VOL. LVIII.—NO. 32.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 3067.

NOBLE

AT A

REDUCTION

encouraging to This heat sufferers.



@ PECIAL DALE

BALANCE SEASON.

COLORED GOODS

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

· GOODSPEED'S ·

15, 17, 19 So. Main St.

August A Month Of Money Saving

MITHIUM

We are the People that Always Make the Lowest Prices,

At the Wash Goods Counter.

We are seiling best quality roc Ginghams at 5 cents a yard. Last week we cut up over 50 pieces of these pretty Ginghams.

We are selling choice styles roc Sea-Side Flannels at 6c a yd.

We are selling Sea-Side Canvass Cloth, the 121c quality at 6c a yard.

Ladies, have you seen those lovely China Silks, 24 inches wide, in light and dark grounds, small figures, worth \$1.00, and selling now at 60c a yard?

We are selling Black Silk Grenadines, worth \$1.00, at 50c a yard.

We are selling White Dotted Swiss Muslin, worth 40c, at 25c a yard. We are selling Dragon Fast Black Lawns, worth 15c, for 10c a yard.

Some People say Embroidered Flouncings

Are not good this season. We have sold during the past ten days over 300 pieces, -more than all the stores in Ann Arbor have sold in three years. Please don' ask where we got them, or what we paid for them-they are dirt cheap. Just think of buying 45 inch Embroidered Flouncings, worth 50c to 74c, for 29c a yard, and 45-inch Flouncings, worth \$1.00 to \$1.50, for 75c a yd, and 45 inch Black Embroidered Flouncings at 29c a yard.

At the Lace Counter We Are Pulling Down the Prices.

One lot 9-inch Black Chantilly Flouncings, worth 50c, at 15c a yard, One lot 12-inch Black Silk Chantilly Flouncings, worth 75c, at 25c a yard. One lot pure Silk Mitts at 15c a pair.

50 pieces Point D'Irlande Lace at 10c, 15c and 25c a yard.

25 pieces White Victoria Lawns at 6c, 8c and 10c a yard.

50 pieces Twill Toweling at 3½c a yard.

Dressmakers, How Are These Prices?

DeLong's Hooks and Eyes, 10c a card. Stockinet Seamless Dress Shields, 100 a pair. Rubber Dress Protectors, worth 40c, now 19c a pair. English Satine Silesia, the 25c quality, now 15c a pair. 500 remnants Velveteen, worth 25c, for 10c a piece. Black Sewing Silk (100 yards) at 5c a spool.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

One Lot Fancy Waists, worth 50c, at 29c each. White Lawn Waists at 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Fine Satine Waists at \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Black Gloria Silk Waists at \$2.00 each. Fine Surah Silk Waists at \$3.50 and \$4 00 each.

Thousands of yards of Dress Goods and Silks marked down to close out this

Schairer & Millen.

THE BARGAIN GIVERS OF ANN ARBOR.

CONVENTION

An Enthusiastic Assemblage of the Washtenaw Bush, jr., C. Coy. Democracy.

GORMAN AND LOWDEN ARE ENDORSED

Delegates Elected to Various Conventions -The State Reapportionment-Past Democratic Majorities in the County.

The Democratic county convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state, congressional Thos. McKone. and senatorial conventions was held at the court house, Wednesday, full delegations being present from each of the various townships in the

county. The convention was called to order at eleven o'clock by Jas. R. Bach, chairman of the county committee, M. T. Woodruff, of Ypsilanti, being chosen temporary chairman, and Gustave Brehm, of Ann Arbor, temporary secretary.

The chairman appointed the following committees: Credentials-F. E. Mills, Pittsfield; D. P. McLachlan, York; Hiram Lighthall, Sylvan; Permanent organization and order of business—T. D. Kearney, Ann Arbor; F. P. Bogardus, Ypsilanti; Thos. Young, Lyndon; Resolutions -S. W. Beakes, Ann Arbor; Thos. Moran, Manchester; Michael Howard, Superior.

The convention then took a recess

until 1:30 o'clock. In the afternoon the convention reconvened and the temporary officers were made permanent, after which the committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

ANN ARBOR CITY.

First ward-J. R. Bach, E. Wagner, J. F. Schuh, S. W. Beakes, M. C. Peterson, W. W. Watts, Arthur Brown, B. F. Watts.

Second ward—T. F. Hutzel, M. Brehm, Sid W. Millard.

Fourth ward — William Walsh, William J. Miller, T. D. Kearney, D. Ryan, John Baumgardner, D.

Liesemer. ANN ARBOR TOWN.

J. J. Parshall, Henry Braun, C. L. Tuomey, M. J. Lehman, B. F.

Cole, Wm. Conrath. AUGUSTA. F. J. Hammond, Samuel Killen-

beck, P. H. O'Brien, Charles Doss, Dr. Post, John Hitchingham, E. D.

Philip Blum, William Walter, E.

D. Fenn, Charles Johnson. DEXTER.

Jacob Jedele, Byron Green, Nicholas Reed.

FREEDOM.

Jacob Knapp, William Beuerle, Michael P. Alner, Frank R. Koebbe. LIMA.

William Covert, W. S. Whittaker, W. H. Dancer.

LODI.

James Sage, Jacob Birkle, Philip Blum, sr., P. Blum, jr.

LYNDON. r., Charles Stapish.

John Dresselhouse, M. D. Case, M. B. Wallace, John Kensler, Henry Kirchofer, James Kelly, Thomas Moran, George Miller.

NORTHFIELD.

Maroney, H. Robinson. PITTSFIELD.

J. G. Bohnet, J. C. Schmid, F. E. Mills, A. D. Budd, C. H. Roberts.

SALEM.

Thomas Shankland, T. H. Murray, A. D. Chisholm, S. D. Chapin, Berner Hooper.

len, E. W. Wallace, J. A. Alber, F.

C. S. Gregory, John Costello, Dr. Lee, A. T. Hughes, William

W. B. Osborne, Charles Fisk, Lambert Gieske, Lambert Uphause.

D. D. Nanry, M. J. Howard, Peter S. Gill, Charles Arnold, Justin A. Gale.

William Caspary, J. Aiken, P. J. Lehman, Charles Whittaker, M. Merkel, Chauncey Hummel, Tim McKone, H. Lighthall, F. J. Riggs,

WEBSTER. John Conlon, James Armstrong,

James Welch.

Alfred Davenport, E. D. Warner, A. D. McIntyre, James Doyle, M. J. Kelsey, Joseph Gauntlett, W. J. Rainey, D. P. McLachlan, George

YPSILANTI TOWN.

W. W. Vorhees, H. Stumpenhusen, W. E. Bell, Philetus Case, Caleb Eaton, Geo. H. Savery.

First ward—George Palmer, L. M. Dugan, J. W. Babbitt, Charles Damon, sr., Adam Schaner, Lorenzo ocratic prospects in the fall.

Second ward—Dr. William Pettison, M. T. Woodruff, F. P. Bo-

gardus, Zina Buck. Third ward—Henry T. Coe, Ber- natured one. nard Kirk, Tracy D. Towner, Fred

W. Hawkins, C. D. Wilcoxon. Fourth ward-F. J. Swaine, B. Shaper, John Shemeld.

Fifth ward—Geo. C. Richel, John Terns, Chas. Fulton, Joe Meyers, Wm. F. Smith. Amidst great enthusiasm the fol-

by the committee and unanimously trouble in finding them.

"The Democrats of Washtenaw in convention assembled reiterate Staebler, William Herz, Ross Gran-their faith in the grand Democratic ger, William Wagner, Gustave principles laid down in the national platform and pledge a united sup Third ward—Wm. H. McIntyre, Robert Shannon, James Kearns. chieftain, Grover Cleveland and John Ryan, Charles Dwyer, William Adlai E. Stevenson, with a majority the largest ever given presidential

candidates in this county. "We call attention to the reduction in taxation achieved by a Democratic state administration.

"We affirm our faith in the Demo-a comfort to his parents." cratic party as the party of the people and oppose all class and

monopolistic legislation. "We request our delegates to the congressional convention to use all honorable means to secure the hall on Maynard street near Liberty, renomination of Washtenaw's loyal which will be called Granger's Hall. son, James S. Gorman.

who has ably represented this county brick, veneered, with a mansard roof, in the state legislature, as a candidate for senator from the tenth dis-

S. W. BEAKES, THOS. F. MORAN, M. J. HOWARD,

conventions:

Michael Sage, Lester Sweetland, Senatorial.—Charles H. Manly, of the societies and clubs. Fruehauff & of Manchester.

James S. Gorman, Thomas Young, representative districts and elected upholstered divans for the hall. Mr. delegates to the various conventions which were afterwards confirmed by more popular than ever in its new the convention.

FIRST DISTRICT.

. Cavanaugh, J. D. Ryan, W. H. Lyndon.

Town; Charles Whittaker, Sylvan. 747 for Fremont and repeated the dose estimate is very apt to get left.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cavanaugh, Sharon.

Henry Hammond, Saline; Wm. was 552; Hancock's in '80, 165; Cleve-Patterson and Zina Buck, Ypsilanti; land's in'84, 1,266 and Cleveland's in '88, Henry Stumpenhausen, Ypsilanti 933. To sum up, in the fourteen presi-Town; Charles Arnold, Superior; dential elections, the Democrats have Joseph Gauntlett, York; Wm. B. carried the county ten times, the Re-Osborn; Sharon; Nathaniel Schmid, publicans three times and the Whigs Manchester.

Senatorial Convention.—Michael Sage, Lodi; L. E. Foerster and W. E. Bell, Ypsilanti; D. P. McLachlan, York; Manley Young, Saline; Jas. Kelley, Manchester; E. S. Fenn, Bridgewater; P. G. Sukey, Pitts-

Following the discussion of the advisability of instructing delegates, Prof. Stuart McGibbon, of Marshall, addressed the convention, which then adjourned.

Chairman Woodruff made a good presiding officer.

The convention was one of the largest ever held here. More interest was taken in the naming of delegates to the convention than usual.

The Democrats from all the townships brought good reports of Dem-

There were over twenty candidates for county office in attendance on the convention. The canvas for county offices seems to be a good

The speech of Congressman Gorman raised cheer after cheer. Evi- senatorial apportionment passed the dently the convention was thoroughly senate with only three votes against with him.

state conventions is an encouraging the senatorial districts, 87,241. The can, search had to be made for men 629. Both the Republican and Demolowing resolutions were presented who would go. There is now no cratic papers claim that the apportion-

A Letter from Cleveland.

The seventh son of Charles Hauser, of West Liberty street, has been named Grover Cleveland Hauser. County Treasurer Brehm wrote Cleveland concerning his namesake and the following reply has been received:

'Charles Hauser, Esq.: "MY DEAR SIR,-I have been informed by Mr. Gustave Brehm of the birth to your household of a seventh son, to whom you have given my name.

'Very truly yours,
"GROVER CLEVELAND.

Granger's New Hall.

Ross Granger is building a very neat The roof is being put on this week. "We commend James L. Lowden, The building is three stories high, of and is 92x45 feet in size. The dancing hall on the lower floor is 60x49 feet inside. In front of it are three reception rooms and toilet rooms for ladies. In the second story are reception, cloak and smoking rooms for gentlemen and Committee. the hallway on the second floor opens The following delegates-at-large into a balcony overlooking the dancing were then elected to the several hall. The building will be perfectly heated and ventilated and is intended State .- S. W. Beakes, of Ann for private receptions and parties. It Arbor, and J. Willard Babbitt, of will prove a desirable addition to our Ypsilanti. Congressional. - L. J. buildings for amusement purposes and Liesemer, of Ann Arbor, and Jas. will undoubtedly secure most of the L. Lowden, of Ypsilanti Town. dancing and social parties given by Ann Arbor, and Nathaniel Schmid, Sons, the contractors, have been doing good work on the building. Die-The convention then divided into terle is making thirty-four red plush Granger's academy of dancing will be

Washtenaw's Past Political Majorities.

quarters.

Lyndon; C. S. Gregory, Dexter; A.

J. M. Young, D. Klein, jr., John
Lutz, George Feldkamp, John GilLutz, George Feldkamp, John Gil dom; C. L. Tuomey, Ann Arbor Republicans swept the county with lican who relies upon the Tribune

in 1860 with 656 for Lincoln. In 1864 State Convention .- Peter T. Gill, the Democrats got their second wind Superior; Thomas Moran, Manches- and came to the front with 204 for Aprill, John D. Wagner, William ter; Evan Begole, Ypsilanti Town; McClellan. They lost a little ground F. E. Mills, Pittsfield; Alfred Daven- in 1868 and gave Seymour but 33. In port, York; M. T. Woodruff and 1872 the Democrats staid at home and Fred Swaine, Ypsilanti; Jas. S. Grant had 1,077 majority in the county. After that the Democrats took hold Congressional Convention in earnest and Tilden's majority in '76

On governor the plurality record

nce 1854 is	s as follows:	
1854.	Bingham, R	699
1856	Bingham, R.	558
1858	Wienam D	200
1860	Blair, R.	540
1862	Stout, D	385
1864	Fenton, D	201
1866	Crapo, R	226
1868	Moore, D	80
1870	Comstock, D	219
1872	Bagley, R	977
1874	Chamberlain, D	565
	Webber, D	
1878	Croswell, R	99
1880	Holloway, D	670
1882	Begole, D.	1128
1884	Begole, D.	1325
1886	Yaple, D	1090
1888	Burt, D	922
1890	Winang D	

The New Legislative Apportionment. Washtenaw county has been placed with Jackson county in the new senatorial apportionment passed last Saturday. The district of course is Democratic, though Jackson county is about 400 Republican, although the Democrats carried it in '84 by 648. Monroe county, our old neighbor, is placed in with Lenawee county, which also makes that a Democratic district. The it. The Washtenaw-Jackson district The interest felt in attending has the largest population of any of sign. When the state was Republi- Alpena district has the smallest, 47,ment is a very fair one. The apportionment is made under the rules laid down by the constitution, and yet this district has nearly double the population of the smallest district. In 1884 the Democrats carried 16 districts and ne Republicans 16. In 1886 each side carried 16 districts, though two districts which went Republican in '84 went Democratic in '86 and two districis which went Democratic in '84 went Republican in '86. In 1888, the districts went Republican 20, Democratic 12, and in 1890 they went Demo-Cramer.

Fifth ward—Walter Taylor, F. O'Hearn, C. H. Manly.

Sixth ward—M. J. Cavanaugh, James E. Duffy, E. B. Norris, I. J.

