delhi Mills, Dexter, Chelsea, Grass Lake, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Chicago, Ar.

O. W. RUGGLES, H. W. HAYES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago. Ag't Ann Arbor.

The Great English Prescription Cures Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Emissions, Impotency and all Diseases caused by self-abuse or indiscretion. One package \$1. sent by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

one cent a day.



THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS announces the reduction of its price from Two cents to ONE CENT per copy.

It is fitting that the pioneer of low-priced journalism in the West should lead in placing the American newspaper of to-day upon the basis of the lowest unit of American coinage. Twelve years ago that unit was the nickel in Chicago and throughout the Northwest. The founding of THE DAILY NEWS at a lower price was regarded by the journalistic profession as inviting certain failure. But they were wrong. To-day there is not a nickel paper in Chicago, and the circulation of THE DAILY NEWS averages, as shown by its published sworn statements, 175,000 copies a day—with a single exception the largest daily circulation in America, and greater than the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined.

THE DAILY NEWS has prospered beyond the most sanguine hopes of its founders. For this it has more than once made its grateful acknowledgments to an appreciative public. It believes, however, that the time has now come when, acting entirely within the limits of a wise commercial progression, it can give its thanks more practical expression. It proposes henceforth to "divide" as to its friends—and to multiply as to its circulation. To-day it reduces its price to One Cent—and expects to double its circulation.

And anticipating the questionings of the doubtful let it be briefly said that the thing can be done. THE DAILY NEWS—all that it has been in the past, as well as all that is rightly expected of it in the future as a leader in progressive American journalism—can be produced and sold for one cent a day, and this by reason of those commercial principles of trade which make possible lower prices just in proportion as the aggregate volume of sales increases. THE DAILY NEWS now sells over a million papers a week, as shown by its published sworn statements of circulation, and it can afford to sell at a smaller profit per paper than other Chicago dailies, no one of which has as much as one-third the average daily circulation

of THE DAILY NEWS. The large addition to its present million-a-week circulation, which will surely come with its reduction to one cent a day, will fully compensate for the reduced profit at which each paper is sold. All this concerns the reader only as assuring him that THE DAILY NEWS can reduce its price and at the same time maintain its high character as the foremost newspaper of the Northwest—that a million-a-week circulation makes the otherwise impossible entirely possible.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

announces the reduction of its price from Two cents to ONE CENT per copy.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President, ALLEN G. THURMAN.

The question at issue this fall is simply one of taxation. Do the people want to be taxed more than is necessary to sustain a government economically administered?

In 1866 a farmer could buy a suit of clothes for nine bushels of wheat which he would now have to pay twenty-four bushels of wheat for. Is it not time that the farmer should insist upon cheaper clothing?

AFTER the fourth of March next, a gracious and beautiful lady will preside at the White house.—Adrian Times.

Just as she now presides the people will see that Mrs. Frances Folson Cleveland remains in the white house until 1892.

The Mills bill reduces the duty on sugar 17 per cent. This is but a start in the right direction. But then everything cannot be accomplished at once, and if the bill made a more radical reduction on sugar this time it might defeat the bill. The reduction is to be defended on the ground that "half a loaf is better than no bread."

BETWEEN 1867 and 1882 we had a high tariff on wool, yet in those years the number of sheep in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota declined from 29,879,222 to 14,761,150 and yet they tell us that free wool would destroy the sheep raising industry. Pray what has protection done?

THE United States collects \$40,000 annually in Rhode Island for the privilege of liquor selling and Rhode Island is a prohibition state. To show what a farce prohibition in that state is we have only to state that for this year federal licenses have been issued to 1,207 retail and 30 wholesale liquor dealers, 5 rectifiers, 3 brewers and 30 retail and 16 wholesale dealers in malt liquors only.

We give up a part of our first page to a plain, common sense article written by a farmer, which should be read by every farmer in Michigan. It is taken from the current issue of Belford's magazine, which is rapidly finding a warm spot in the affections of thinking people, and is so pointed and its statements so clearly made, that it will not prove heavy reading. So that its apparent length should not deter any one from reading it.

THE capital invested in sawed lumber in this country amounts to \$181,186,122 the wages paid to \$31,845,974 and the profit made by the capitalists over the costs of labor and materials \$55,397,370. In other words the capitalist makes over 30 per cent on his investment and makes nearly double as much money as he pays for labor. Is it not time that we had free lumber and cheaper building material that more of our people may own their own homes.

In 1860 there was no tariff on wool. In 1888 there is a tariff on wool. In 1860 wool was worth 48 to 52 cents; in 1888 from 20 to 28. In other words, when there was no tariff on wool, it was worth very much more than it is to-day. In 1860 New York had 2,617,855 sheep. In 1887 she had only 1,579,866 sheep. High tariff has not proven good for sheep raising. In the light of history, the only arguments with which the protectionists seek to pull the wool over the farmers eyes, are perfectly worthless.

THE Courier says that there are a number of republicans sanguine of carrying the county this fall. The Courier always did talk a little wildly and this statement should not surprise its readers. We hope our esteemed contemporary will forgive

us if we remark that it has been so habitually misrepresenting political prospects that it now is not able to tell the truth about them. After the above item, however, any fair-minded republican should know how much dependence is to be placed upon the Courier's political remarks.

We denounce the republican party for its class legislation. What justice is there in taxing the farmer for the lumber he puts in his barn or his house and letting the Michigan Central have its lumber, without paying any tax? Why should a rich corporation not be taxed as well as a poor farmer. Let us put this in plain terms. A farmer who pays \$350 for lumber to put in a barn pays over \$40 tax. A railroad which buys \$350 worth of lumber pays not a cent. A farmer who builds a home, buying \$300 worth of common lumber, shingles, siding, etc., pays a tax of over \$130. The railroad which buys \$300 worth of lumber pays not a cent. In other words railroad ties are on the free list, while the farmer is required to pay a tax to roll more millions into the coffers of the millionaires. Is it not time that some of the farmer's taxes were taken off?

SAYS the independent New York Herald:

Mr. Cleveland is strong in his personal character. As Daniel Dougherty said in the nominating speech he is a reality, not a hope. His executive capacity, while not original like Lincoln nor noisy like Jackson, has been marked with good temper, firmness and honesty. He is strong in the successful harvests and business prosperity of the country during his administration. No panics, no money stringency, no special scandals. He has shown the useful but rare genius of letting things alone; has given the stars and tides a chance over the affairs of the nation. He is especially strong in wisdom and prudence which have marked his management of our foreign relations, and will be apt to win on this than on any other of his achievements. He is strong in having forced upon the attention of the country the enormity of burdening American industry with war taxes in time of peace. Altogether it would be difficult to have his campaign in better form for a canvass a few days old. We should say that on the sixth morning in July, Grover Cleveland has seven chances in ten of winning.

THE PRICE OF WOOL.