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Sixth ward—M. J. Cavanaugh, Jackson, Monroe and Lenawee have each two happiness, and that he may always be cratic 20, Republican 12. It will be representatives. It is hard to figure out the political complexion of the house, as that of course depends upon the division of the counties entitled to two or more representatives. The Argus after looking over the counties makes the guess that it leaves the house with a majority of 10 or less either way. The Detroit Tribune of Monday

editorially presents the Republican claim as follows: Senate, Republican, 18; Democratic, 10; doubtful, 4. House, Republican, 61; Democratic, 34; doubtful, 4. To show how unfair this estimate is, it is only necessary to give one or two instances. The Tribune puts the fifth district, Lenawee and Monroe, down as surely Republican. It is true the Republicans carried that district in 1888 by a plurality of 294, but the district went Democratic in '84,'86 and '90 by pluralities of 35, 544 and 1,000. The fourteenth district, which the Tribune also claims as sure Republican went Democratic in '86 and '90. Other instances may be given in the senatorial districts. The same unfairness of estimates may be instanced in reference to the house. The Tribune gives both representatives in Lenawee as surely Republican. That depends upon the apportionment of a Democratic board of supervisors. If Lenawee is fairly apportioned, the Demo-Washtenaw has not always been as crats may carry one district. The State Convention.—Jas. R. Bach, Fred H. Belser, C. R. Whitman, M. reliable a Democratic county as she is Tribune gives both representatives in Property of the Republicans, Ionia county uow. The last time the Republicans Ionia to the Republicans. Ionia county George Kempf, John Gerlach, McIntyre, Ann Arbor; Thomas Mc-John Smith, David O'Brien, James Quillen, Dexter; Charles Stapish, was in 1878, when Croswell got 99 and '90. The Tribune gives both repplurality here. Previous to 1876 the resentatives in Oakland to the Re-Congressional Convention. — M. county was not to be relied upon for publicans. The Republican majority J. Lehman, Ann Arbor Town; Gus- the Democratic presidential candidate. in Oakland in '88 for governor was tave Brehm, Arthur Brown, Edward A glimpse at past majorities in the only 31, and the Democrats carried it Duffy, Zachary Roath, Ann Arbor; county may be interesting. In 1836, that year for president by 21. In '84, Jacob Knapp, Freedom; Wm. Cas- the first presidential election in Mich- '86 and '90 the county was Democratic. pary, Chelsea; Jacob Jedele, Dexigan, Van Buren, democrat, had 605 It doesn't seem within the bounds of majority. In 1840, Harrison, whig, had possibility that any board of super-Senatorial Convention.—Timothy 470. In 1844 the democrats got ahead visors can divide a Democratic county McKone, Chelsea; Thomas Young, again and gave Polk 102. In 1848 they so as to make both districts surely Rebarn in Augusta.

James Geddes, jr., of Chelsea, is having a barn built.

A farmers' picnic will be held at and a daughter. Wolf Lake, August 24.

Lightning rod agents are running loose about the county.

Thirty Manchesterites attended the circus in Jackson, last week.

The Grass Lake farmer's picnic will be held at Wolf Lake, August IO.

Charles Loucks, of Southern Manchester, has built himself a new

A half ton bell has been put in position at the Rogers Corner's church.

N. Schmid has purchased a water power in Manchester and will rebuild the dam. William Fletcher, of Sharon, had

a yield of twenty-six bushels of wheat to the acre.

Jackson last week. Mrs. Thomas Clark died in Man-

chester of heart disease, July 29, aged fifty-seven years. The loss on Mrs. Emma Lap-

adjusted at \$1,166.66. Rev. William Buxton, one of the

pioneers of York, died August 3, aged nearly seventy-one years.

A horse belonging to Gerald Dealey, of Manchester, fell in such a way as to be choked by its halter.

will now recite the Cruise of the ming a merry song together, and Nancy Bell for the benefit of the the up-town shop is just as busy patrons of the Jackson telephone with its crowding orders for water

setting of quails eggs under an old THE SEA SERPENT CAUGHT AT LAST. hen who wanted to set very badly. Last week the eggs hatched and the old hen is very proud of nine diminutive quails.

together the other day. There is by various parties of campers, fishnothing particular in five Manchesers and bathers. terites getting together for they do that every day, but these five Manchesterites got weighed just for the at 1,200 pounds.

pitchfork when he was drawing monster. wheat but did not find the piece. They were threshing there a few days ago when the cylinder threw captain and started on a voyage of Curtis in the eye, inflicting a pain-Correspondence Enterprise.

Joseph Scott, Ypsilanti's chimney only five pounds. sweep, got drunk again last week and made things so lively that he him off, but it failed, for he was immediately rearrested for resisting an officer. All he could say was, chance."

what hour the special circus train by the assistance of Landlord Stewould leave for Jackson Wednesday a. m. He said he wasn't going himself but some of the boys were, widest possible margin. We propose in his neighborhood, and was instructed to get all the particulars. Pretty thin. - Grass Lake News.

narrow escape last Monday morning from being bitten by a mad dog. A friend gave her a little dog a few friend gave her a little dog a few days ago and as she went out to get him out of the grainery she saw that he acted strangely, so she caught him up in her apron and carried him to the house, and told her mother that he was so ugly she habit arises from a diseased heart habit arises from a diseased heart mother that he was so ugly she could not do anything with him. Her mother looked and saw that the

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Milan free. township, was struck by lightning about half past ten o'clock Wednesday night and instantly killed. She had received quite a severe shock a week ago, since which time she had not been feeling well, and on Wednesday night she and her husband were staying all night at her father's, Wm. Van Dyke's. Mr. stairs, and during the terrific electrical storm Mrs. Smith became very much frightened, till at last her father called to her from the stairway below to come down; she arose at once and had just slipped on her dress when the lightning came down the chimney near which she stood, striking her on the head, tearing all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and burning its way down her right will remove pimples, boils, sault rheum side, and making ghastly holes in her head and right breast. Mr. Smith, from the bed, witnessed this system and prevent as well as cure all side, and making ghastly holes in Smith, from the bed, witnessed this terrible tragedy; he leaped out of bed and caught his wife in his arms Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction and carried her down stairs, but life guaranteed or money refunded. Price had fled with the electric spark, and the wife of a moment before was but drugstores of Eberbach & Son, Ann the wife of a moment before was but lifeless clay.—Milan Leader.

Joseph Lowery, of Bridgewater, died of nervous prostration, July Gottlieb Kilcus has raised a new 29, aged eighty years. He was born in Ireland, came to Clinton in 1842 and moved to Bridgewater about 1851. He was a highly respected citizen. He leaves a wife, two sons

A NEW BUSINESS CORPORATION.

Huron Manufacturing Company, is the name of a new organization just incorporated here and organized with \$50,000 capital stock, and the following officers:

President-J. M. Chidister.

Vice-President—S. W. Parsons. Sec'y and Treas.—Wilfred Eames. The other stockholders are Mrs. Clara Miller, Mrs. Laura D. Parsons and E. F. Johnson of Ann Ar-

The new company has purchased the patents of S. W. Parsons company, and will engage extensively in the manufacture of the Parsons coffee roasters. Indeed, they are already so engaged, having rented facilities of the Michigan Pump Manufacturing Co., of which Mr. Newcomb Brown, for many years | Eames is president, and have severa resident of Bridgewater, died in al hands at work. They expect soon to have ten or twelve hands engaged upon their work.

It is believed that this will prove a very important enterprise, and that the superior merit of this roastham's barns in Manchester has been er only wants the stronger capital and business management now secured to it, to achieve for it a great

The old factory that stood idle so Pierce county ditch. many years is a busy place now in every department, and will soon be far busier than it is now. The pump work and the roaster work keep the Herbert Cope, of Manchester, machinery and the workmen humand sewer connections and general William Whaley, of Milan, put a plumbing.—Ypsilantian.

This time at Whitmore Lake. week the guests at the Lake House were nearly frozen by stories of Five Manchester citizens got "great snakes" seen and reported

The wise one said, "Hótel bait." Nevertheless the report reached Ann Arbor and two editors and one fun of the thing and the beam tipped M. D. arrived on Friday morning with the cold wave, and plans were James Mount broke a tine of his at once set in motion to capture the

The sail boat was filled with the terrified guest, the M. D. was made

On the afternoon of the day following, the monster again made his dence of her parents in this village was run in and paid \$14.75 fine and appearance near the Lake House last Friday, of consumption. She costs. He thought that would let dock, frightening the feminine was about seventeen and the pet of bathers toward shore with the great- the family. Her departure was est possible speed and promiscuous sudden and very sad. It is not movement. A snap shot of the easy to understand why such lives "Great Scott! collud man got no scene was caught by a Toledo artist, should be taken from us in the who said the "Great Snake" was a midst of their years so, full of joy large fish. Oil His movements were and hope for the future. It was One of Sharon's wide-awake citi- followed by Mr. Wallace, of Toledo, doubtless for the best and we shall zens was in town last Monday morn- and Hall, of Plymouth, who were sometime know how it was for the ing before seven o'clock enquiring fortunate enough to secure the prize best. vens, after nearly two hours' sport. Fish stories are always allowed the to verify this by photographs taken on the spot, which will be on exhibition at this office as soon as de-Little Emma Osborn had a very veloped .- Plymouth Mail.

Physicians Puzzled.

habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Her mother looked and saw that the dog was mad. Mr. Osborn was quickly called, and he killed the dog. — Augusta Correspondence Ypsilanti Commercial.

Mrs. Charles Smith of Miles from the color of the

Lima

Charley Parlmer, of Jackson, was in town Monday, on business.

Charles Paul broke his knee getting off a wagon at Jas. McLaren's, Monday.

E. A. Nordman and W. E. Stock ing attended the People's party and Mrs. Smith were in bed up state convention at Jackson, last

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 Arbor, and Geo. Haussler, Manches-

T. D. Kearney, of Ann Arbor, was here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Speer was a Detroit visitor last Wednesday.

B. D. Taylor went to Owasso on business, Tuesday night.

are now good bicycle riders. The district lodge of Good Temp lars will meet here on Friday of this

Oats are now mostly secured in good condition and the crop is

Rev. F. E. Arnold, of Ypsilanti, officiated at the Baptist church last Sunday.

for their home in St. Johns on Tuesday.

Charlie Taylor went to Detroit Tuesday, to spend a few days with his brother.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh preached to sinners at Cavanaugh lake, last Sunday afternoon.

Some farmers feel quite blue on account of the light yield of their wheat and rye.

Miss Agie McKone, of Lansing, has been spending a few days at home this week. Chelsea needs a cheese factory

and one would be a success here properly managed. The new iron bridge is being put

n, two miles east of town, over the Picnics, fairs and political meet-

ings will be the order of the day for some months to come. Rev. J. E. Reilly, wife and son,

of Dundee, Illinois, are spending week or two with relatives here. The hot dry weather is sadly interfering with the progress of growing crops and the comfort of the

people. J. D. Turnbull, of Alpena, was here last week in the interest of During the torrid weather of last Happy Home clubs, a new corpora-

tion recently organized. Harrison Suthruff, county drain commissioner, was here last Monday on official business in Lyndon about Clark's lake drain.

Mrs. John Conaty died at her residence in this village last Friday, of rheumatism. She was an excellent woman, about fifty years old and leaves a very sad vacant chair in the household that can never be

been dull and arrivals light. Wheat the piece out and it struck Dick discovery. Friday was evidently brings 76 cts.for red or white. Rye, not the lucky day, and the Ann 60 cts. Oats, 35 cts. Huckleberful if not a serious wound.—Sharon Arbor party returned with three ries, getting scarce at 10 cts. But- Toilet Sets, Lamps, small fishes, the largest weighing ter, 14 cts. Eggs, 13 cts. Potatoes,

Gertie Chandler died at the resi-

A Fearful Heritage

GENTLEMEN: My wife and babe, fourteen months old, and a boy of five have suffered for years from heredit ary scrofula or King's evil, and would frequently break out in sores. I have employed the best physicians, but found nothing to relieve them until I tried Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Have used fourteen bottles, and find to my astonishment they are entirely cured. Words cannot describe the value of your medicine as a blood purifier. I shall reccommend it to all who are troubled from impure blood.

JOHN MUELLERWEISS, JR.

Dealer in groceries and provisions,

Alpena, Mich.
Prepared only by The Charles Wright
Medicine Company, Detroit Mich. For
sale by all druggists.

O. Soak: Hello, my friend, you look almost blue this morning. Little Brown Jug: Yes. After that pull you gave me last night I'm all

out of spirits.

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufman's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

As they strolled along where the wavelets flow, She said to her lover in accents

tender, Though her heart beat fast and her words came slow,

Pray-what-do-you-do-when-youbust-a-suspender?

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, consti-tion. Unequalled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at Eberbach & Son's.

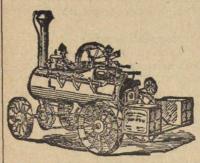
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR ANNUAL Ella Morton and Ruth Loomis



Everything in Is now on. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Congdon left Summer Goods, Suitings, Pants Hats, Light Underwear, and Outing Shirts goes at Greatly Reduced Prices at

The J. T. Jacobs Co.



We have 30 of our celebrated all-four-whee driving

TRACTION ENGINES That we will dispose of direct to threshers, thus saving them the agent's commission. The best and strongest Traction Engine made. We also manufacture Engines, Boilers, Saw and Picket Mills and the famous Maud S. Pump and Wind Mills.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST. IRON AND ENGINE LANSING, MICH.

Reduced

To CLOSE OUT.

New Pictures The markets the past week have Frames, Mirrors, &c. Also Dinner, Tea and Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Notions, &c.

13 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR



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.

V. G. BUTTS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Real Estate and Collection Agent. OFFICE: In Masonic Block.

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 Aparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at all hours.

Dr. F. G. Schrepper,

Is responsible for all the work he does in his line of business.

OFFICE: At Kittredge's Livery Stable. Residence, 7 Fountain Street.

ANN ARBOR

Order may be left or telephoned to Eberbach's Drug Store.

WALTER'S METALLIO are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin shingles are more durable and oranamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co., 9 Cliff St., New York.

CLEVELAND and HARRISON OF SAME OPINION

That the E. L. O'CONNOR CO. can make the lame, with short legs, from 2 to 10 inches, look like other people; wear shoes alike. No clumsy cork or iron. Send for price.

167-169 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A QUILT MADE
IN 3 HOURS.

The quilting party and the stage coach are played-out. The telephone and you's Family Quilting Machine are modern necessities. My Quilting Machine is a new and valuable attachment for all sewing machines. One lady (not 6 or 9) can make a quilt in 3 hours; also quilt children's cloaks; dressinings, etc. Send \$8.00 and I will send you a machine by first express. Agents wanted everywhere. For circulars and full information address HENRY T. DAVIS, 30 W. Randolph St., Chicago

MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, D ziness. Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralg Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by t Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence, Each box contains one month's treatment, \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

The Newest Designs!

PRICES THE LOWEST

OSCAR O. SORG

THE DECORATOR,

70 S. MAIN ST

MRS. C. H. JONES.

Fourth St. Opposite Court House

Draping and Cutting a Specialty!

Mme. Kellogg's French Tailor System used. Perfect work guaranteed. Instructions in cuttingby the Kellog French Taylor System given.

Health is Wealth

DRE.C.WES

UKENN-MAKER

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Eberbach & Son, Druggists, Sole Agents, Ann Arbor, Mich. \$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by all druggists.

It Is NEW and CREAT.
Blaine or Cleveland?

Room No. 10. 80 Dearborn St.

Pears and Grapes a Specialty

Fruit, Ornamental Trees and Flowers From Ellwanger & Barry.

Order Early by Mail.

SYRUPS, MEDICINAL WINES RASPBERRY SYRUPS, BONESET.,

DANDELION AND OTHER

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINES Prepared Especially for Invalids.

Pure Plymouth Rock Eggs. E. BAUR. West Huron St.

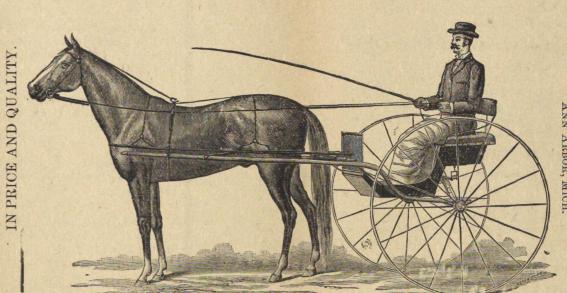
Pupil of Sauret.

After three years' study at the "Stern Conservatory." Berlin. Germany, under eminent teachers in Solo, Ensemble, and Theory; also under professors of the "Berlin High School" is now prepared to take pupils at his rooms in

Ann Arbor Organ Company's Building, Cor. Main and Liberty Sts.,

ANN ARBOR. Terms made known on application.

HERE YOU HAVE IT. ONLY \$18.00 SPOT CASH.



Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

47, TI M RG US

cow last week. T. Birkett was a Stockbridge vis-

itor, Thursday. James Reilly was in Chelsea on

business, Saturday. A party of Ann Arborites were at

the lakes, Sunday. E. Croarkin and wife spent Mon-

day in Ann Arbor. R. C. Reeve was in Ann Arbor

on business, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. T. McComb Sundayed with Webster friends.

John L. Smith made a call on Ann Arbor friends, Monday.

M. Cook visited with his many Ann Arbor friends on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Erwin are enjoying a visit from Jackson friends. Miss Hattie Lucas spent the last of the week with friends in Ann Ar-

Mrs. Joseph Bowler is entertaining her sister from Detroit for a few urday.

old friends here, the last of the cursion.

Burt Hooker, of Pinckney, spent Sunday with Wirt Carpenter of this place.

Lake, Sundayed with her sister in the week. this place. Those on the sick list are Mrs.

A. Barber and Mrs. Charles Car-

Miss Edith Vaughn, of Pinckney, is the guest of her uncle and family of this place.

A new family has moved into one of Mr. Birkett's tenant houses. Name unknown. James Lyman, of Pinckney, was

in this place, Friday, shaking hands journ, Wednesday. with old friends. Chas. Carpenter was the guest of

his sons in Ann Arbor the latter Detroit, next week. part of the week.

Will Meade, of Ypsilanti, is spending a few weeks with J. Gallagher of this place.

Mrs. T. Vernon is entertaining her friend, Miss Josie May, of Unadilla, for a few days.

Mr. H. Butler, after a three weeks' visit in Ypsilanti, has returned to this place.

John Schieferstein, jr., spent Sunday with his most intimate

friend in Ann Arbor. Miss Mate Cobb has returned home after several weeks' visit with

her sisters at Jackson. Sam and Otto Andrews are entertaining their cousin from Ann Arbor, during his vacation.

Miss Myrtella Reason and sister, of Putnam, spent Saturday with their friend in this place.

Mrs. Wm. Green, of Jackson, was the guest of her uncle, Byron Green and family, the past week.

Chas. Schoen and family drove over to Fredonia last Saturday and

spent a few days with relatives there. James Fields, formerly of Unaing a visit with his old Dexter friends.

Mrs. Story and family had the pleasure of entertaining her brother

proprietors.

A number of the young people from Dexter village and vicinity enjoyed the fresh breezes of Portage lake on Saturday.

Miss Loa Pierce after a six months' stay with her uncle and to her home at Portland.

Mrs. Caffrey, a former resident of this place, died at her home in Kansas City, Mo. Her remains were brought to Pinckney last week.

Among those who left last Saturday for Denver, Colorado, to attend the Knight Templar meeting are Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Cook and Miss Clara Phelps.

flouring mill in Dexter village last Thursday morning. There is no doubt but what Mr. B. will make a sure success of it.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, Sharps burg, Pa,. says that he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, ened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Bar ber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at the drug stores of Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor; and Geo Haussler, Man-

She Was Not Afraid.—Perdita (gushingly)—"The moment you see my fiance you will fall in love with him." Penelope-"I should think you would be awfully worried then."

Milan.

Mrs. J. H. Ford is still seriously

The thermometer was 98 in the shade, Monday. Mrs. Wm. Whitmarsh visited Ann

Arbor, Tuesday. Mrs. Wisdom is entertaining a sister from Detroit.

There were no services at the Baptist church Sunday.

Several Milanites left for Nebraska, the last of the week.

Rev. C. Case and sister left for Lambertville, Tuesday morning. Mrs. Wm. Woolcott is entertain-

relatives in Ann Arbor for a few

Prof. Dennison, of Ypsilanti, visited Milan friends the last of the week.

Attorney Randel and family left with the Knights for Denver, Sat-

There were 120 tickets sold Wed-Jacob Krause, of Scio, was among nesday for the Whitmore Lake ex-

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fuller visited Ann Arbor the first of the week, on business. Miss Flossie Chapin returned

I. Schultz and wife, of North from her western visit the last of Mrs. I. Horton and son, of St.

John, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanson. The Baptist ladies are getting ready for their church fair in the

near future. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rause entertained friends from Saline, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Zimmerman returned from their Put-in-Bay so-

Mr. and Mrs. Mell Barnes will take in the Bankers' convention at

Messrs. Kelly and Wilson and ladies left Milan for Denver, Saturday afternoon, with the Knights Templar commandery.

Rev. Mr. Buxton died Wednesday morning, after a long and painful illness. The funeral was held at the residence on Dexter street, Thursday afternoon, Rev. Jay Huntington, of Plymouth, officiating.

Recovers His Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summitt township, Butler Co., Penn'a, made an affidavit that his twelve-year-old son, who had had St. Vitus Dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was com-pletely cured after after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind, who had been suffering with constant head-er: Grapes full crop. Blackberries ache for three months. Trial bottle very large crop, have not suffered

to build a new factory, accomodatdilla, but now of Alpena, is enjoy- ing 1,000 hands. Evidently the promising, pears very small crop, no corset has come to stay.

Let Me Show You

what a saving I have made during the and wife from Ann Arbor one day last week.

Dexter's new cheese factory will open the middle of next week with Spooner Bro's and Frank Smith as proprietors.

What a saving I nave made during the last year I paid out \$96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid \$5.00 for six bottles of Sulpher Bitters, and the have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made.—Charles King, 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass.

> Rowley-You may say what you like about Mowbray's being contentious, but he forms his own opinions on public questions.

family, of this place, has returned to in him is that he wants to form clean, soil porous, would not do as other people's opinions too.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been 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. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A smothered shriek descended Mr. T. Birkett took charge of his parlorwards about 2 a. m. "Papa must have a nightmare," she explained. "Ah!" sighed the youth. "I wonder if he'd lend it to me to ride home on."

> Bucklen's Arnica Salve, The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulsers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles ,or no pay Haussler, Manchester.

Ripans Tabules: a family remedy, Ripans Tabules: a standard remedy Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules banish pain. Ripans Tabules cure scrofula. Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules are of great value. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A NEW RASPBERRY.

Discussions at the August Meeting of the Washtenaw Pomological Society. None of the vice-presidents being

present, Mr. W. F. Bird was called to Messrs. O. R. L. Crozier, E. Baur

W. F. Bird were appointed a committe eto draw resolutions respecting the death of President J. Austin Scott and James D. Duncan.

Mr. J. C. Schenk, of the committee of transportation, reported that he went to Detroit, paid D. O. Wile's man for last year's distribution and care of the Ann Arbor fruit car, and employed him again for this year. B. J. Conrad, chairman of said coming friends from Jackson, this week. mittee, stated that he watched one Mrs. G. R. Williams is visiting day last year the disposal of the Ann Arbor fruit car. If anybody should be paid it was the switch man who put the car into position early in the morning. D. O. Wiley's man took what was assigned to his house on that day, and had nothing to do with the distribution of the fruit car.

He had corresponded with Dwyer Vhay & Lichtenberg & Sons, who thought it unnecessary to have a special agent. But if the society wanted one they would furnish one gratis.

He saw carloads of watermelons and whorfleberries unloaded and assigned by the railway authorities without any special agent. He could not see why we should employ an agent of a special fruit house to take care of the fruit car. It was the business of the freight office at Detroit to distribute and handle our fruit carefully, and the men employed by said office were careful and systematic in unloading and distributing the Ann Arbor fruit car.

E. Baur stated that he had a re port of the house he shipped to at Detroit, that his cases were badly shaken up by rough handling, berry boxes being only half full. He addressed at once Mr. C. J. Hupp, Ass't Gen'l Freight Agent, whether D. O. Wile's man was responsible for the handling of the Ann Arbor fruit car. Mr. Hupp addressed H. MacMillen, the freight agent, who answered on July 29th: 'Shipments in question are handled by my men and not by Wiley's. Crates are carefully handled." The freight office at Ann Arbor handled our goods in the very best manner and as carefully as any fruit grower himself could do, without a special agent; he could not see why we need ed a special agent at Detroit, if that office did its duty there as well as at Ann Arbor, and Mr. Hupp would see to it, that it was done. He knew that Mr. Hupp was a very painstaking and obliging officer, The corresponding secretary was appointed to address Mr. Hupp whether any outside agent had anything to do with the distribution of our fruit at the freight depot at Detroit, to report at our next meeting in September.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

J. Schenk: peaches, pears and grapes in my orchard better loaded han ever. B. J. Conrad: grapes, quinces and pears full crop, peaches fair. John Allmand: grapes, as big a crop as ever before, quinces good, and elegant book free at Eberbach & from drouth; ppears and peaches few, no apples except Baldwins, Mr. R. Smith, west of Dexter: Bartlett and The American Corset Company is Sickle pears look well, quinces fair, Stephen Mills: grapes apples

C. J. Conrath showed a photograph of the Conrath's Early black raspberry, which originated in 1886 on Charles Woodruff's fruit farm, who sold the stock to Conrath. The yield from 2 1-2 acres of one year old plants was 75 bushels, sold at Detroit for from \$4 to \$4.75 per bushel. They hold their size well to the last picking. Those who saw them in full bearing speak in high terms of this prolific, jet black berry of good size. Mr. Conrath planted his berries seven feet apart, nipped them when 21-2 feet high, to send out side branches, so that every plant is a stocky small Surface—Yes; but what I object tree. His cultivation is perfectly well in a stiff clay soil. Plants of this variety were sent to different ex-

periment stations. W. H. P. Gladden, of the Experiment Station at the Michigan Agricultural College, reports, July 28th 1892: "Conrath's Early Raspberry -bush strong growing, healthy. First fruit ripe July 6. Berry large round, firm, jet black, quality excellent. It ripened with Souhegan, but the fruit was much larger and better and the bushes were more produc-

L. Troop, of Purdue University, Indiana, reports July 28, 1892: "The Conrath Early Raspberry was just beginning to ripen when I left Lafayette. It was among the earliest but not the earliest and in size and productiveness it seemed very satisfactory. Will give you a fuller report later."

Mr. Conrath planted 12 acres of this berry. He is one of the rising young fruit growers in this vicinity and will be an active member of this society. The fruit interest is growing stronger every year about Ann Arbor. It is worthy of note, that while peaches on the islands in Lake Erie and most places in and out of this state are generally a failure this year, the crop about Ann Arbor is very promising. Lots of school children find employment in this branch of industry during the summer vacation. The berry pickers generally are a happy and thrifty class.
Their cheerfulness comes frequently
out by their happy songs in the field.
EMIL BAUR, Cor. Sec'y.

Adrian Press Washtenawisms.

A Lodi youth of 15, fell twenty feet from a barn loft, upon a hay tedder-which is as kicky as a mustang-and is now resting easily and likely to recover.

An Ann Arbor lady and a street car became mixed about the right of way last week. The car was not injured, but the lady received a severe cut in the forehead.

Harrison Camp, a skilled acrobat of Ann Arbor township, last week turned a summersault from a load of hay and jabbed a pitchfork through his leg, in one act.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel deplores the planting of corn on the old cemetery lot, which is soon to be a park. The crop, however, is growing strongly in spite of the Sentinel's criticism. The land, there, has a deep, rich sub-stratum.

The buffalo carpet bug is biting the carpets of Ypsilanti into bits. The housewives there are going for him with wet cloths and hot flat-This destructive beetle irons. takes his name from his resemblance to a buffalo, when the microscope is turned on him. He is as fierce and shaggy in his appearence as his Titanic brothers of the plains.

* * * * * The marshal will now go about his duties armed with a lasso for the cows and a bull dog revolver for the dogs. He is also expected to keep one eye on the saloon keepers, while the other hunts out the man who has not paid his village tax.-Manchester Enterprise.

Poor fellow!—he will soon be so cross-eyed that he can see to button his shirt collar at the back of his

In a recent Ann Arbor saloon fight, Frank Kapp uncapped the skull of Louis Baker, with a beer bottle and wanted to de capo but was prevented. The logic of the situation demanded the services of Dr. Kapp, who dressed Baker's wound and found the skull slightly segregated, - "fractured" is the common word, but the other con-

tains more blood-curdling tragedy. **** No further away than just over in Dexter there exists one of the most unhappiest situations in the world. The council had instructed the mar shal to pop over all dogs running at large in the village, without a screen on his nose, to strain the hydrophobia out of the air. Then the marshal went out and found Geo. Higgins' 100-dollar greyhound breathing unfiltered atmosphere, and straightway popped him, according to ordinance. Now cometh the said Higgins and sueth the marshal in \$100 damages and the dog-fight is on. As a side diversion the marshal sues the exmarshal in \$100 benefits for state-ments made about him, and goes for Lansing and Northern Railroad him again for using words on the public streets that shocked the wooden Indian by the cigar shop; and thus the fun goes merrily on to

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills These pills are scientifically compounded and uniform in action. No griping pain commomly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with safety. We guarantee that they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation. For sale by John Moore.

the tune of, "Granny, Will Yer Dog

Bite? Yes, Sir, Yes, Sir."