The article in our columns last week showing how the price of wool in this country has been higher under low tariff on wool or free wool than under higher tariffs on wool, has excited considerable and widespread attention. The republicans were quick to see how it destroyed their position on the tariff question and the Detroit Tribune in a long editorial article on Wednesday attacks the figures given in our article. The Tribune admits a difference in the price of wool, and the figures of the authorities it seems to rely upon, it admits, do not agree with themselves. The reason for this ought to be obvious. There are various grades of wool. The ARGUS, in its article, traced the price of the same grades through the various rise and fall of prices. The figures the Tribune relies upon do not specify the grade, but merely the price of wool. They might denote the price of the finest grade or the coarsest grade, and every wool dealer knows that different grades of wool command very different prices. The ARGUS' figures were correct because they trace the same grade of wool through different years and do not take the highest grade one year and the lowest another.

Furthermore, the ARGUS' figures are identical, or nearly so, with the prices of wool as given by an editor of the New York Tribune. According to republican doctrine, this ought to be certificate enough of their correctness.

Furthermore, the ARGUS' figures agree with those of Ainsworth R. Spofford, the librarian of Congress, whose statistics are appealed to by all parties as accurate, and which figures are computed only from official sources. The greatest difference in price found during the war, when gold was at a heavy premium, is made by the ARGUS reducing the price of wool to a gold basis and the Tribune relying on the currency basis. The figures given by the ARGUS

are drawn from official sources, and it is only because the lesson they teach is put beyond question that the Tribune would seek to throw doubt upon them. But even the Detroit Tribune's figures show a falling in price of wool under high tariffs.



WELLINGTON R. BURT.

WHY WAGES ARE HIGH.

A Letter Which Ought to Silence — The Courier Because Unanswerable.

EDITOR ARGUS: The republicans nominee for president, and their principles are very harmonious in the matter of Chinese immigration and Chinese protective ideas, and the Courier has a great time defending them.

In the last issue it tries to make its readers believe that the reason why foreigners seek this country and send for their friends, is because of its high tariff and dread the time when democratic free trade will reduce the working American's wages to the level of European wages. Perhaps the Courier will announce next week that large numbers of people are emigrating from free trade Great Britain to higher tariff Germany, Italy, or still higher Russia; it might as well invent statements pretending to be facts as inferences. But it actually has drawn on its imagination for European wages are higher than American, for a given amount of work done. This is acknowledged by all honest Republicans. The only advantage the American possesses is that he does more than double the amount of work, and gets a little larger weekly wages than the European.

Because a high tariff exists along with comparative prosperity in America; therefore, American prosperity is because of the high tariff; argues the Courier. Because a cracked liberty bill exists in connection with American prosperity; therefore, our prosperity is because of the cracked liberty bill. The one is no more absurd than the other. What the republicans can't prove is the connection between the so-called protection and high wages.

But how about the first foreigners who came to this country? Even the Courier ought to know that they left a highly protective country, and came to one without a custom house, and afterwards went to war rather than to submit to this so much praised protective business.

The man who fastened lead on his heels when he wanted to jump high, was only a little more obtuse than the people who raised the cost of living by taxation, in order to raise wages and called it protection; he of the leaden heels came down quicker when he got up in the air, and the protected worker gets rid of his earnings quicker, but both have to exert themselves more for what they attained, than if they were in a natural condition of freedom.

But if the Courier wants to know why the worker here gets more for his weeks work than his foreign brother, and therefore foreigners find this country a desirable place to live in; let him study political economy, and he will learn that it is because there are more opportunities for labor; and that there are more opportunities for labor because there is more land for labor to apply itself to. The Courier hinted something in this direction when it admitted in its issue of the 23rd of May that "it is more difficult for our sixty-two millions to find profitable employment in '88, than it was for thirty-five or thirty-six millions in '71. So the mighty tariff is not almighty, and sixty two millions find it more difficult to live, than thirty-six millions some years before, and that in a country the lowest estimate of whose resources is that it could sustain one-thousand million people.

The great difficulty is that the republican policy has not only brought to life and fostered trusts, iniquitous fiscal systems, and protective monopolies, but, while lowering the purchasing power of the workingman's wages, has lessened materially his opportunities for remunerative labor, by allowing its natural resources such as timber, minerals, and land to be locked up in the hands of the most unrelenting tyrants known—commonly called land speculators.

To these sources can be traced ninety-nine per cent. of the poverty which all good people wish to abolish and the noble Cleveland has started out to revise that policy and the natives and foreigners who oppose him will be very obtuse. A. C.

OUR WEATHER REPORT.

Highest and lowest temperature during the past seven days. Also of the corresponding week of 1887.

Table with columns for 1888 and 1887, showing Max. and Min. temperatures for various dates.

DR. A. C. NICHOLS.

SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned until six o'clock in the afternoon of July the 25th, 1888, for the purchase of \$24,000 (twenty-four thousand) dollars of four per cent. bonds of School District No. One, of the City of Ann Arbor, Mich., as authorized by the Annual School Meeting held September 6th, 1886, in denomination of 100 and 500 dollars, being dated February 1, 1888, and payable as follows:

Table showing bond purchase details for Feb. 1, 1889, Feb. 1, 1890, Feb. 1, 1892, Feb. 1, 1894, and Feb. 1, 1896.

Interest payable annually. Both principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of said district school. The right of rejecting any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of Education. L. GRUBER, Treasurer, No. 8, South Main St. Ann Arbor, July 20, 1888.

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT

Table of market prices for various goods like Beef, Butter, Cabbage, etc., with prices per unit.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Advertisement for the product with an image of the tin.

MANN BROS. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Advertisement for a pharmacy.

BROWNE & SHARPE'S HAIR AND HORSE CLIPPERS. Advertisement for hair clippers.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. MONDAY, JULY 2d. A. D. 1888.

M. SIMPSON & CO. SIGN WRITERS AND DECORATORS. Flags & Political Banners a Specialty. F. WAGNER & BRO. Carriages, Wagons and Buggies. REPAIRING AND HORSESHOEING. A SPECIALTY.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE!

SEVEN DOLLARS AND A HALF

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIAL SALE OF GOOD ALL WOOL SUITS, NOBBY NEW STYLES, WELL MADE AT

\$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50

THESE ARE IN SACKS AND FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAYS AND ARE SPECIAL VALUE

Blitz & Langsdorf,

AT FANTLE'S OLD STAND.

WANT COLUMN. Want notices, for sale, for rent, lost, etc., three lines for three weeks in this column for twenty-five cents. Includes various real estate and business notices.

C. H. St. Clair & Sons, MANUFACTURERS OF School and Church FURNITURE. Opera House Chairs and WIND-MILLS. Are now prepared to manufacture school and church furniture, opera house chairs, lawn settees and camp tables and the TRIUMPH wind-mill, the best and simplest and most reliable in use. Repairing done on short notice.

BACH & ABEL

To attract business during the month of July we shall offer bargains in all summer goods. To commence with, we offer 50 doz. Ladies' Gauze Vests at 25c each, better goods than most merchants buy at the same price.

We are offering rare, new and popular styles in Corsets, the Model D. D. at one dollar, and the A 1 at 50 cents are the best articles at the prices ever offered in this market.