"Don't you know that your father is the mainstay of the family?" Freddy-"Golly, ain't he, though! And the spanker too."

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured By Administer-ing Dr. Heines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it beec mes an utter imposibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address, Golden Specific Co. 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We Have on Hand an Elegant Assortment

SOLON PALMER'S FINEST PERFUMES.

We can suit your Fancy in Cut and Deco rated Bottles and save you

25%

MANN BROS.,

DRUGGISTS,

39 S. Main Street, - Ann Arbor, Mich.

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Miagara Falls Route." TIME TABLE (REVISED) JUNE 12, 1892. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

	CONTRACTOR DI	ANDAIS TIME.
O TENT	925 am 10 21 10 31 10 47 11 00 11 55 am 7 45 pm	
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1	d L	# # #

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

Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway.

Time Card in effect June 19, 1892. Departure of Trains at Ann Arbor.

GOING NORTH. Frankfort Mail and Express 7 20 a. m. Passgr, Ann Arbor Accom. 12 00 noon Clare Mail Passenger. 4 25 p. m. 4 25 p. m. 7 45 p. m. , 101. (Sunday only)... GOING SOUTH.

 No. 2.
 Toledo Mail Express.
 11 32 a. m.

 No. 4.
 Toledo Mail Express.
 8 47 p. m.

 No. 6.
 Passenger, Toledo Accom.
 7 00 a. m.

 No. 102.
 (Sunday only)
 8 00 a. m.

 Trains 3 and 6 run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only, daily except Sunday. Trains 101 and 102 run between Ann Arbon and Toledo Sundays only. Other Trains Daily except Sunday.

Central Standard Time. One Dollar Round Trip Ann Arbor to To W. H. BENNETT, R. S. GREENWOOD.

Local Agent

Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway.

Gen. Pass. Agent.

Time table taking effect May 15, 1892.

Leave nn Arbor from Court House at 6,20, .50, 9.20, 10.50 a. m., and 1.00, 2.20, 3 50, 5.20, 8,50, 8.20, 9.50, 11.20 p. m.

Leave Ypsilanti at 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30, a. m and 12.40, 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. SUNDAY TIME TABLE. Leave nn rbor from Court House at 2.20,

3.50, 5.20, 6.50, 8.20, 9.50, p. m. Leave Ypsilanti at 2.00, 3.30, 500, 6.30. 8.00,

Cars run on City Time, twenty-eight minutes aster than Standard Time. Coupon tickets, 15 cents. For sale by con ductors.

January 3, 1892.

1					
The same of		A.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Leave	Howell	10:22	3:45	9:01	
Arr.	South Lyon	10:52			
**	Plymouth	11:13		9:54	
**	Detroit	12:00	5:10	10:40	
Leave	Howell	8:40			
Arr.	Lansing	9:45	2:00		
44	Grand Ledge	10:10	2:50	8:25	8:4
"	Lake Odessa	10:50			9:1
40	Grand Rapids	11:50			10:1
66	Ionia	11:20	3:45	9:40	
		P.M			
**	Greenville	12:23		10:37	
**	Howard City	1:00	5:35	11:20	

Fast train leaves Detroit *1:15 p m, Howell 2:37 p m, arrive at Lansing 3:26 p m, Grand Rapios 5:15 p m. Leave Grand Rapids *1:90 p m, arrive at Lansing 2:55 p m, Howell 3:45 p m, Detroit 5:10 p m.
Parlor Cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats, 25c for any distance,

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

Chicago and West Michigan Railway, Leave Grand Rapids. Arr. Holland..... " Grand Haven. " Muskegon.... Leave Grand Rapids. Arr. Newaygo..... Newaygo.... White Cloud... Big Rapids.... Baldwin Ludington via F, & P. M. P.M. 2:00 10:20 Manistee via M. & N. E. 12:20 10:22 12:45 10:59 1:45 11:59 Traverse City... Elk Rapids....

*Daily. Other trains week days only. Free Chair cars between Grand Rapids and Manistee. Leave Grand Rapids 5.17 P. M. The "Favorites" between Detroit, Grand Rapids and all points in Western and Northern Michigan.

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Ætna of Hartford......\$9,192,644.00 Franklin of Phila.... 3,118,713,00 Germania of N. Y..... .. 2,700,729.00 German-American of N.Y. 4,065,968.00 London Assurance, Lond'n 1.416,788.00 Michigan F. & M., Detroit 287,608.00 N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,679.00 National, Hartford...... 1,774,505.00 Phenix, N.Y. 3,759,036.00

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PORT

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THE NORTHERN BREWERY.

BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR TABLE USE.

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EXPORT

HERMAN HARDINGHAUS.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sto ferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Fro Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself group ing worse and worse, You, who have given up deepair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no boy deepair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no boy

for me;" to you I say; UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE!
THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a and send for Book (free)
Thousands Cured.

SUCCESSFUL
Thousands Cured.
Consult the Old Doctor.
CHRONIC DINEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about 10 mayry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent every where, secure from the case of the consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent every where, secure from the case of the

DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

The Ann Arbor Argus.

S. W. BEAKES, EDITOR AND PROP.

TERMS,-\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Entered at the Post-Office, in Ann Arbor, Mich.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

For President—

GROVER CLEVELAND,

For Vice-President-

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

Democratic State Convention.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of Michigan will meet in State Convention, at Hartman's Hall, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 17th of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates of the party to be presented to the people at the coming State election.

The State offices for which candidates are to be named at this convention are: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney-General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Member of the State Board of Education.

By the action of the Democratic State Convention, held at Muskegon, May 4th, 1892, the Democratic State Central Committee is directed to include in the present call the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. It will also be the duty of this convention to nominate one Presidential Elector and one Alternate Presidential Elector for the Eastern Electorial District, one Presidential Elector and one Alternate Presidential Elector for the Western Electorial District, and like candidates for each of the twelve Congressional Districts of the State.

According to the rule adopted by the Democratic State Convention held in Detroit in 1880, and since followed, every county in the State is entitled to one delegate to the State Convention for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of not less than 250 votes, All delegates must be residents of the countres they represent.

gate for a fraction of not less than 250 votes, All delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

The delegates from each congressional district will meet in caucus at 10 o'clock a. m. on the morning of August 17th, at quarters to be hereafter designated, and recommend candidates for Presidential Elector and Alternate Presidential Elector, and persons for service upon the several committees of the convention. Each district will be entitled to one Vice President of the convention, one Assistant Secretary, and one member each of the committees on credentials, permanent organization, order of business and resolutions.

The Democratic party cordially invites all friends of the principles enunciated by the party in its platform; all opponents of unjust and illegal taxation, the prodigal expenditure of the public money, and other abuses of republican mis-rule; and all men who have participated in the achievement of the recent great victories of the Democratic party, or who desire to share in the Democratic triumph of this year, to participate in the election of delegates to this convention.

DANIEL J. CAMPAU, Chairman.

DANIEL J. CAMPAU, Chairman. FRANK H. HOSFORD, Secretary.

At attempt is being made to persuade the old soldiers to vote against Cleveland because he vetoed some unjust private pension bills. Cleveland signed 1,825 private pension bills. Arthur signed only 706 while Harrison has signed only 1,400. This does not look like antagonism to the old soldier.

The Washtenaw Evening Times thus voices independent sentiment concerning our probable nominee for Congress:

terday, in endorsing James S. Gorman rect. for renomination makes it practically certain that that gentleman will be THE REPUBLICANS VOTED FOR the Democratic candidate from this district. This was a matter of simple justice to Mr. Gorman, who took the nomination two years ago when there was hardly a fighting chance for election. In many ways Mr. Gorman has made a good representative. He adopted the old plan of "hurrahing for the old flag and an appropriation" and will get the appropriation at the next session. In so far as his efforts in behalf of this district are concerned Mr. Gorman deserves the support of citizens irrespective of party. By this we do not mean that he should be unanimously elected, but that his efforts to secure a public building for Ann Arbor should be recognized and allowed to count against some of his mistakes.

against Congressman Gorman, who rolled up such a big majority against the Courier's pet, two years ago, has already begun its campaign of misrepresentation. For instance, this week the Courier says, "He has been in his seat so seldom that when he did go he had to ask 'Where was I at?" This brief statement contains two downright untruths. First, Mr. Gorman answered at every roll call from January until July. It is the World's Fair bill was voted on, but he was paired with a man who would have voted against it. O'Donnell was not present either. The second untruth is that Gorman never said "Where was I at?" That statement was made by Congressman Cobb. Gorman never had to ask such a question. Washtenaw placed on the calendar, where it will retails for ten cents per gallon. Per-

Courier's malignancy. He secured expensive. But because kerosene the passage of five private pension 10 cents, the farmers are not going bills for old soldiers of his district to condemn the Democratic party. as against an average of about two They are satisfied that the Standard more business at the pension department than any other new member of Congress. He stands well has never been excelled by any Courier pet and his first year's service has fitted him to make an even test, but to show the absurd, longmore valuable member of Congress. eared demagoguery that character-The business placed in his hands by his constituents has been well attended to as they will all testify and tions came Senator Milnes, and the Courier can make nothing by asked to be made the candidate for slinging mud and misrepresenting Gorman to the people of this his home county.

WOOL AGAIN.

claimed that wool had largely fallen Republican authority:

The American consul general at Melbourne, Australia—and by the way he is a staunch Republican—in his report to the state department under date of March 15th, 1892, gave details of the wool season of 1891-92, and shows the quantity produced and prices paid. He gives "current rates" for the different grades of wool, and that our readers may see the prices obtained in Australia we quote his figures, first on greasy Merino per pound, as fol-

Superior and very superior ___ 25 to 30c Average and good _____18 to 23c Medium to fair.....14 to 17c

A favorite grade of sheep in Australia is what is known as "crossored," and the current prices per pound on the unwashed wool they produce are given by Mr. Wallace as

Superior _____23 to 29c Medium.....14 to 17c

Australia, without one cent of tariff, shares will be transferable, and if Australia, without one cent of tarin, snares will be traded by the is higher than it is in the United the face value is not used by the W. H. Bennett, R.S. Greenwood, States under the exorbitant tariff holder during her stay it can be G. P. A., Toledo, O. Local Agent. levied by the McKinley bill. No made over to another who can use greasy Merino has brought 25 to 30 the balance. After the ten dollars cents in the United States this sea- has been used, the share still stands son. In fact the best grades of on the books of the association greasy Merinos and crossbreds credited to the holder and she will Fred W Monk, Saline....... brought more there than the best be entitled to her pro rata share of Chas. Neithamer. Ann Arbor. Lottie I. Dunn, Ann Arbor. Lottie I. Dunn, Ann Arbor. Lottie I. Dunn, Ann Arbor. Lock Schortt. Freedom The action of the Washtenaw States if the figures given by the the enterprise is closed. county Democratic convention, yes- Republican consul general are cor-

One of the planks of the state republican convention reads as follows: "We condemn the Democratic party for much legislation which is a disgrace to any civilized people, prominent among which is the law lowering the cost of illuminating oils, at the dictation of the Standard Oil

There's nothing like being demagogical. The person who drafted those resolutions was a demagogue. The convention showed its willingness to perpetrate a fraud, and to create a false impression when it adopted those resolutions.

There is legislation that is politi-cal in its nature. The re-districting of senatorial or representative districts is purely political. But the legislation relative to oil had no The Courier in its malignancy party significance whatever, any more than that of making appropriations for the university. fact is, the bill was purely a "farmers' bill," and it passed both houses with but four Republican negative votes. It passed the house unanimously. In the senate its most ardent advocate was Mr. Milnes, of Coldwater, and the most earnest, persistent and determined opponent of the bill was Senator Morrow, (a Democrat)

E. J. Smith, editor of the Press and former state oil inspector, was an expert witness, as was A. W. true that he was not present when Smith, of this city, each vigorously opposing the lowering of the test. Only four Republican senators voted on the final passage of the bill, and when it first went through we be-

lieve there was not a negative vote. There is no use now of discussing the merits of the bill. The writer believes the test is high enough. Oil at the present test is far cheaper to the consumer at ten cents than the high test was at 15 cents. Besides, never had a congressman who tend- the high test oil, at 15 cents agallon, ed so closely to the interest of his is for sale everywhere, but the people district before. He got the bill for will not use it. Nor do we know as an Ann Arbor postoffice favorably the high test makes oil any more expensive. Oil at 120 test sells the reported from the committee and same as gasoline at 80 test. Each

be reached and passed next Decem- haps the extra hazardous nature of ber, a possible reason for the gasoline makes its handling more has been lowered in price from 15 to for each congressman, and he did Oil Co. prefer to sell the high priced oil. They know that the wholesale difference in price is only half a cent per gallon more for high test than for the present test. Oil at 120 test among his associates. His record is not as safe as oil of 150, but the as a working member of Congress present Michigan test is as high as that of any other state in the union except one. However it was not with a view of defending the present the action of the convention. And right on the adoption of the resoluized the resolution that we refer to right on the adoption of the resolulieutenant governor. And he received nearly 350 votes for it too .-Adrian Press.

Dormitories at the World's Fair.

The board of lady managers have The Republicans in their despera- been desirous to carry out the detion to explain the lowest price of sign of congress in creating it, and wool known in years under the high the intent of the National Commis- M. Smith, Dr. Wm. J. Herdman, Joe protection of the McKinley bill have sion in prescribing its duties. The commission said in defining the duties of the board. "The board off in price the world over. This is shall have general charge and mancompletely answered in the Living- agement of all interests of women in ston Democrat which quotes good connection with the exposition." In conformity with this, Mrs. Palmer rebuilt without delay. called a meeting of all the lady managers resident in Chicago to great army of women that will visit Chicago during the fair, especially those known as "industrial women, 'wage earners' and "working girls." It was felt that after reduced travelling rates had been secured the next duty would be to procure for these women good, clean, safe homes, at reasonable rates. The plan is to erect buildings adjoining the fair grounds capable of sheltering 5,000 women, the rooms to be furnished with comfortable beds and toilet conveniences. These dormitories will be presided over by refined motherly women who will have a watchful care over unprotected girls who may come singly or in groups.

In order to accomplish this work a stock company has been formed and shares are issued at \$10 per share. These shares will be taken at any dormitory of this association in payment for lodging bills. Only love the carried loth. two persons will be allowed to come The prices show that wool in at one time on a single share. These

For further information send for circulars to

MRS. HELEN M. BARKER. 409 Rand & MacNally building, Chicago, Ill.