For the people who are late in getting their summer dresses, we would say that we have just received 50 pieces of India Linens, which we shall sell at 18, 20 and 25c per yard and they are much better than could be bought at those prices earlier in the season.

Our stock of Wash Goods can't be beat, and if in want of anything of this kind take a look at our line of Satteens, Lawns, Corded Jaconets, Gingham, Batiste and Seersuckers.

Gloves and Mitts in complete assortment of Kid, Silk and Lisle, in colors suitable for the season.

To close our line of Jackets we offer them at exact cost.

The best value for one dollar to be found in this city is the Celebrated Pearl Shirt made from Wamsutta Cotton with three ply linen fronts, patent sleeve and back, reinforced front and back. We are sole agents. Price \$1.

BACH AND ABEL.

Vertical text on the left side of the shoe advertisement: BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. We have purchased a stock from a factory in the east that wanted to close, amounting to \$1,550. We bought these goods at about 50 cents on the dollar, we will sell them the same. There are Gent's Shoes worth \$3.00 we are selling for \$1.50. Ladies Kid Shoes at \$1.00. Ladies Kid Oxford at \$1.00, etc. In addition to this sale we will sell our entire stock at 10 per cent. discount. Call and convince yourself. We will be glad to show them to you.



SAMUEL KRAUSE, 48 S. Main St.

GREAS

SMASH UP

—IN THE—

WALL PAPER MARKET.

Look at the astonishingly low prices:

Best quality brown - 5 to 8 cts a roll
Best quality white blanks 6 to 10 c. a roll
Best quality Satins - 10 to 18 c. a roll
Best quality gilts - 10 to 25 c. a roll

Ceiling Decorations, Dado Window Shades, Opaque and Holland at Lowest Prices.. The

Largest Stock

to select from in the city. The best curtain pole with trimmings complete ONLY 40 CENTS.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

The leading Book, Stationery and Wall Paper House in the city before making your purchases.

GEO. WAHR,

MASONIC BLOCK.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Swift's mill shut down this week for repairs.

Several more Japanese students are in town.

The republicans raise a pole in this city to-morrow.

The Baptist church is being renovated and cleaned.

Sheriff William Walsh was granted a pension, Tuesday.

The office of the Franklin House has been repaired and renovated.

James Goeghan is the new night operator at the T. and A. A. depot.

Postmaster Duffy was presented to President Cleveland Wednesday.

Helen Hamilton of Ypsilanti has been sent to the Pontiac insane asylum.

Merrick N. Hugh, of Manchester, has been given a pension by Uncle Sam.

The pension of Augustus Fellows has just been increased to \$18 a month.

Doves in some parts of the city have been devouring the peas in the gardens.

Bay Billy, one of J. Robison's horses, died Friday from paralysis of the brain.

A special meeting of the board of regents will be held next Friday evening.

It is said that for once the premium lists of the county fair will be out early.

There are 539 old soldiers in the county, according to the supervisors' returns.

The new stores now going up on State street will all be occupied as soon as finished.

Jerry Walsh smiles over an addition to the population of the third ward. Its a ten pound girl.

The Washtenaw county medical society meet in the council chambers in this city at eleven o'clock to-day.

Dickson Berdan, of Jackson, formerly of this city has just secured a pension through O. L. Mathews agency.

A Washington dispatch says that Junius E. Beal is endeavoring to renew the copyright of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Levi D. Wines has sold his residence on the corner of Washington and Thayer streets to W. W. Tozer for \$4,600.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Doty, of Manchester are expected in the city tomorrow to visit their son Probate Register Doty.

William Greene is serving twenty days in jail for being drunk on Ann street. Justice Pond imposed the sentence.

Miss Iris Carr will resume her former position as assistant to Prof. Nichols in the high school this year at a salary of \$350.

Quite a number of our citizens were out at Whitmore Lake last Sunday. Weidemann's grove was filled with a happy party.

A grand excursion to Whitmore Lake, Saturday July 28th, will leave Ann Arbor at 10.55 a. m., via. the T. A. A. & N. M. Ry.

Co. A marched off to the train Tuesday afternoon with flying colors. They were bound for Mackinaw Island for a weeks encampment.

Rev. Gelston, on East Washington street, is repairing his tar sidewalk and setting an example which many of our citizens may well follow.

The agricultural company has built a new dock, eighty feet long on the north side of their works and torn down the old dock on the west side.

A slight fire in the cottage in Petoskey, occupied by Mrs. J. T. Jacobs and family destroyed several dresses belonging to Miss Katie Jacobs.

Mrs. Mary A. Chatfield, of the sixth ward died of old age, Tuesday, aged 88 years 7 months. The funeral was held at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Captain Schuch has never lost a hat bet yet and he has won eleven. He bet a hat with a commercial traveler the other day on Cleveland's election.

Rev. Dr. Ramsay's subject at the M. E. church next Sunday morning is "Christ our King." His subject Sunday evening is "Christ and the Poor."

There were two arrivals on First street last week. They were both girls. One is the daughter of John Koch and the other the daughter of George Marsden.

The horse, which draws the express wagon, ran away from the T. and A. A. depot Monday, spilling out some berries. The horse was frightened by a bicycle.

The Ypsilanti Commercial says that "thugs" are getting in their work in this city. Take it back, Mr. Commercial, take it back, thugs don't thrive in Ann Arbor.

Miss Mabel M. Gormley, a this year's graduate in the commercial department of the high school, will teach in the Big Rapids schools the coming year at a salary of \$500.

The grand republican ratification announced by the republican papers to be

held in this city last Saturday didn't materialize. The republicans didn't ratify worth a cent.

It is said that Joe T. Jacobs wouldn't be adverse to serving a term in the senate, if there should happen to be any chance of the republicans carrying the senatorial district.

The civil damage suit brought by Mrs. L. H. Kuhl against C. Naumann, who keeps a saloon in Manchester, for selling liquor to her husband has been settled for \$225.

Mrs. N. H. Pierce has been re-elected president of the ladies decoration society in the fifth ward, Mrs. Fisher vice president; Mrs. Barkham, secretary and Mrs. Bailey, treasurer.

The German Workingmen's society give a large picnic at Relief park on Wednesday, August 1st. The Saline, Manchester, Ypsilanti, and Chelsea societies are expected to be present.

John F. Martin, a graduate of the dental college, now of Wisconsin and Miss Elsie A. Hallock, of this city, were married on Wednesday of last week in this city by Rev. W. W. Ramsay.

Mrs. Wm Clancy died at the residence of her husband on North Fourth street last Tuesday, aged 48 years 11 months and 18 days. The funeral services were held yesterday forenoon.

Ann Arbor Encampment, I. O. O. F. install the following officers this evening, C. P., M. Staebler; S. W., L. Betz; H. P., J. Sprague; Per. Sec., C. Krapp; Treas., C. Schlenker; J. W., L. Curtis.

Martin Clark, of this city voted for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." in 1840 but he went vote for Tippecanoe's degenerated grandson. The Detroit Tribune will please make a note of this.

Michael Flynn, of North Fourth street died last Tuesday of old age. He was 81 years of age. The funeral services were held yesterday and his remains were taken to Northfield for burial.

The Business Men's Association hold their annual meeting next Tuesday evening. Everybody should be present, as business of importance to all business men will be brought before the meeting.

The "One a Day" puzzle has been solved. The 1,000 postal cards received here with that inscription simply referred to the small sum of one cent a day, which would secure the Chicago Daily News.

Several of our colored citizens have received invitations to attend the colored national convention to be held at Indianapolis next Wednesday, in the interest of independence in voting by colored men.

During the quarter ending July 15 there were sold in the postoffice of this city, \$5,335.94 worth of stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, etc. During the same period the box rent amounted to \$322.05.

The fire alarm last Thursday night was caused by some oiled rags igniting in the stove of Ferguson's cart factory. No damage was done, but the alarm rang as if it were the biggest conflagration of the season.

Peleg Marshall, we are informed, has voted for every democratic candidate for president since Monroe ran the second time, excepting in 1872, when he failed to vote at all. He is eighty nine years old next month.

The republican county convention to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions will be held in this city, Wednesday, July 31. The total number of delegates will be 116, of which the city has 24.

William B. Campbell, the bishop of the evangelistic (colored) mission church of North America and Rev. John Revels, of Chatham, Ont., will preach in Firemens Hall at three o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

Hon. Charles H. Richmond, of this city, is favorably mentioned in connection with the democratic congressional nomination this year. There is no reason why a good democrat could not be elected to succeed Capt. Allen.

Sheriff Walsh and Geo. B. Greening, Esq., were over at Island lake in Lyndon, Tuesday, fishing. In one hour and a half's fishing they caught forty-nine fish weighing from one to four pounds. That's the news they brought back.

Mrs. Harriet P. Gates, wife of N. G. Gates, of the fifth ward, died on Wednesday of last week aged seventy four years, four months and twenty seven days, of paralysis and old age. The funeral services were held Friday afternoon from the house.

A total eclipse, of the moon will take place Sunday night, which will be visible in this country. The eclipse will begin at 10.20 p. m. The total phase will begin at 11.19 and end at one o'clock. The eclipse will end at two o'clock Monday morning.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. Ry. will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and return for \$5.40. Good going July 23rd and 24th, limited to return up to and including July 28th. Direct route via. C. H. D. day coaches. Sleeping car accommodations from Toledo without charge.

The smugmugging fever has again commenced. The symptoms are a de-

SLAUGHTER IN SUITS!

AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Suits worth \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$14, now Reduced to

\$8.98. \$8.98. \$8.98.

It is an Extremely Low Price—ruinous in fact—but we are determined to close them. This means Cash. Stylish light-colored Derbys \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50, now only \$1.98; black Derbys \$1.29.

A. L. NOBLE,

Leading Clothier and Hatter.

sire to be relieved of the hiresute appendage to the upper lip, and to have company in being smugmugged. Fred McOmber, John Duffy, Frank O'Hearn, Jim Duffy and Tom Kearney are the first victims this year and have formed a smugmugging party.

What was the surprise of many of our citizens to see the name of John W. Maynard in the Tribune's list of those who voted for Harrison in 1840 and expect to vote for Harrison this year? Mr. Maynard says he has done many foolish things in his life, but he isn't quite foolish enough to vote for Harrison this year. At least, two of the Tribune's list in this city will vote for Cleveland.

Mascot Bailey came near getting himself into trouble the other day by going along in his usual careless fashion with his scythe swung over his shoulder. The scythe came into contact with the head of a dog, owned on Fifth street, cutting a deep gash in his head. The owner of the dog came near making it pretty hot for the mascot who it is hoped will be a little more careful how he carries his scythe.

Mr. Sam Blitz, of Blitz & Langsdorf, who is just now in Alpena in charge of their branch store in that city had an experience at the great fire in that city, which he will not soon forget. He had gone into the house of a poor woman in the burning district to help her find her money and when he came out, he found that the flames were all around and he was forced to run through them, having his eyebrows badly singed.

General Soule and Colonel Manly leave Sunday for Cincinnati, Ohio, to attend the Cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. They will take part in the prize drills. The Detroit Canton has been drilling for several days under the charge of Col. Manly, who is a member of it. The prizes are twelve in number from \$1,700 down to \$210, and it is hoped that the Detroit Canton may be among the leaders, which position it is predicted by their friends they will occupy.

A new timetable has been put in effect on the Michigan Central road and will be found in another column. The only change in time of the trains going east is that the Atlantic Express now leaves at 7.50 a. m. or 18 minutes earlier and the Night Express leaves at 6 a. m., five minutes earlier. The only change in trains going west consists in the putting of a new passenger train on the road which leaves Detroit at 3.45 a. m., reaches this city at 5 a. m., Jackson at 6 a. m. and Kalamazoo at 8.40.

A disturbance at the Michigan Central depot last Friday night, which arose out of a squabble in regard to a passenger, has caused several arrests. John Butler plead guilty of assault and battery and was fined \$2 and costs by Justice Frueauff, which he paid. Fred Root, Edward Taylor and William Taylor, were brought before Justice Pond charged with a breach of the peace. Edward Taylor plead guilty and was fined \$2 and costs. Fred Root and Wm. Taylor plead not guilty and gave bail to appear for trial next Tuesday. When William Taylor was first arrested, he attempted to give Patrolman Murray leg bail, but a pistol fired in the air brought him instantly to a stop.

Marriage Licenses.

Issued by County Clerk Howlet during the week.
Emerson Howard Dexter 25
Ellen Barrie Detroit 25
Burt E. Cook Gladstone 28
Nellie A. Platt Pittsfield 28

Andrews & Company's special clearing sale of wall paper remnants begins Monday July 23rd.

The office of the Ann Arbor gas light company is now open in No. 3 West Huron St. from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 P. M. H. W. Douglas Treasurer.

GROSSMAN & SCHLENKER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, COOK AND GASOLENE STOVES. We will sell this coming season the DEERING ALL STEEL SELF BINDER, MOWERS, Extras and Twine. BOYDELL BROTHERS MIXED PAINTS, For house and carriage painting. Grossman & Schlenker. Ready for the Brush.

COME AND SEE US.

No. 7. West Liberty St., Ann Arbor

HENRY RICHARDS!

No. 9 Detroit Street.

Dealer in all kinds of

HARDWOOD LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

Also all kinds of

STOVE AND CORD WOOD.

Terms Cash. I am agent for the Celebrated

Champion Binders and Mowers!

And keep a full line of Repairs for the same.

FRESCO PAINTING.

A SPECIALTY AT

OSCAR O. SORG'S

DEALER IN

All Painters' Supplies

70 S. MAIN ST.

Plans for Frescoing furnished on application.

"CHICAGO TRUSS."

New Spiral Spring Truss. Hard Rubber Pad; Light, Clean, Durable, Cool, Cheap. A approved by the highest Medical Authority. Worn day and night by an infant a week old or an Adult 80 years. Easily adjusted. It meets all forms of Scrotal, Femoral, Inguinal and Umbilical Hernia, in both Infants and Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Any desirable pressure obtained. Our Ladies Umbilical Truss is a grand success. If your druggist does not keep this Truss, enclose stamps and address.