Proceedings of Board of Public Works. [OFFICIAL.]

Absolutely Pure.

McCreery, Helen Reed, John F. Law rence, Andrew Reule, Anton Schiappacasse, Wm. G. Snow, Augustus R Hall, John Schneider, Estate of James Kitson, Edward Duffy, James Schiappacasse, Joe T. Jacobs, Mrs. Walburge Eisele, Geo. W. Sweet, Jacob Wahl, Mrs. Katherine Neble, Miss Martha Williams, Mrs. Frederick Sorg, Harvey Cornwall, Adolph Betke, Lawrence Hughs, Mrs. Susan A. Granger and Henry Neuhoff, or by any person on their behalf, and that said sidewalks are in poor condition and ought to be

Mr. Keech moved that the report be received and filed, and the Street Comconsider what could be done for the missioner is hereby ordered to take the necessary steps to build all sidewalks so reported not built to this board. Yeas-Messrs. Keech, Schuh and

> The City Engineer reported and submitted memoranda for sidewalk grades. On motion the memoranda of grades were accepted and submitted to the

The Board then adjourned.
W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Special Rates via T. A. A. & N. M. Ry. Co.

Rates of one fare for the round trip

will be made for the following:
Dedication of the Germans' Aid
society hall at Owosso, Aug. 15th. Tickets on sale and return same day. For the Seventh Day Adventists' camp meeting at Traverse City. Tickets on sale Aug. 22nd to 29th, limited to re-

Lansing Races.—Aug. 16th to 19th. Tickets on sale Aug. 16th to 19th, limited to return Aug. 20th.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph Beuchler, Ann Arbor. Catharine Fahrner, Northfield

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. ANN ARBOR, MICH., Aug. 10, 1892. Segular meeting.

Board met and was called to order by President Keech,
Roll called. Full board present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The Sidewalk Inspector reported that he had personally inspected the sidewalks ordered to be built and that sidewalks had not as yet been constructed by Christian Eberbach, Wm.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.

INVENTORY SALE

AT THE TWO SAMS.

SEE THE BARGAINS

--AT--

THE GOVERNO SAMES.

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits. DON'T MISS IT.

Heinzmann & Laubengayer,

HEADQUARTERS FOR-

Use Animal Bone, Nature's own fertilizer, if you wish to insure all Spring and Fall crops. We also handle LAND PLASTER, BAR-REL, LUMP AND FERTILIZING SALT

White Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Lawn Grass, Field Peas, Fodder Corn, Seed Barley, Hungarian, German Millet.

HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER.

Office and Store, No. 9, W. Washington St.

MENIS Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.

LADIES Fine Footwear at Reduced Prices.

Wahr & Miller. GREAT SHOE SALE!

MISSES!

Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices

We make a Specialty of keeping Fine Footwear. We would be pleased to have EVERYBODY CALL and get Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WAHR & MILLER,

The Leading Footwear House of the City. 48 S. MAIN STREET.

BOYS'

Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.

INFANTS! Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.

1-3 Off. 1-3 Off.

WENEED MONEY.

We are Loaded (with fine clothing) and with the dull season upon us we are compelled to make this SACRIFICE.

All Summer Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's, 1-3 off. All Men's and Boys' Pants (except cotton) at 1-3 OFF.

Note this Fact .-- This Sale is NOT confined to a limited number of unsalable lines, such as other dealers advertise as great barqains, BUT includes our Entire Stock of Summer Suits and Single Pants.

WADHAMS, KENNEDY & REULE

ARBOR, MICH.

Bach, Abel & Co.

MIDSUMMER

BARGAIN

25 Doz. Huck Towels at \$1.60 per Doz., worth \$2.00.

40 Doz. Huck Towels at \$2.25 per Doz., worth \$3.00.

15 Doz. Huck Towels at \$3.00, Reduced from \$4.00.

The Best Values Ever Shown.

TURKEY RED AND BARNS lev Cream Table Damask at bargain prices.

FIVE PIECES GRENADINE 10c per yard, reduced from 15c. confirmed by the Senate, Saturday.

PONGEES AND PINE APPLE Tissues reduced to 10c per yard.

50 PIECES COLORED CHECK Shirtings at 10c per yard; best

BIG DRIVE IN BLACK CHINA

TEN PIECES STRIPED AND

ONE PIECE SEWING SILK, Black Grenadine, to close at 60c per yard, reduced from 80c. LOW PRICES ON SUMMER

Underwear.

FANCY PARASOLS, AT NEW York cost.

LARGE LINE OF PRINTED Draperies (Imitation of China) Silk) New and handsome.

New Assortment of Cretornes.

Examine Our Bargains.

THE OLD RELIABLE,

Bach, Abel & Co.

26 S. MAIN ST.



THE BEAR FACTS

-ARE THAT-

Is the popular place for Good Goods and Low Prices.

WM, HERZ,

NO.4 W. WASHINGTON ST. HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENAL AND FRESCO PAINTER, gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper hang ing. All work is done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

William Reinhardt is building a new house on Packard street.

There were 6,223 sparrows killed in this county during July.

The bridge on Detroit street has been repaired by placing in new Michael Laubengayer paid \$10 fine

and \$6 costs in Justice Butts' court, Saturday, for being drunk. Miss Lillian Schlee, of Ann Arbor Yown, has been engaged as one of the

Hutzel & Co. are laying several hundred feet of private water mains in Detroit. Titus F. Hutzel is overseeing

An aged bull-dog belonging to Paul Schall was killed by his owner yesterday, it being feared that the dog was

Simon Lutz, of Ann Arbor Town, died Tuesday, aged seventy-two years. He had worked for the Cornwalls over thirty years.

J. G. Thompson, who took his A. M. degree in June, has been appointed instructor of mathematics in the University of Illinois.

Four candidates suffered the unutterable pangs incident to taking the Oriental degree in the Maccabees, Monday evening.

Rev. J. E. Jacklin, associate editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, broken. will preach at the M. E. church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

The appointment of Edward Duffy as a member of the State Board of Stripe White Dress Goods at Prison Inspectors for four years was

> Chas. Baluss, of E. Ann street, is which he shot at Silver Lake, last

> Surveyors have been operating on Summit street this week, trying to road tracks.

The Bethlehem Sunday school will run an excursion to Whitmore Lake Plaid, Black Organdies at 10c and hold a picnic in Smith's grove on one of the best society halls in the per yard, reduced from 15c and next Wednesday. All friends are inrited to attend.

> Dr. W. H. Jackson has come to the front as an expert fisherman. On Saturday he landed a fine black bass that weighed nearly seven pounds, at Whitmore lake.

> President C. K. Adams, late of Cornell, formerly professor of history in the university here, has accepted the presidency of Wisconsin university at a salary of \$7,000.

themselves in the west.

The Bay City Times says that if George A. Feters is elected to congress from the second congressional district, Sockless Simpson and Pfeffers whiskers will take back seats.

The annual premium list of the Washtenaw Agricultural and Horticultural society is now being distributed and everything points to a successful fair in this city on Sept. 27-30th.

Deputy Sheriff Peterson, while playing with his dogs on Sunday evening, accidentally bruised the muscles in the calf of one of his legs, and has since been sporting a first-class limp.

Fred Rinsey, Sam Baumgardner and has an elegant house on one of the bluffs at Zukey lake.

The old sawmill on Packard street, which has been a detriment to property in that locality for years, has residences will be erected in that vicinity within a short time.

Wm. Neithammer, of Main street, ex-alderman of the third ward, has been confined to his house during the past week with what seems to be the result of a partial sunstroke. We are

A landslide in Daniel Hiscock's sand-bank on Summit street, last week, demolished and buried a wagon which and horses escaped uninjured. Every

county board of school examiners held much more than that would be cheera teachers' examination at the court fully given if the matter was brought house at which 98 persons were placed to the attention of our citizens. Many street butcher, spent this week with on the rack. Nearly all were old of the fire sufferers at Bay City were his daughter in Lansing. Mrs. teachers and the percentage is very poor people who owned the homes tha. Matthews has been there for some

seriously injured by an electric car to be neglected .- Courier. several weeks ago, returned yesterday from Chicago where he underwent treatment by a Chinese physician. He has so far recovered as to be able to get around with the aid of crutches.

John Wisner, the Manchester build ing mover, between the middle of part of the county is not improving?

William R. Smith, alias H. A. Seaton, was arraigned before Justice Pond, teachers in the grammar school at the man who pretending to be a general insurance agent got drafts for \$100 cashed in a number of cities in this section of the country, including one at Ann Arbor.

> Ann Arbor will be alive with soldiers next Wednesday, no less than nine companies leaving this point for the state encampment at Island Lake. The companies passing through here will consist of those from Adrian, Tecumseh, two from Jackson, Ypsilanti, Coldwater, Kalamazoo and Three Rivers, besides the Light Infantry of

Monday afternoon a team of mustangs belonging to Alphonse Lembkie became frightened and ran away on S. State street. They turned on Packard street and meeting a motor car swerved out, the neckyoke to which they were attached striking a telephone pole with such force that one of the horses was thrown and his neck

A painful accident happened to Ed. Ross this week while assisting in carrying a heavy timber for use in the construction of E. B. Hall's new coal sheds. One of the cross-timbers used in its transportation broke, letting the timber fall on his left foot, crushing the bones of his great toe and bruising having mounted a fine eagle measur- seriously other portions of the foot. He ing six feet six inches from tip to tip, is now, in consequence, acquiring valuable experience in the use of crutches.

Arbor tent, K. O. T. M., took possession, this week, of its new quarters establish the correct boundaries of the in the third story of the postoffice Silk at 50c per yard, reduced first two lots west of the Toledo rail- building, of which it has secured a lease from J. E. Beal for a term of ten years. The entire floor will be remodeled and reconstructed so that when the work is completed, it will be state. It will have all the modern conveniences, including steam heating, etc., and as its location is the best in the city, Arbor tent is to be congratulated upon its good fortune.

> The members of Company A, 1st Infantry, of this city are making final arrangements for the encampment, special drills having been called for Friday, Monday, and Tuesday evenings. Every member of the company has been ordered to report at the armory at nine o'clock, Wednesday The three coach loads of Ann Arbor morning, ready to start for camp. Commandery Knights Templar and The quartermaster, cooks, waiters, their friends left here as per schedule baggage, and camp equipage leaves on Saturday and are now enjoying Monday night or Tuesday morning. The boys anticipate plenty of fun and Whitmore Lake. lots of hard work in camp this year.

> > A meeting of the county committee of Maccabees was held, Tuesday evening, in the postoffice block to complete arrangements for the Great Camp meeting in Detroit on August 30. Among those in attendance were Sir Knights Matthews and Eddson, of Ypsilanti; Spear and Chadwick, of Chelsea; Nixon and Nordman, of Dexter; Pray, of Whitmore Lake and F.E. Mills, J. O. Jenkins and E. J. Storms, of Arbor tent of this city. Much work was done and it is expected that Washtenaw county will have a large turnout at Detroit.

Justice Pond had an interesting dog suit in his court, Saturday. The vil-Caspar Rinsey are now members of lage authorities of Dexter recently the Oak Grove Sporting Club. The passed an ordinance instructing the club consists of eight members, and marshal to kill all unmuzzled dogs. That official discovered a fine greyhound belonging to Geo. F. Higgins meandering about town without a muzzle and proceeded to shoot him. Mr. Higgins objected to this and after looking into the matter and finding been torn down and a number of new that the marshal was too previous, the ordinance not yet having gone into Saturday and Sunday, returning effect, sued that official, the jury home on Monday. awarding him \$25 damages.

received only \$15 for the fire sufferers who had preceded him. at Bay City. Of this amount \$10 was given by an elderly lady who stepped pleased to learn that he is recovering. into his office, handed out that amount on his way to the encampment and refused to allow her name to be grounds at Island lake. given, saying that it was from a friend. The remaining \$5 was from a gentleman who is always foremost in works Goodyear's Drug Store was being filled. Fortunately the man of charity, Thos. J. Keech. It is not Satia Hyde chaperoning the party. to the credit of Ann Arbor that so spoke in the bind wheels was broken. small a sum should be sent to Bay City. Ann Arbor ought to raise at Last Thursday and Friday the least \$200, and there is no doubt but were burned and have lost everything. weeks.

Lee Wing, the Chinaman who was This is charity at home that ought not

loss by the death of Regent Charles Stuart Draper, of Saginaw, the news of whose demise reached here on Saturday. Regent Draper has been in ill health for some time and recently went to Carlsbad to try the waters at that April and the first of July of this year place. He was thought to be improving moved forty-eight buildings. Twenty and started to return home by the one of these were barns placed on steamer Columbia when he was sudfoundations. Who says the western denly taken worse and died. Mr. Draper was one of the most active and alert of the members of the Board of Regents and his thorough acquaintance with the needs and importance Tuesday, waived examination and was of the university made him one of the bound over to the circuit court. He is most valuable of the managers of the

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gibbes was in Detroit on Mon-

Petoskey.

in Grosse Isle.

Miss Fannie Smith is in Jackson visiting her sister.

Byron J. Corbin, of Dundee, was n the city, Tuesday.

Miss Ellen Gillespie, of Dexter, s visiting in the city. Miss Amelia Schleede is visiting

friends in Kalamazoo. Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Martin have

been at Mackinaw Island. Charles Niethammer and wife

were in Detroit, Monday. Mrs. S. W. Beakes is visiting Mrs.

Walter L. Potter, in Detroit. Mrs. A. W. Ames is expected

home from Old Mission, today. Fred H. Belser spent Sunday

Cavanaugh lake, with his family. Miss Jennie Shadford left Satur

day for a week's visit in Chicago. Rev. Mr. Young has returned from his visit to Helena, Montana.

Mrs. George Parker and son are risiting friends in Jackson this

Harry Bliss, of New York, spent Sunday with his mother on Williams

E. L. Seyler returned Saturday from a visit at Detroit and Port

Congressman Gorman was in the city, Monday, calling on old time

Frank Kopf, of Huron street, risited his brother at Mt. Clemens, Monday.

Mrs. John Goetz, jr., and Miss Flora Koch, are spending a week in Marshall.

Mrs. Julia Farmer, of the fifth vard, is spending four weeks in Mrs. William J. Merkle left Sun-

day for Breckenridge, Colorado, to visit her son. Stephen Pratt, an extensive boiler manufacturer of Detroit, was in the

city, Monday. Ed. C. Greve, of the Times, has been spending the past week at

Adolph Hoffstetter, of Goodspeed's, has returned from his trip around the lakes.

Tom Mingay, foreman of the Times, and his family, recreated at Rush lake on Tuesday. Mrs. Thomas Speechley, of the

fifth ward, has returned from her Washington, D. C., visit. Mrs. N. V. Eddy and daughter,

Miss Olive, of Toledo, are the guests of Mrs. E. B. Hall. Miss Susan and Carrie Speechley and their cousin Miss Edith Blake

have gone to Grand Ledge. Mrs. Gersham Powers, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her mother, Mrs.