CHICAGO TRUSS COMPANY 122 E. RANDOLPH STREET. CHICAGO, ILL.

Office same place. T. Y. KAYNE, Manager. Sold by Ann Arbor Druggists.

JOHN W. HUNT,

DEALER

HARDWARE,

NO. 6 S MAIN T.,

GAS FITTING

AND PLUMBING,

Nails, Iron, Steel, Glass, Pumps, Gas and Water Pipes, Shovels, Farming Tools and Builders' Materials.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO.

THE GREAT DULUTH ROUTE.

Intended sailings of steamers from Detroit for Sault Ste. Marie and other Lake Superior ports: Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, and alternate Wednesdays 10:30 p. m., central time.

For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo: Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays and alternate Fridays at 5 p. m., central time, making railroad connections for points East and South.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Pacific coast and points on Northern Pacific R. R., Manitoba, &c. Baggage checked to destination.

For tickets and other information apply to J. T. WHITING, Gen'l Agent, Dock and office, 33 West Atwater St., between Griswold & Shelby Streets, Detroit, Mich.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Capital paid in - - - \$50,000.00
Capital Security - - - \$100,000.00

Transacts a general Banking business; buys and sells Exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, via. the Anchor Line of Steam ships, whose rates are lower than most other first-class lines.

This Bank, already having a large business, invite merchants and others to open accounts with them with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

In the Savings Department interest is paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sums that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a fair return in interest for the same.

Money to Loan on Approved Securities.

DIRECTORS—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, Wm. Deibel, and Willard B. Smith.

OFFICERS: CHRISTIAN MACK, W. W. WINES, President. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

Fire Proof Safes!

30, 35 OR 40 DOLLARS

Will buy you a

FIRS - CLASS

Fire Proof Safe

With Non-Pickable Lock.

Now is your time to invest.

ALPINE SAFE COMPY,

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OWEN & DENMAN, Agents.

EBERBACH & SON.

DRUGGISTS

AND PHARMACISTS,

No. 12 South Main Street

DEALERS IN

Drugs,

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Dye Stuffs,

Artist's and Wax Flower Materials Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glass-ware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at All Hours.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

DOINGS OF THE NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Week's Proceedings in Both Branches of the National Legislature Summarized for the Busy Readers—Record of Bills and Resolutions Introduced and Action Taken Thereon.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 12.—The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented to the senate yesterday, the house insisting on its disagreement to the clause appropriating \$800,000 for South American mail service.

The house ordered a conference on the land forfeiture bill, and after some debate concurred in the senate amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$100,000 for sorghum experiments, which had been the cause of disagreement.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 13.—A resolution was introduced in the senate yesterday providing for the printing of extra copies of the pension committee's report on vetoed private pension bills.

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WASHINGTON CITY, July 16.—The house Saturday rejected Bingham's proposition relative to a mail subsidy in the postoffice appropriation bill, insisted on a disagreement, and ordered a new conference.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 17.—The senate passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monument to Gen. George Rogers Clark, to be erected in Louisville in recognition of his services in the conquest of the northwestern territory during the revolutionary war.

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The senate then receded from its subsidy amendment to the postoffice bill. The bill to pay government workmen for overtime since the eight-hour law went into effect was taken up, and after debate, passed—yeas, 25; nays, 22. The senate then adjourned.

The house adopted a resolution asking why ex-Confederates were refused Mexican war pensions, and then resumed the tariff discussion. All amendments repealing the tax on cigars, etc., and fruit spirits were rejected, as were several proposing to strike out the modification of the revenue laws relating to the collection of taxes.

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CHICAGO, July 12.—The playing of the two leading clubs in the National Base Ball league has been remarkably uniform this week.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The National Base Ball league played but two games yesterday, those at Detroit and Pittsburgh being stopped by bad weather.

CHICAGO, July 14.—That score of 22 to 9, with which the Statesmen mopped the earth with Anson's athletes Thursday, was evidently a little too much of a good thing for the ex-champions, and they rather got away with the Washingtons yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The base ball schedules at the close of the playing yesterday were as follows:

Table with columns: League, Won, Lost, Cent. Per. (Amers., Browns, Cubs, Pirates, Reds, Tigers, White Sox)

Table with columns: Western, Won, Lost, Cent. Per. (Astors, Browns, Cubs, Pirates, Reds, Tigers, White Sox)

Saturday's playing in the league gave the following scores: At Chicago—Chicago 5, New York 1; at Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 0, Philadelphia 1; at Indianapolis—Indianapolis 5, Washington 2; at Detroit—Detroit 9, Boston 9—eleven innings; game called—darkness.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Chicago club put Baldwin in the box yesterday to pitch against New York, but in the first inning Daly essayed to throw to second and struck Baldwin in the back of the head, disabling him for the remainder of the game.

CHICAGO, July 18.—If Anson's "colts" can do as well for the remainder of this week as they have done so far they will succeed in putting Detroit in the lead for the pennant.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS. A Number of People Lose Their Lives in Different Localities.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 14.—While three of the most prominent lumbermen of this neighborhood—Lee Haven, Thomas Watson and James Urlick were attempting to prevent some rafts of logs in the Little Kanawha from floating off they were drowned.

WINNEPEG, Man., July 16.—On Friday nine employees of the Eau Claire Lumber company, attempted to cross the Bow river Canaski rapids, near Calgary, in a row boat.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—A party of twenty-one young men from this city went down to North Point to spend the afternoon. Arriving there ten of them put out in a row boat to fish.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—A special to The Journal from Battle Creek, says: Frederick Gleason, aged 20, John Williamson, aged 18, and Louis Burnam, aged 14, were drowned at Wilkes lake while bathing.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 17.—John Logan, Jesse Morris, Tom Davis, Miss Sallie Jackson, Mrs. Fary, Miss Mary Pettis and Mrs. Cornie Davis, all colored, were drowned while crossing the Arkansas river in a skiff about five miles from this city.

A Nebraska Town Partly Wrecked, and Flooded by a Cloud-Burst.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—The town of Berkleman, in the extreme western part of the state, was visited by a tornado Monday night. The Presbyterian church just completed was torn from its foundation and one row of twenty frame houses was wiped out, while all the cellars in the business part of the town were completely flooded by a cloud-burst which followed in the wake of the wind storm.

ANN ARBOR BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CHAUNCEY JOSLYN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE OVER THE POSTOFFICE. G. R. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILAN, MICH. Conveyancing and Collections.

E. B. NORRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

CRAMER & CORBIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ANN ARBOR, MICH. Special attention to Learning Money and all Financial Matters.

AUCTIONEERS. FREDERICK KRAUSE, AUCTIONEER. Will attend to all sales on short notice at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the Argus office.

BREWERIES & BOTTLERS. MARTIN & FISCHER, PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN BREWERY, ANN ARBOR, MICH. Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

TOLEDO BOTTLING WORKS. I have the sole agency in this city for GRASSER & BRAND'S CELEBRATED PILSENER AND BOHEMIAN BEER.

AND NOW READY TO DELIVER TO ANY PART OF THIS CITY BY KECK, GATOR, QUART OR PINT BOTTLES FREE OF CHARGE.

CARRIAGE WORKS. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURE & PAINTING. Cor. Detroit and North Street. I have in my employ one of the best carriage painters in the state, and invite all who have a carriage, buggy or sleigh to be repainted in a workmanlike manner, to call at the old reliable carriage shop of

A. R. SCHMIDT. I can also show you a first class ROAD CART of my own make at reasonable prices.

DENTISTS. W. W. NICHOLS & A. C. NICHOLS, D. D. S. In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous air.

GROCERIES. W. F. LODHOLZ, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN ALL GOODS SOLD BY GROCERS. Nos. 4 and 6 Broadway ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WERNER & BRENNER, DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, TOBACCO, CIGARS AND ALL SMOKERS ARTICLES. Pure Teas, Pure Coffees, Pure Spices. 16 Main St., ANN ARBOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. ELI HU B. POND, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND Notary Public, No. 6 North Main Street. Collections promptly made. Agent for the Union Insurance Company of California. Fair rates. Prompt payment of losses. 19-17

LIVERY BARN. M. M. GREEN, LIVERY. A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION. PATENT HEATER AND LANTERN.

An absolute necessity for any one traveling in a buggy, carriage, wagon, cutter, sleigh, milk and delivery wagon. Invaluable for hacks and omnibuses. It is a perfect security from fire. NO matches being required to instantly light the lantern without disturbing the globe. Rain and wind will not affect it. Gives a nice light to drive by. 17 NORTH FOURTH ST.

H. KITREDGE, No. 6 WEST ANN STREET. LIVERY HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE. In the rear of Edward Duffy's grocery store. Hack to all trains, day and night. Orders for trains, parties, weddings and funerals promptly attended to. Telephone, 108 Ann Arbor Mich.

EVERYTHING NEW -AT- W. G. SNOW'S LIVERY STABLE. NO. 21 NORTH MAIN STREET. BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY. Funeral Attendance a Specialty. Telephone connection.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. (Old Monitor barn.) Corner Huron and Second Sts. FIRST CLASS.

New Rigs, Good Horses and Bright Harness. Best accommodations for Feeding or Boarding by week. Barn Thoroughly renovated. W. S. SOUTHWARD, Prop.

MEAT MARKETS. M. P. VOGEL, DEALER IN Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, And game in season. 18 E. HURON STREET.

A. A. MEUTH, 24 DETROIT STREET. NEW YORK MEAT MARKET. Carries a full line of choice fresh, salt, smoked meats, sausage and lard. An eighteen years experience in New York City enables me to put up meats in regular New York style. Telephone connections.

C. W. VOGEL, No. 9 ANN STREET. CHOICEST CUTS OF STEAKS. All kinds of MEATS AND SAUSAGES. Fresh lard always in stock. Poultry in season. MISCELLANEOUS.

ROBERT S. ORR, AGENT FOR TOLEDO BURCH PLOWS, VICTOR SCHOOL FURNITURE, TOLEDO PICTURE FRAMES. Manufacturer of Electric Enamel Furniture Polish and varnish restorer, silver and zinc polishes, etc. 48 Detroit Street.

D. W. AMSDEN, -DEALER IN- FLOUR, FEED, COAL, AND ALL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT WOOD. Baled Hay and Straw. Also Lined Oil Meal an excellent feed for stock. No. 33 East Huron Street, next to Firemen's Hall.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING. MRS. A. OTTO, MILLINER, 19 Fourth Street. Full and complete line of ladies and childrens hats, caps and bonnets in all the summer blocks at the lowest prices. All the new shades in flowers and ribbons for trimming. Call and inspect my goods before purchasing.

MRS. F. L. UNDERWOOD, Dress, Cloak and Mantle Maker, 81 North Main Street. Special attention given to wedding trousseau and traveling costumes. Good fits guaranteed in every instance. Good references given if desired.

MUSIC DEALERS. MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, 25 South Fourth Street. Pianos, Orans and The New Rotary Shuttle "STANDARD SEWING MACHINE." Largest stock, lowest prices. Easiest terms. ALVIN WILSEY.

PAINTERS. WM. HERZ, NO. 4 WEST WASHINGTON STREET. HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER, gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper hanging. All work done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

PHYSICIANS. C. HOWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ROOM 4, MASONIC BLOCK. Telephone, Dr. Nichols' office. Telephone, No. 100, at the House. Calls Answered Day or Night.

DR. L. D. WHITE, CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN, Has removed to 204 Trumbull Avenue, Detroit. Especial attention to the treatment of chronic diseases.

DR. JAMES C. WOOD, Office Cor. Huron and Main. Residence South Division St. Office hours from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 114.

DR. H. R. ARNDT, Office over First National Bank. Hours: 10:30 to 12:30 to 3:30. Can be reached at residence, West Huron St., at the "Prof. Nichols place" by telephone No. 97, and will reply to calls in the evening.

RESTAURANTS. TONY SCHIAPPACASSE, DEALER IN FRUITS, NUTS, CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Fresh consignments of fruits received daily. Call and see my new crop of oranges, lemons, and bananas. No. 5 Main Street.

A. NTON BRAHM, RESTAURANT & CONFECTIONERY. Depot street, opposite M. C. freight house. Warm meals and lunches at all hours. Soft drinks, full line of tobacco, cigars, etc.

J. JACOB KOCH'S LITTLE GRAND RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM PARLORS. Meals to order and lunches at all hours for from five to twenty-five cents. Confections, tobacco and cigars. Twenty-four East Washington Street.

MRS. WM. CASPARY, COR. ANN AND FOURTH STREETS. Bakery, Restaurant & Confectionary Store. Ice cream and soda water, fresh bread, cakes, and canned goods. A good meal for 25 cents. Lunches at all hours.

ANN ARBOR SMALL FRUIT NURSERY All kinds of Berry Plants. Fruit and Ornamental trees from Ellwanger Barry, Rochester, N. Y. Orders must be sent at once.

Wines and Syrups Sweet and sour home-made wine for invalids. Boneseet Shrub, Raspberry Wine and Syrup. Dried Peas. Plymouth Rock Eggs. EMIL BAUR West Huron Street,

ADELINA PATTI, CHRISTINE NILSSON, EMMA ABBOTT, CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

ETELKA GERSTER, ALWINA VALLERI, MARIE ROZE, ZELDA SEGUL, HOPE GLEN, MME. I.A. BLACHE, MARIE MARIMON, FANNY KELLOGG, EMMA THURSBY, SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, EMILIE AMBRE, MAURICE STRAKOSCH, ITALO CAMPANINI, ALFRED PEASE, LUIGI RAVELLI, GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE, ANTONIO F. GALASSI.