S. G. Benham, on Liberty street. James E. Duffy, of the state railroad commissioner's office at Lansing, spent several days this week

in the city. Miss Martha Speechley and her cousin, Miss Luie Lambert, of Ypsilanti, are spending their vacation in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss May Wing, of this city, rusticated at Whitmore Lake last

Jacob Seabolt is in camp at Zukey lake. He went there on Tuesday So far City Treasurer Beakes has to join a large contingent of friends

Quartermaster General Wood, of Adrian, was in Ann Arbor, Monday,

Miss Louise Paul gave a picnic at Whitmore Lake to sixteen of her young friends, Wednesday, Miss

Deputy-Sheriff Thomas Mc Namara, of Chelsea, made a round amongst his many friends here last week, and had a cordial reception.

Henry Matthews, the West Huron

A. Woodruff and Dr. Ball. of Ypsilanti, were in town on Wednesday, keeping an eye on the proceed-The university has sustained a great ings of the Democratic county convention.

Miss Goodhew, of Teddington, England, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. Looker and Mrs. Albert Marsh and her brother, James Goodhew, all of this city. She will remain two months.

C. G. Cook and Ed. H. Pierce are camping out at Zukey Lake. Mr. Cook has a new two-masted clinker built boat, eighteen feet long, with all the modern conveniences. They intend remaining there about a the name.

Toledo and Ann Arbor Railway Excur sion Bulletin.

Special rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip will be made for the following:

Hockley Park Assembly camp meeting at Muskegon, Mich. Tickets on sale
Aug. 2nd to 12th, limited to return
August 13th, 1892.

etoskey.

Mrs. S. W. Clarkson, is visiting

For the Lansing Races. Tickets on sale Aug. 16th to 19th, limited to return August 20th, 1892. This is the quickest and shortest route to above points. Please call on

me for connections, etc. W. H. BENNETT, R. S. GREENWOOD, G. P. A., Toledo, O. City Agent

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Hotel at 56 Detroit street. Terms made to suit any desirable tenant. For particulars address or 19 PACKARD STREET.

STRAYED—A red heifer, with white spots on body and white star on the forehead John G. Fischer, Ann Arbor. 32—34

FOR SALE-Eurniture and household goods P nearly new, including organ, sewing machine, plush upholstered parlor set. Sold or account of leaving the city. Apply at 25 Eas Ann street.

FOR SALE—A safe, buggy, billiard table, show cases, and household furniture including wardrobe. Enquire at 60 E. Huron street.

FOR RENT-Ground floor or the whole house at No. 69 North Main street. Six rooms on ground floor; fourteen rooms in house. Apply on the premises. 29-31 TO RENT.—At No. 20 S. State St. A flat of six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St. 28if \$3.25.

ANN ARBOR NURSERY—Fruit and orna-mental trees. Peach and pear a specialty. Grape vines, berry plants, etc. Price low. Jacob Ganzhorn, head of Spring street.

FOR SALE—Five acres on West Huron street. Good house, barn, orchard. Beautiful location. Will sell on easy terms. Apply to or address E. D. Davis, West Huron street Ann Arbor, Michigan.

TO RENT—After June 30, '92, a new house pleasantly located on Washtenaw ave., with all modern improvements. Enquire at 18 South State St.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on S. University Avenue. Terms. ¼ cash; balance on time Enquire of Hudson T. Morton, No. 46 S. University Ave.

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Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Best for General Household Use.

Dr. A. D. McKenney,

Honorary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinar

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A BARGAIN.

Not a common every day bargain, but something that merits

45 inch White Embroidered Flouncings (worth 50c and 75c.)

45 inch Black Embroidered Flouncings (worth 75c and \$1.00.)

Wide All Over Embroideries

Wide Embroideries in colors worth from 50c to \$1.00. All

19c.

WORTHY YOUR ATTENTION.

1 Lot 26 inch Heavy Twilled Silk Umbrellas, Paragon Frame, Natural Sticks, worth \$3.00 to

\$2.50

buys them.

20 Main Street.

We Propose unloading at one our recent heavy purchase of

All new designs and latest combinations of color. Ceiling, Side Wall and Frieze to match. We can show an immense variety. See our

Good Papers for 4c, 5c, 6c. Gilt Papers for 8c, 10c, 12c. Embossed | Papers for 15c, 18c, and 20c.

Remember we have the most experienced hangers in our employ. Estimates given. Window Shedes, all colors, all widths, made and hung to order in any part of the city.

GEORGE

Opposite Court House, MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.



THE FINEST SURREYS AND PHAETONS, BEST WORKMANSHIP IN THE STATE,

----CAN BE FOUND AT --

THE ANN ARBOR CARRIAGE WORKS

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Repairing Done Promptly.

WALKER & CO.

It's just like a man | AMERICANS INJURED.

To say that his wife can't make as good bread as his Mother did.



which his mother had, and besides, bread made with this yeast will help bring back his boyhood's digestion, ensuring his enjoyment of the rest of your cooking also.

Get Magic Yeast at your Grocer's. It is always GOOD and always READY.

ARE YOU low spirited low spirited and suffering from the ex-

Is your Urine thick. ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! cesses of being ruined. Use youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters One bottle of Sulters will do

you. you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. If

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and fest ering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better. Try Sulphur Bitters TO-NICHT, ARE YOU nervous and

and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

fretty, or in DELICATE Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong phur Bitters will make a ind your flesh hard. new person Get a bottle now. of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co Boston, Mass., for best medical work published



Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while

cater's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Rold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, At the close of business, May 17, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Stocks. Bonds and Mortgages, etc	96,096 07
Overdrafts	7,037 09
Due from banks in reserve cities	53,687 72
Due from Washtenaw Co	4,115 29
Bills in transit	4,962 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,29) 48
Interest paid	3,343 17
Checks and cash items	265 29
Nickels and pennies	182 29
Gold coin	5,145 00
Silver coin	1,882 35
U.S and National Bank Not s	19,452 00
Total	\$474,560 24
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000,00
Surplus fund	10,000 60
Undivided profits	16,557 65
Individual deposits \$ 170,635 58	10,001 00
Certificates of deposit 166,101 36	
Savinas denosits 61.265 65	298 009 59

STATE OF MICHIGAN, (SS.

County of Washtenaw, Ss.
I, Frederick H. Belser, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. BELSER, Cashier,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28rd day of May, 1892. WILLIAM W. WHEDON, Notary Public

CORRECT-Attest Chas. E. Greene, Junius E. Beal, D. F. Schairer, Directors

TWO-THIRDS OF THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS ARE FOREIGNERS.

Protection Pulls Down Everything American Except Millionaires-Why Wages Are Higher in the Protected Industries Than in the Unprotected.

The word in the English language that protectionists use oftenest is "American." They appeal to our selfish and patriotic feelings by linking together as often as possible "Protection" and "American." On a banner displayed at the Minneapolis convention by the Boston Home Market club was the following:

American Wages for American Workmen! American Markets for American People! Protection for American Homes!

Is, then, "protection" the conservator of American workmen, markets and homes? Does it keep out foreigners who come here to compete with Americans and lower wages? Does it make home markets where the American people can supply themselves with goods at the lowest possible price? Does it protect American homes by reducing the expenses of running them, and thereby encouraging their foundation and making it possible to bring up and educate the children, which are the necessary sequence of American homes? Let us examine history a little.

Our present "protection" period began with the high tariff act of July 14, 1862, and was perfected on June 30, 1864that is, until the genius of McKinley took up the subject. On the 4th of July 1864, before real "protection" was a week old, congress passed and the president signed the "contract labor law," entitled "An act to encourage immigration." Its object, as explained by Senator Sherman at that time, was "to encourage, facilitate and protect foreign immigration to and within the United States." The avowed object was to keep wages down by importing foreigners to take the place of American workmen who were then absent fighting for their country, and who on their return would thus find their jobs permanently gone, unless they could underbid the foreigners whom their bosses had imported. That's the way our tariff was planned to work; certainly not much 'American wages for American workmen" in it.

Laws in regard to "contract labor" have been changed since 1864, but the customs of protectionists in importing under contract the cheapest and most degraded labor of Europe and Asia has not changed. There has probably not been a year since 1864 when protected manufacturers did not have agents scouring the Old World offering to advance passage money to those who were so poor and miserable that they were willing to make any change. It is upon this importation of miserable wretches that manufacturers often rely to win when American workmen strike for American wages. Not that this class of workmen are always or generally cheaper, but that they are useful to lower the wage scale, after which American workmen will be taken back into the mills to work at European or Asiatic wages alongside of foreign workmen. This is one explanation of why wages are lower in protected than in unprotected in-

dustries. A typical illustration of the class of men brought over by protectionists is found at Homestead, Pa.: "The total population of Mifflin township, which for all practical purposes is nothing more than Homestead, is 11,144, and the total number of foreign born and native white of foreign parentage is 7,712. Of foreign born males eighteen years of age and over there are 1,773; of native born males of the same age limit there are 1,747. A precise division of the native and foreign born in the total population shows that in the former classification there are 7,525 (78 of them colored), in the latter 3,619.

But many of the males over eighteen that are classed as Americans are the offspring of foreign parents, and in their habits and customs are as much foreign as their foreign born brothers. Thus nearly two-thirds of the "American" workman at work at "American" wages in this leading protected "American" industry, located at Homestead, are virtually foreigners.

Next, does "protection" make markets where American people can get the full worth of their money? On the contrary, a tariff, whenever effective, always enhances the cost of goods, increases the cost of living, and therefore virtually lowers wages. Prices of all protected articles are always higher in protected than in unprotected markets, whether or not there is any economic necessity for it. Often when goods are made cheaper here than elsewhere our manufacturers utilize their protection and sustain high prices at home, though they sell much cheaper to foreigners. This is the case with axes, saws, agricultural machinery, cartridges, etc. Drawback duties also enable foreigners to procure our manufactures at lower figures than we must pay for them. Never, under any circumstances, does "protection" increase the amount of goods that can be purchased for a certain sum of money. Many of the leading advocates of protection hold that cheapness is a curse, that it is un-American, etc.; hence it is not strange that they so legislate that neither our own nor foreign manufactures may be sold cheap here, though both may be sold very low abroad. Protection, then, makes the worst market \$474,560 24 imaginable in which to buy.

Now as to this "American home" question. Just how does a high tariff protect American homes? Is it by encouraging the importation of contract labor to lower the wages of American labor? This might build up some foreign homes here, but they would occupy the ruins of American ones. Is it by increasing the cost of running a home by making dearer nearly every article from the wedding outfit to the funeral

shroud? Not a bit of it. Many couples would establish homes earlier in life if market and more severe in the goods market. Not only this, but there would be more life, health and happiness and less sorrow in American homes if the curse of protection were removed from

injures everything that is American and discriminates in favor of foreigners. It is also largely a foreign institution, and prevails in most of the miserable, low wage foreign nations from which we get our present supply of immigrants. And yet we are told that "protection" is the "American system." Was there Was there ever a greater travesty on facts got up senses and tickle the vanity of the victims of a great conspiracy?

PROTECTION IN PRACTICE.

The Tariff on Steel Rails Has Enabled

the Makers to Fix the Price. The Engineering and Mining Journal gives an exceedingly valuable illustration of the manner in which a protective tariff raises its beneficiaries above the operations of the natural law of

The illustration concerns steel rails, which are now \$4 a ton higher than they were in 1885, although the cost of pro duction and the tariff tax are less and the demand is slight. The command of the market, by reason of the tariff on rails and the ownership of the Bessemer patents, has enabled the railmakers to fix arbitrarily the price of their prod-

The American manufacturers make much of the fact that improved machinery has greatly increased their output, and The Journal estimates that the cost of producing steel rails, when the manufacturer makes his own pig, cannot exceed \$20 a ton. In 1885 steel rails sold at \$26 a ton, and the cost of Bessemer pig alone was \$16. At \$30 a ton the profits on the annual output of steel rails is necessarily between \$10,000,000

and \$12,000,000. That the protective tariff gives this enormous dividend to the makers, who instead of increasing wages are trying to cut them down, is shown by an examination of English prices. In May 1892, English rails sold for \$19.44. The duty on this, \$13.44, would make their price \$32.88, not counting freight and in surance. It is clear therefore that \$30 is the price at which the English rails can be kept out. While the English price has fallen since 1885 from \$23.17 a ton to \$19.44, the price of English pig has risen from \$10.69 a ton to \$12.15.

In other words, the English maker pays \$1.43 more for his pig and gets \$3.73 less for his rails. At the same time, while the price of American rails advanced from \$26 to \$30 a ton, the price of American pig fell from \$17 to \$14 a ton, so that the American maker paid \$3 less for his pig and got \$4 more for his product.

This gain he keeps for himself.-New

York World.

Sherman's Democratic Proclivities.

Senator Sherman is one of several Republican congressmen who had to struggle with their consciences when they voted for the McKinley bill. That his conscience is not yet fully at ease as regards the matter is evident from the following, spoken in the senate in July: Indeed I have no doubt the result of

the policy of protection does always bring about some results which would probably not be desirable. The enormous development of these industries has made the aggregation of vast amounts of capital and great corporations, and there may be more or less danger growing from their ambitious desires and sometimes from their unfairness and their disregard of the rights of the poor and of the laboring man.

There are dozens of articles in the tariff which, if I myself were to frame a tariff bill looking only to the interests of the people of Ohio, I might strike down here and there. I certainly would admit coal duty free and I would admit lumber duty free. I would do a great many things that our Democratic friends want to do; but in a system like this you have to observe impartial justice to all interests alike. If you protect the interests of Illinois you must also protect the interests of Minnesota, and do what is fair all around. A tariff bill, after all, we all admit, is a struggle of opposing interests. Every man, taken by himself, is opposed to something in the tariff. If he wants to buy he wants to buy as cheaply as possible, and if he wants to sell he wants as much protection as possible. In the nature of a tariff law there must be some general rule applied to all sections and to all interests, and the result has proved by actual experiment in the last thirty years that of all our interests this protective system is the greatest and most important of our financial operations.

The tariff of 1890 deals out government licenses to its favorites to take that which is not their own, against the protest of other industries demanding the right to keep what they have earned, and a strife is thus inaugurated between domestic industries more subverting to general prosperity than any possible encroachment of foreigners.

The contest which ended in the increased duty on tinned plate was a novel interference with 6,000 selfsupporting established industries built up by the use of cheap tinned plate as their raw material in order to favor an industry non-selfsupporting, and which very fact was urged as an excuse why public charity should be extended

The government in thus granting privileges to certain industries, at the expense of others, is encouraging a precedent which, in its simplest definition, means robbery, and which in its results involves burdening the people to naturalize a pauper industry at the blatant appeal of those whose sole object was to profit by selling supplies to the industrial poorhouse thus set up.