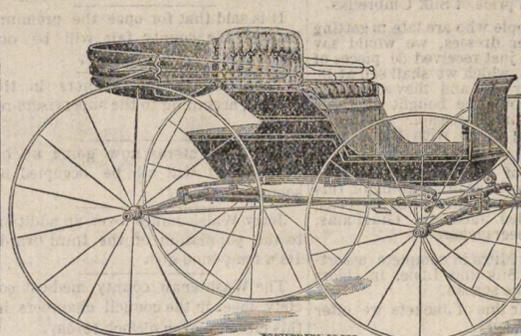
HAVE USED AND ENDORSED THE Haines Bros. Upright Piano.

As being absolutely the best UPRIGHT Piano in the world. If you contemplate buying a Piano, is the experience of any of these famous artists any value to you? They all recommend HAINES BROS.' UPRIGHT! TRY ONE! BY ONE!

And you will not only be pleased but will advise your friends to follow your example. LEW H. CLEMENT, Dealer in everything Musical, Sole Agent.

38 SOUTH MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Ann Arbor Carriage Works!



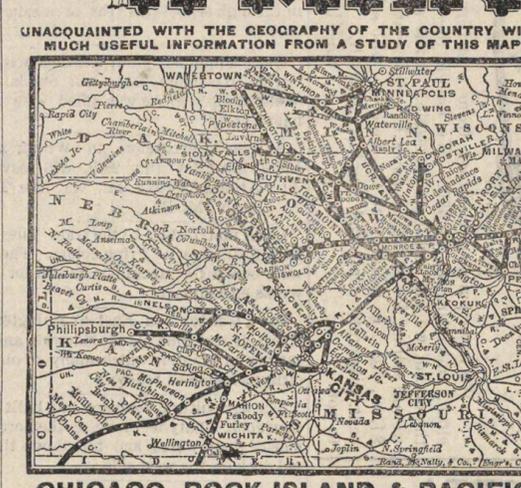
C. WALKER BROTHERS, Manufactures on a large scale. We are prepared to give the public the Benefit of Low Prices.

We buy stock in large quantities, from one to two hundred carriages at time, that will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices, and it will pay you to see the Ann Arbor Carriage Works. We always keep a large stock of finished work on hand, also repairing done promptly. We are agents for the FLINT WAGON, and we keep always a stock on hand.

Nos. 9 and 11 Liberty St., and 19, 21, 23 Second St., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific.

SAFE CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y (GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE) Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in southern Nebraska, interior Kansas and beyond.

RELIABLE The short line, via Seneca and Kanakee, offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address, E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Agent.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

Reliable facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. H. Burleson is visiting in Detroit. Bishop Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, is in the city. Ben Arksey of Dexter, was in the city Monday. Miss Josie Rathbone is visiting friends in Cleveland. Mrs. E. A. Rathbone and family are at North lake. C. H. Millen has been in Marquette, Mich., this week. K. Kittredge, who is now in Portland, Maine, is quite ill. Mrs. Dr. Sullivan returned to Chicago, last Monday night. Miss Cook, of Portland, Oregon, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Tyler. Elmer S. Crawford, of East Saginaw was in the city this week. E. J. Morton, of the ARGUS, is enjoying a lake trip to Mackinac. Miss Luther, of Jackson, has been visiting at Moses Seabolt's. Miss Luella Bush has returned from a two weeks visit in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gott, of Detroit are visiting at their mother's. Hon. A. J. Sawyer and family are camping at Cavanaugh Lake. Mrs. Dr. Darling left Wednesday for two weeks visit in Lakeside, Ohio. Mrs. Samuel Wheat, of Kansas, is visiting at her father's James Clement's. Mrs. Howard of Lansing is visiting at S. W. Clarkson's on south Fifth St. Philip Stimson has moved into the house of Mrs. Taylor on William street. Mr. Joseph Watts, of East Saginaw visited his family in the city, over Sunday. M. W. Blake, in Gibson's gallery, returned home from the north, Tuesday night. Prof. M. E. Cooley returned from a visit to his old home in New York yesterday. Mrs. William Noble left for a visit with friends in Albany, N. Y. Monday evening. Mrs. Fred Hawkins and Mrs. Boyle, of Detroit, are the guests of Miss Luella Bush. W. Stearns, editor of the Adrian Press and postmaster of Adrian, was in the city, Monday. Mrs. Sager [left yesterday for the White Mountains. She will be absent until October. Miss Carrie Bennett, of Marshall, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Moses Seabolt. John Shannon and daughter, of London, Ontario, visited his brother, Robert Shannon, last week. Dr. Heneages Gibbs moved into the house recently purchased from Prof. C. N. Jones last Thursday. Judge T. M. Cooley was at home for a short time, last Saturday. He left for the east in the afternoon. Miss Ella Hill, of East Liberty street, goes to Marquette next Monday for a two weeks visit with her brother. Conrad Krapf visited his son, Ottmar in East Saginaw and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Haase, in Lansing last week. Mrs. Mozart, of the United States postoffice department in Washington, is spending her vacation in this city. Herman Baur and his two sons of St. Louis, visited Mr. Emil Baur this week. They remain about a month. W. H. Woodburn, a graduate of the dental department, sails for Glasgow to-morrow on the steamship Livonia. Miss L. A. Shadford, of Chicago, is visiting her mother in this city for several weeks. She arrived last evening. M. T. Woodruff, of the Cadillac Democrat, was in the city Wednesday. He was on his way to the Democratic state convention. Mrs. P. D. McKenzie, lately of Clifton Springs, has moved back to this city and taken a house on the corner of Division and Jefferson. Joe Stimson has taken the road for the Adrian Plating Company. He started for the northern part of the state, the first of the week. Henry Kirchhoffer of Manchester was in the city Tuesday. He was near the Detroit city hall at the time of the terrific explosion Monday and witnessed the wreck caused. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Seabolt, Martin Seabolt, Mrs. A. Wood, Misses Frankie Seabolt, Carrie Bennett, Eva Saunders, Ettie Saunders, Minnie Boylan, Messrs M. Zachman, M. Goodrich, Dean Seabolt and Joe Seabolt are spending the week at their cottage at Hamburg Junction. P. T. Barnum is on the books of a London agency which furnishes clippings from newspapers for notices of "extraordinary curiosities alive or extraordinary performance or exhibition which can be placed in our large exhibition tents."

"Buster," the son and heir and only child of Chauncey Dewey, is a prodigy. He is only 11 and speaks three languages fluently. At one moment he may be heard talking German to his governess, and the next reeling off French to his mother at about the gait of Maud S. William T. Walters, of Baltimore, is referred to by brick-a-brac dealers as "The Man with the Peach-Blow Vase." He owns that famous piece of porcelain, which he bought two or three years ago for many thousand dollars. Mr. Walters is a Scotchman, very rich and the pioneer of his own fortune. Cardinal Howard is hopelessly insane. He has been removed from Rome by his cousin, the Duke of Norfolk, to Arundel castle. The cardinal is six feet tall, of great learning, and a most popular prelate. He was formerly a captain of Life Guards, and took to the church after being jilted by a beautiful Irish girl.

THE "Q" DYNAMITE CASES.

Bowles Discloses Some Hidden Dynamite—Two More Arrests.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Burlington conspiracy case seems to be full of sensations and surprises, and the latest of these took place Saturday, accompanied with a highly exciting scene in court. The developments of Friday which fixed upon Bowles the purchase of dynamite seem to have had a weakening effect upon him, and there were some proceedings before court opened that probably made counsel for the defense uneasy. The three prisoners—Bowles, Wilson and Broderick—were taken before Commissioner Hoyne Saturday at 9 a. m., and the two latter took their places by their counsel, but Bowles walked into the room with the railway counsel and took a seat apart. He had just been having an interview with the railway people, and it was evident that he had broken down during the same, as there were tears in his eyes as he sat down, resting his head on the back of a chair. There was an exciting scene in court soon after the opening of the case. Bowles arose and said that he would confess his share in the plot. In a very dramatic manner he declared that his statements would be made in the interest of public justice. He was excited and the tears flowed from his eyes. When he ceased the court declared the case adjourned to Monday at 10 o'clock. Bowles was taken to Marshal Marston's afterward and released on \$5,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne.

A defiant smile was on Broderick's lips as he walked back to the marshal's office in the custody of Marshal Barchard. He looked at Bowles, who passed him in charge of another man, with a look of mingled pity and contempt. Barchard and Detective Bonfield had a long talk with Broderick in the marshal's office, but the big engineer kept up his smile. Broderick is the nerviest man in the affair. It was rumored around the building that a number of other arrests would be made on United States warrants, among them being Hoge and Murphy. After adjournment the engineers who had listened to the case gathered in little knots in the corridors and discussed the affair. When the cases of Stewart E. Hoge and John H. Murphy, charged with conspiracy, were called before Justice D. J. Lyon, Judge Barnum stepped forward and said: "If I please the court, in the case of the people against Hoge and Murphy, I appear for the defendants. I was not called into the case until night before last, and have not had an opportunity to see my clients. I ask that the case be postponed."

Mr. Frank Collier, who appeared for the prosecution, said he had no objections to a continuance, as some of the witnesses in the case were before Commissioner Hoyne. A continuance was granted, and the hearing was set for next Saturday morning. CHICAGO, July 18.—Bowles, the "squealing" conspirator against the "Q" road was taken to Galesburg yesterday to test the truth of a statement he had made that a dynamite cartridge that had failed to explode when placed on the track at that place had been hidden near a hedge close by. A large crowd of officers and citizens went to the place and found the explosive as Bowles had described. It was fixed up with caps, etc., for business. Immediately afterward the sheriff arrested George Clark and George Miles, ex-engineers of the "Q" road and prominent brotherhood men, on state warrants. They denied their guilt. At Quincy, Ills., several striking firemen, charged with conspiracy, were arraigned. The evidence was not strong, but a "squeal" is looked for. The case was continued.

Gen. Sheridan's Condition. NONQUITT, Mass., July 18.—Gen. Sheridan's physicians issued the following bulletin at 8 p. m. yesterday: "No noteworthy change has occurred in Gen. Sheridan's condition during the last twenty-four hours. He had a quiet and restful night, and the day has been comfortably passed. He has relished his food and partaken of a sufficient amount. His pulse continues to be of good tension and his cough is seldom annoying."

By the explosion of a lamp at Buffalo, two women were burned to death Monday night.

LITERARY NOTES. Bancroft, the historian, never goes out to dinner parties. James Russell Lowell says the love of poetry is too affected.

The title of Max O'Rell's book on America, which is understood to be in a forward state, is "Impressions of America and the Americans."

It is proposed to raise a memorial to the late Matthew Arnold in Westminster Abbey, and also to found a scholarship in his name in Oxford university.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, is still very ill. He soon expects a season of rest on the Maryland coast, and later will return to the Adirondacks.

George Augustus Sala's autobiography will appear in September, and it is hinted that the American section of the book will excite a good deal of criticism on this side of the water.

The southern author, Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus," is a man who is plain in his manners and plain in his dress. The charge is made that his trousers always bag at the knees and at least one button is always missing from his coat. Moreover, he has red hair and wears red cravats.

Harry J. Shellman has nearly ready for the publisher a volume of American legends of birds done in verse, to be issued in edition of birds, and handsomely illustrated with full page colored illustrations. A Sidney Higgins is the collaborating artist, and his water color designs are very beautiful. The idea of a volume of poems with colored illustrations is original with these gentlemen.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS. George M. Pullman pays women as much as he pays men for the same work. The largest cotton mill in the world is in Russia. It gives employment to 7,000 hands. There are 419 organizations within the Brotherhood of American Carpenters and Joiners. The average Mexican laborer supports his family on ten cents per diem, invested in corn and beans. A Cincinnati soap firm has just distributed \$14,000 among its 200 employees as their share of the year's profits. The largest wood alcohol works in the world are at Calera, Ala. The weekly output is 20,000 bushels charcoal and 700 gallons of alcohol. Miss Ellen Bayard, youngest daughter of the secretary of state, is a Titian blonde, and will make a sensation when she enters society next year. Ella Wheeler Wilcox writes a good deal of her poetry while sitting in a rocking chair with a pad of paper in her lap. Very often, too, her black cat perches itself on the back of the chair and gazes gravely down at its mistress while her work is progressing.

A Great Offer.

Elsewhere we print a proposition from THE CHICAGO TIMES to send its weekly to subscribers during the presidential campaign for the small sum of 25 cents. The WEEKLY TIMES is one of the greatest papers in America, and this offer should meet with speedy acceptance at the hands of our readers.

There has been a long search for a sunken rock in the Red sea upon which two British steamers foundered. It has at last been discovered. It is a very small coral patch with only fifteen feet of water over it.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Estate of Ulrich Laubengayer. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 18th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ulrich Laubengayer, deceased.

Constock F. Hill the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 14th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Lambert Dresselhouse. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 7th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lambert Dresselhouse, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John Dresselhouse, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of George N. Stockford. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the tenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George N. Stockford, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ella J. Stockford, praying that she may be appointed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the fourth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Jacob F. Klais. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 10th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob F. Klais, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Klais, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 22nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Esther Jenkins. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 27th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Esther Jenkins, deceased.

Francis Jenkins, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1888, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Frederick Schlicher, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examining and allowing on or before the 22nd day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Saturday, the 22nd day of September and on Saturday, the 22nd day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated Ann Arbor, June 22, A. D. 1888. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

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Prints, Lawns, Batiste, White Goods, Sateens, Challies, Crinkles, etc., etc., in fact everything that is new in Summer Dress Goods. We have the largest line of Lace, Pique and Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in the city. A new line of Henriettas, Albatross, Nunsveiling, Surges, Flannels, etc., in the latest evening shades.

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Estate of Elvira Marsh. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the third day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elvira Marsh, deceased.

James W. Wing, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty eighth day of July instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Prudence Packard. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the second day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Prudence Packard, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Israel D. Packard praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 30th day of July instant at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of William W. Gooding. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 27th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William W. Gooding, deceased.

Henry Stumpfenhusen the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 31st day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Anna T. Hollister. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 7th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Anna T. Hollister, deceased.

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