BINDING TWINE AND BAGGING.

competition were less severein the labor This Is Not Class Legislation, but Is Intended to Remedy It.

The bill to put cotton bagging on the free list has passed the house, all the Democrats excepting Coburn, of Wisconsin; O'Neill, of Missouri, and English, of New Jersey, voting in the affirm-In every sense Republican protection ative, and all the Republicans in the negative.

Cotton bagging is in the same category with binding twine. It is manufactured by the cordage combine. The raw material is free of duty. It is used by southern farmers for covering their bales of cotton as binding twine is used by northern farmers for binding wheat and other small grains. There is as with greater ingenuity to befog the much reason why cotton bagging should be free of duty as there is why binding twine should be free of duty.

But when the McKinley billion con-

gress was dealing with this schedule it reduced the duty on binding twine considerably more than one-half and did not reduce the duty on cotton bagging at all. It discriminated against the southern farmer and in favor of the northern farmer. And now the Republicans of the house, accompanied, The Herald is sorry to see, by three Democrats, vote unanimously to continue the discrimination.

The cordage combine did not cease to manufacture binding twine after the duty was reduced to seven-tenths of a cent per pound, or more than one-half. In the rush to the far That it manufactured more than ever before is a fair inference from two facts: First, that the grain crops last year were the largest in the history of the country, and, second, that the importation of binding twine during the last fiscal year, covering all the importation for the crop year, or nearly all, was only 822 pounds, valued at thirty-three dol-

The opponents of the free twine and bagging bills have objected to them on the ground that they are bills for class legislation. They tell us there is no more reason why congress should favor farmers than there is why it should favor those who use cables and other articles made of the same and like materials, and that it is inconsistent for Democrats who profess to oppose class legislation to make such bills party measures.

This objection implies that such legislation would favor the farmers by giving them cheaper twine and bagging, while other classes using products from the same materials, the duties on which were not reduced or abolished, would still have to pay high prices-that is, it implies that tariff taxes increase the prices of the articles on which they are laid, of the domestic as well as the imported products.

According to the Republican doctrine, therefore, these bills would not give the farmers cheaper twine and bagging. Therefore, they are not class measures.

The Republican claim that really protective duties do not raise prices is false, as the beneficiaries of the tariff are perfectly well aware. Their whole system is a system of class legislation. It is a system under which industries that are self sustaining are forced to contribute to the support of other industries that claim to be and are assumed to be incapable of self support. The protectionsts admit that this is the original purpose and effect of their system, and seek to comfort the victims with the assur- Hundreds of hats were sold last week regard ance that while they must bleed for a less of cost, and the slaughter still continues time they will ultimately, and in some | Come early and make your selection out of way not clearly defined, recover their an importer's stock at your own price. Pat own with interest.

the victim class. The farmers more and jets almost given away. than any others are forced by tariff legislation to contribute from their profits to the profits of other classes. They have been contributing for thirty years, and they do not yet find themselves recovering their own. They are still the victims, as they have been all these thirty years.

What the Democrats propose in these two bills and in the bill putting cotton ties on the free list is not to grant special favors to farmers as a class, but only to relieve them from a small part of the burden which has been laid upon them as a class. They propose not to legislate for a class, but to relieve a class in some measure from legislation which for years has discriminated against that class.

Against these Democratic measures of relief from class legislation we find the Republicans in the house arrayed in unbroken ranks, and we will find the Republicans in the senate arrayed on the same side in solid phalanx. And as the fugitive thief shouts "stop thief!" more lustily than his pursuers, so will the Republican attorneys for monopoly shout 'class legislation!" to bewilder and deceive the people.—Chicago Tribune.

A McKinley Tariff Drama in Five Acts. Act I—Scene, Congress, October, 1890 (duties raised). McKinley increases the duty on oatmeal from half a cent to one cent per pound in the interests of several large oatmeal manufacturers of

Act II-Scene, Columbus, O., January, 1891 (trust formed under the heading, "All the Oatmeal Mills Consolidated"). The New York Tribune describes what occurred as follows: "Incorporation papers were filed at Columbus today for the Consolidated Oatmeal company, with a capital of \$3,500,000. All the oatmeal mills of the country are thus brought under one management, with headquarters at Akron, O.

Act III-Scene, Factory (wages reduced). Soon after the formation of the trust the wages of the men and women employed in the Akron mills, the largest in the trust, were forced to accept a large reduction in wages. Some have been compelled to submit to three reductions since the opening of the first act. Act IV-Scene, Offices of the trust (prices raised). Oatmeal that sold for \$4.90 per barrel before the trust was formed, now sells as high as \$7.40 per

Act V—Ravenna, O., April 1, 1892 (factories closed). The Quaker mills, with a daily capacity of 400 barrels, have been closed by the trust for an indefinite period and 100 men are thrown out of employment.

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has never had a failure of crops.

It produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890.

Farms can be had on the crop plan, or long time

cash payments. is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of

one crop. It has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal & railway facilities and all the chances of a new country in the way of cheap lands, rich soil, and increase in values.

It is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied.

west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked.

It has room for a million more people.

F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars.

Publications sent free.

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LODHOLZ

4 and 6 Broadway

and you are entitled to a choice of the Home Instructor or the Life of General Sherman or the Life of P. T. Barnum (FREE) when cash purchase to the amount of \$15 has been made. THE HOME INSTRUCTOR.

LARGE OCTAVO, 478 PAGES, ILLUS-TRATED. A compendium of useful know-ledge necessary for the practical uses of every-day life. A complete and perfect guide to life in public and private.

THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF W. T SHERMAN.

CROWN OCTAVO, 568 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. A graphic narrative of his boyhood and early life, education, career in Florida and California, military achievements, life as a citizen, last sickness and death; with fine steel

THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM THE WORLD RENOWNED SHOWMAN.

CROWN OCTAVO 520 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. His early life and struggles, bold ventures and brilliant success: his wonderful career, his wit, genius and eloquence, his life as a citizen, etc.—to which is added his famous book, The Art of Money Getting.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE of Millinery at MRS. OTTO'S Parlors, Cor. Fourth and Washington Streets tern hats at one-third of value, and the latest Now the farmer class is pre-eminently fads in trimming, ornaments, flowers, ribbons

Ladies Attend this Sal vince yourselves that no prices in this city can compare with these.

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THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL

EXHIBITION OF THE 19th CENTURY.



D. M. FERRY DETROIT, T. F. B. SOTHAM.

Overbeck & Stabler

PMONE 141.

GROCERS,

WHEAT AFTER POTATOES.

A Successful Wheat Grower Describes His Methods for the Benefit of Others. One of New Jersey's farmers, who is an advocate of fertilizers, and furthermore especially successful with his wheat, was interviewed by Rural New Yorker with regard to this crop. Following are some of the facts elicited during the interview. Dr. Coombs, the farmer in question, has 200 acres and grows corn, potatoes, wheat and hay. He uses all stable manure on corn and heavy dressings of fertilizers on pota-The success of his wheat depends largely upon the fertilization and cultivation of the potatoes. This is the way he prepares his land, as told in his own

When the field has been in potatoes we do not plow for wheat. We always dig potatoes with a horse potato digger, and after this we complete the preparation of the field for wheat with a spring tooth harrow or with a cultivator and an Acme or other good pulverizing and crushing harrow, and afterward a Thomas smoothing harrow. We use a grain drill six feet in width with eight or nine tubes. As usual with these drills, the seed and fertilizer are put in separate compartments, but they pay out together through the tubes in rows seven to nine inches apart and are covered to the depth of two to three inches. We adjust the drill to the gauge of 500 pounds per acre.

The quantity of seed we use per acre varies with the variety, also with early or late seeding. We have used one variety, Martin Amber, at only three pecks per acre, and yet there could be seen no difference at any of the later stages of the growth of the crop between this and another piece where one and a half bushels of the variety Fultz had been sown; nor was there any difference in the yield. In late sowing where the tillering is not laying a large number of eggs. apt to be so good there should be an increased quantity of seed used. Of late at the rate of two bushels per acre. I like to get my wheat all sown by Sept. This is early enough to admit of a enough when well fed with fertilizer to have a good chance to escape the Hessian fly and other injurious insects. Since we have used fertilizers instead of farm manure on the wheat I, in common with nearly all grain growers, sow very much later than formerly.

Of late years I have invariably followed my potato crop with wheat, and as I fertilize the potatoes liberally, say 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of potato manure per acre, I do not use much fertilizer on the wheat crop, finding from experience that enough of the plant food from the potato manure is left to insure the wheat and subsequent grass crops. I use the complete manure, "A" brand, say, 250 to 300 pounds per acre. If the field has not been in potatoes or other crop that has been liberally manured, then I use the complete manure for heavy soils, 500 pounds per acre, or the complete manure for general use. This may seem a large quantity of a high grade complete manure to use on the wheat, but I am led to adopt it as the result of a practical experience in my early use of these fertilizers. I do not use farm manure for wheat. What I have I use on corn; sometimes on grass lands after mowing.

Prevention of Swarming.

No practical method has been discovered for either preventing or controltold of the queen restrictors, of clipping season, and when not too closely pasturthe wings of queens or the "jump" ed will be eagerly sought by cattle after method, and how swarming is prevented | light snows have fallen upon it. Redby extracting from the brood chamber, etc. All these have some effect in retarding and preventing the issue of a favorable circumstances yields largely a natural swarm, that of extracting from fine grass well relished by cattle. A the brood combs being the most effectual. When an apiary is worked for ter than single sowings. Of the numercomb honey it is not advisable to disturb the brood nest. A colony seized with the swarming fever will surely swarm, even though there is an unlimited amount of surplus room in the hive. It is when the bees have this fever that a method for prevention of swarming is The queen trap is the only thing that

will serve the apiarist when he has his hives all equipped with sections, and is either away from home or very busy. If not ready to attend to hiving a swarm when one issues, it will not be necessary to do so if there is a trap on the hive. If a swarm issues from a hive provided with sections, the combs ought not to be disturbed for three days, at which time the queen cells should be removed, and the queen that came off with the swarm reintroduced. Any other queen will do as well, and can be safely given the bees if a change of queens is desirable. No swarm will issue from that hive until the next season.—American Apiculturist.

Harvesting Grains.

When the heads bend over and the firm the earth close about the plants. straw takes on a yellow tinge it is time to begin harvesting. If any doubts exist examine the kernel. It should be fully grown, plump and yet soft enough to be easily broken with the finger nail. growth. It is best to bind as fast as cut and put possible. Both grain and straw ripen better standing erect in the stook with an upward ventilation among them than when lying down and exposed to the sun. Large stooks are preferable to very small ones, as a less surface is exposed to the weather. Cotton cloth is so cheap that each farmer should have hay caps enough to cover his hay when obliged to leave it out over night, and he could then use it to cover the tops of his grain stooks whenever he saw appearances that would indicate approaching rains.

If the grain is bound by hand, says American Cultivator, authority for the foregoing, the binder should be instructed to reject all large weeds in making his bundle.

Its Relations to Agriculture and to the

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY.

Agriculturist Considered. Director A. G. Gilbert, of the Ottawa (Ont.) station, in a paper considering poultry in its relations to agriculture, said that its importance is learned only through figures. Take the list of eggs and poultry exported from Canada in the year ending June 30, 1889, we find the amount \$2,274,211, less only in value, in the whole list, than lumber, cattle, fish, barley, coal and cheese, but greater than other articles exported. It may be considered singular, but it is true, that the value of the eggs and poultry exported in that same year, 1889, exceeded that of any single branch of manufactured articles, and was more than half the amount of the total value of all manufactured articles exported. In the following year ending June 30, 1890, we find the value of the eggs and poultry exported to the United States stands

third on the list, representing \$1,842,424, as compared with \$1,887,895 for horses and \$4,582,562 for barley, and in all fairness it must be remembered that the eggs and poultry figures represent an undeveloped industry. Immense quantities of eggs and poultry are consumed by cities. Take, for instance, Philadelphia, with a million people daily consuming 525,528 eggs. In one year the population consumed 59,290 barrels and 97,390 boxes of poultry, and the hens that were spared the hatchet had to lay 15,984,600 dozens of eggs. In treating the subject of poultry in its relation to the agriculturist, he says: It occupies the position of an undeveloped mine of wealth. For the capital invested there is nothing about the farm that, with a proper management, will return so great a profit. It is the only department of the farm that will utilize what might be waste and give in return for it: 1. The egg, representing cash at all times. 2. The young, which are revenue producers in three to five months. 3. The valuable manure. 4. The body of the hen, which will bring a fair price after rearing several broods of chickens and It seems to make no difference with poultry whether they are housed be-

we have been using Rochester red, and neath the slate roof of a pretentious building or in a deserted pigpen so long as they are kept dry, fairly warm and well attended. The farmer ingood start before winter, and it is late quires, What percentage of profit may I expect? In answer I quote from Stoddard, author of twenty-five works on poultry. He says: "One dollar per hen profit where large flocks are kept is a very good profit; that is about 100 per cent. on the investment. In smaller flocks two and even three dollars per hen is realized. But such prices are the exception and not the rule.

You tell a farmer that there is money in poultry and he replies, "There may be, but it takes a lot of knowledge and work to get it out of them." It takes farm?" intelligence and trouble to look after any department on the farm. The man who invents a business that will make money for him while he sits down and looks at it will be the richest man the world has ever produced.

The Common Pasture Grasses.

For the northern and central states the agricultural editor of the New York World says that Kentucky bluegrass, orchard grass and redtop are three excellent varieties. Orchard grass, as its name indicates, is well adapted to deeply shaded lands, and when closely fed yields a large amount of tender and succulent herbage. From its habit of growing in stools it should be sown thickly or mixed with some other variety. Kentucky bluegrass, for warm and dry calcareous soils, cannot be excelled by any other pasture grass. It flourishes and natural swarming. We have been | maintains its freshness until late in the top is peculiarly well adapted to rather low and moist situations, and under mixture of the three will often be betous varieties of grasses to be found in this country comparatively few of the number are in general cultivation. Among the ones best known and highly esteemed are those above mentioned. Timothy, the leading hay grass, together with some other varieties and the clovers, make good additions to pasture grass mixtures. In the south Bermuda grass, once deprecated by many planters on account of its great staying qualities, is becoming more and more highly esteemed as a pasture and hay grass. As a protection to the levees along the banks of the Mississippi it has long been invaluable. No grass is known that equals it in producing a sod that will resist the action of running water and dashing waves.

> Helpful Hints Dry fresh wood ashes sifted over cabbages, radishes, potato vines, etc., will

drive off fleas, beetles, slugs, etc. Be sure to set the young plants in fresh, loose soil, and do not forget to

Whenever this is practicable do your transplanting after sunset and just before a rain. Remember that short, stocky plants make the most vigorous

S. Woodward says that sheep are the in stooks as fast as bound, or as soon as best of insect and weed exterminators and destroyers of sprouts and suckers.

The farmer who wages warfare upon birds often destroys his best friends. They do more to keep down our insect enemies than all the insecticides and spraying devices yet invented.

Beekeepers will generally find that early shipments of honey-September and October—pay best and bring quicker returns. Later the supplies are so large that the market rarely advances, be the crop good or bad, says a correspondent of The American Cultivator.

Hoard's Dairyman reminds those who cut soiling crops for their stock that it is better to have a succession of sowings on a given area than to put in the whole at a single sowing.



PONY BREEDING.

Made Ponies Pay.

A correspondent of The Rural New Yorker has obtained from a successful pony breeder, Dr. O. C. Jackson, Jamaica, L. I., some useful information about this branch of horse raising. The correspondent says: "The farm of 122 acres on which Dr. Jackson resides was first occupied by his father in 1833. The doctor engaged in pony breeding in November, 1888, and has been more than ordinarily successful in the business. He has on his place sixty-five ponies of the different breeds-Shetland, Welsh and Iceland-and the paddock contain ing them is a most attractive sight."

At the head of the stud is Howland L, a full blood Shetland, imported in 1887, 42 inches high and black as a coal. Superb is another Shetland, 381/2 inches high. Nabob is a mahogany bay, 47 inches high, and is a full blood Welsh. They are all of them beauties, and their get give the sires a good reputation.

"Which of the three breeds do you like best?"

"That depends somewhat on the use for which they are intended. If they are to be used by children exclusively and long drives are not a consideration, the Shetlands are the best. They are of distinctively pony build, are kindness personified, and the children can play with them, ride or drive them with absolute safety, always assuming that they have been properly broken and reared. Of course any sensible breeder knows that a pony can be spoiled by bad treatment. Welsh ponies are better drivers. Just look at this one. You see he is not pony built; he is a miniature horse. He is taller by five or six inches than the Shetland, but weighs less. He looks like a reduced copy of a standard bred trotter. I would match a pair of well developed Welsh ponies against any team of horses weighing 2,400 pounds for a six days' trial. The ponies are light, wiry and nimble, and they would be sure to win. I have driven a team of ponies, half Shetland and half Welsh, forty-two miles to a one-man top buggy, between 1 and 7 p. m., in a rainstorm, and did not use a whip. The pair weighed only 720 pounds and were three years old.

"I breed pare bloods and cross bloods, always having a definite aim in view. The Icelands are rather large. I cross them with Welsh to fine them up and to somewhat reduce their size.

"Do you utilize the ponies on your

"To a certain extent. I mowed eighteen acres of salt meadow with a team of them one season. The meadows were so soft that a horse would have mired too much to make his use practicable; so I put a pole to a one horse Buckeye mower and mowed the lot. It was harder work than cutting upland hay, but the little fellows did it well, and they drew the hay off on a broad tired wagon. I have small carts, as you see, and with a pony, cart out manure, etc. I drive them a great deal. I have a standard bred trotting mare in foal with a Welsh pony. I want to achieve a pony that can trot in three minutes, and I think I shall suc-

"What do you feed?" "Generally equal parts by measure of wheat bran, cornmeal and oats. This they have twice a day, with a midday feed of good hay-clover, timothy or RED mixed meadow hay, as I have it.

"Ponies mature younger than horses. At three years they are generally well | RIVER matured for all purposes. I begin to break them when six months old, using the greatest care, and every one I sell, recommended, is perfectly broken. A Shetland pony, broken to harness, does not need any special training for the saddle. He takes to it naturally."

Fattening Pigs.

On the experimental farm at Ottawa a test has been made, the results of which are rather feasible and are worth noting. In feeding twenty-four swine in six lots of four each it was found there was no additional profit from the steaming of feed or the feeding of it warm. The pigs fed upon steamed and warmed feed gained in weight more rapidly than the others, which received a similar diet fed raw and cold, but the former consumed so much more food than the latter that there was no extra profit. Another point brought out was that the largest returns for the feed consumed were realized when the pigs weighed from 50 to 100 pounds, live weight. During the feeding period of six months the swine were fed upon a mixture of ground rye, barley and peas. The following table shows the quantities consumed during each month for every pound of increase in live weight:

Pounds. First month.....3.31 Fourth month....5.73
Second month....3.07 Fifth month....6.45 This shows the lowest cost of produc-

tion was during the second month of the feeding period. Every pound of increased live weight during the third month cost 31 per cent. more than during the second month, and the increased cost during each of the three following months over the cost during the second month were 86, 110 and 125 per centages, respectively. -Nor' West Farmer.

Scotch Manure Heaps.

In Scotland farmers first clean up all the horse, cattle and hog manure in the fall and haul it out to where it is to be needed and deposit it all together in a "middens" forty feet square and five feet high, without tramping, and when the work has been finished the pile is covered with a foot of loamy soil and allowed to stand until May. When it is hauled out it is like soft soap and can be put in the cart with a spade.-J. Gaurie in Rural New Yorker.



Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations - and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

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the Largest Gold Mine. the Largest Silver Mines. the Largest Copper Mines the Largest Lead Mines.

Has Extensive Grazing Ranges, Fine Timber Belts, Wide Agricultural Valleys.

Is larger than New England, New York, ennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware com-

bined.

The Great Northern Railway is the direct line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Monarch, Neihart, Barker, Helena, Butte and other Montana points. Apply to your home railway agent for tickets over the Great Northern.

I do not wish to blow into them, but merely whisper that the Red River Valley offers fine inducements for home seekers, as also the entire region along the Great Northern Railway through Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. For Maps, Guide Books, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or to your nearest railway agent.

In some states the ratio is two and often three to one in favor of the men. YOUNG The bestroute from St. Paul, Minneap-olis, Duluth and West Superior to the Northwestern and Pacific States is via the Great Nor-thern Railway. MEN AREOUT THERE NOW.

Farms can be had in Minnesota and North Dakota on crop and other plans to suit purchasers. No failure of crops in twelve years of settlement. Large yields of wheat and other staples. Fine stock region. Good schools and churches. Large yields of wheat and other staples. Fine stock region. Good schools and churches. Healthful climate. Great Mar. steets within easy reach. Farms paid for from the proceeds of one crop. Highest prices paid for products. The Great Northern Railway has three lines through the Valley. Address W. W. Braden, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., for particulars.

ABOUT A GREAT COUNTRY.

Maps and publications sent free, and letters asking information about travel and settlement in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana answered by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul. Tickets to all points in the West. Lowest rates to the Pacific Coast.

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DR. O. J. R. HANNA.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY Washtenaw as At a session of the 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 26th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and minety-two

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Pro-In the matter of the estate of Luther

James, deceased,
James L. Babcock, Thomas S. Sears and
Lewis W. James, executors of the last will
and testament of said deceased, come into
court and represent that they are now prepared
to render this annual account as such execut-

A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of May Smith, Stephen Smith and Frank Smith, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in purstance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardian of the estate of said minors by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public venduc, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises below described in Northfield, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the torenoon of that day subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the Sale, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Three undivided sevenths of all the north west quarter of the north east quarter of Section thirty-four, the west half of he south east quarter of section twenty-seven and fifty-six acres off the north end of the south west quarter of said section twenty-seven all in the township of Northfield in said county, being twelve chains wide on the west end and sixteen chains wide on the east end.

Dated July 26, 1892.

JOHN SMITH,
Guardian. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtevaw, ss. In the matter of the estate

JOHN SMITH, Guardian

Estate of Benona Pryer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate ourt for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the robate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on riday, the twenty-ninth day of July, in the ear one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Benona Pryer, secessed.

In the matter of the estate of Benona Pryer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harrietta R. Powell, praying that administration de bonis non of said estate may be granted to John W. Bennett or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 2nd day of September 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 dency of said perition, and the nearing 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.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Emeline Prver.

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 Friday the twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Emeline Pryer, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Emeline Pryer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harrietta R. Powell, praying that administration de bonis non of said estate may be granted to John W. Bennett, or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 2nd day of September next at ten o'clock in the forencon, 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 inter-

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SOCIETY.

OF THE UNITED STATES. HENRY B. HYDE, President. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres't. JANUARY 1, 1892.

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Liabilities..... 109,905,537 SURPLUS...... \$26,292,981 INCOME.....\$39,054,944 New Business (....233.118.331 Assurance804,894,557

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hardwood timber; well watered by springs
and living streams; near churches, schools and
ively towns. Price, \$3 to \$5 per acre. Easy terms.
Perfect titles. T. S. SPRAGUE, 818 Hammond Bld'g, Detroit, Mich.

Estate of Christopher G. Millman. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher G. Millman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Catherine C. Millman, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereuponit is ordered, that Monday, the 29th day of August 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.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

A true copy.]

W. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

A true copy.] Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Peter M. Burlingame.

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 Friday, the 5th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Peter M, Burlingrame, deceased.

game, deceased.

Nathan E. Sutton, the administrator de bonis

mathai E. Sutton, the administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, tand 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 Country, 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 Arbor, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

(A true copy)

WILLIAM G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of William W. Brown.

Estate of William W. Brown.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, hold an at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-fith day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

wo. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William W. Brown

In the matter of the estate of William W. Brown, deceased,
On reading and fling the petition, duly verified, of Charles Dwyer, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22nd 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.

ous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

ludge of Probate. [A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. of Washtenaw,ss. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Tate,

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Tate, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1832, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased on the premises below described in Bridgewater, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September, A. D., 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The East half of the South-East quarter of Section twenty-three (23) and the West half of the South West quarter of Section twenty-four (24) all in the township of Bridgewater, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated July 26, 1892.

Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. SUIT PENDING in the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County in Chancery, wherein Emma Guinon is complainant and Michael Guinon is defendant. Satisfactory proof appearing to this Court by affidavit on file that defendant's residence is unknown to complainant. It is ordered that defendant appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in this cause within five months from the date of this order.

Ann Arbor, April 13, 1892.

JAMES H. POUND,
Complainant's Solicitor.

Attest:
ARTHUB BROWN, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice to Creditors.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Description of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 27th day of June A. D. 1892. six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah W. Hunt, late of said county, 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 examination and allowance, on or before the 27th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 27th day of September and on the 27th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 27, A. D. 1892.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Courtney T. Burlingame, minor.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the Estate of said minor by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of July, A. D., 1892, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front doer of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Tuesday the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) including the right of dower of the undersigned therein, the following described real estate, to wit:
The undivided one half of forty acres off of the south end of the north-west quarter of section thirty-one (31) in the township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan,
Catherene M. Burlingame,

of Michigan,
CATHERINE M. BURLINGAME, Guardian.

Dated July 5th, 1892.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY Of Washtenaw, The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Edward J. Morton, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Ezra B. Norris, in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, on the 11th day of October, and on the 11th day of January next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, July, 11, 1892.

HUDSON T. MORTON, FZRA B. NORRIS, Commissioners.

DESPERATE CONDITION OF GREAT ton, which is precisely equal to the labor BRITAIN IN 1840.

Popular Error on the Subject in the sylvania, by whom its iron mines are United States—Why the Rich Grew worked. The result of this system in

Britain only gave up the system tech- of Pennsylvania whose single incomes nically called protection when by means in a single year have exceeded the whole of this system she had attained condi-sum earned by the protected iron miners. tions of great prosperity and a substan-tial commanding position in manufac-reform in Great Britain, that of 1842, tures and commerce.

tective system was given up by Great ing very deep seated; but before 1845 Britain under the pressure of pauperism the beneficial influence upon every and bankruptcy in which it culminated branch of industry, agriculture, manuin the years immediately preceding factures and commerce alike had be-1842, when Sir Robert Peel presented come so manifest that little opposition

forward duties were added and multi- into the processes of domestic industry, plied, each rate being devoted to a specific purpose until in 1784 as many as the lessening number of dutiable imcific purpose until in 1784 as many as fifteen separate duties were levied upon the same article. In 1787 William Pitt carried through an act of consolidation without reducing the number of articles taxed. This measure left 1,200 articles subject to duty, and in order to bring the act into force 3,000 resolutions were required in the house of commons. In 1797, however, the laws relating to customs filled six large folio volumes unprovided with an index. The great subsequent wars rendered nugatory all subsequent wars rendered nugatory all Pitt's efforts to relieve commerce. Begation laws under the lead of Mr. Gladtween 1797 and 1815 600 additional acts stone. Since that date the people of the were passed, and in fifty-three years of the reign of George III the total number of acts relating to duties on imports was 1,300. At length taxes became so numerous that nothing was left untaxed. Even premiums offered for the suggestion of fresh subjects for taxation failed to stimulate invention.

son, several of the crude materials neces- the subsistence of the vessels.—Edward sary to British industry had been put Atkinson in New York Times. into the free list, of which the most important was wool. This change had worked great benefit to both wool grower and manufacturer; the price of domestic wool advanced, while the manufacturer was enabled to reduce the cost of goods through the opportunity given him by freedom from taxation on imported wool to buy, sort and mix his wool in the most effective manner.

at the instance of Mr. Joseph Hume. The condition of the country was then desperate. The most concise account of the case is given in Noble's "Fiscal Legislation of Great Britain," but all authorities—Liberal and Tory alike are substantially at an agreement upon this point. It is written that "every interest in the country was alike depressed; in the manufacturing district mills and workshops were closed and property daily depreciated in value; in the seaports shipping was laid up useless in harbor; agricultural laborers were eking out a miserable existence upon starvation wages and parochial relief; the revenue was insufficient to meet the national expenditure; the country was brought to the verge of national and uni-

versal bankruptcy.
"The protective system, which was supported with a view to rendering the country independent of the foreign sources of supply, and thus, it was hoped, fostering the growth of a home which led trade, had most effectually destroyed that trade by reducing the entire population to beggary, destitution and want. The masses of the population were unable to procure food, and had consetaxation rested either upon necessary which were necessary component ma-

terials in British industry. At that very time when the protective system culminated in the desperate conditions of Great Britain in 1840 it will period of profound peace, which had lasted over twenty-five years, in which the personal wealth of the upper classes in Great Britain had become immense. When presenting his first measure of the tariff reform Sir Robert Peel remarked, after stating the deficit and the financial difficulties to be met: "You will bear in mind that this is no casual and occasional difficulty. You will bear in mind that there are indications among all the upper classes of society of in- men in New York. creased comfort and enjoyment, of inconcurrently with these indications been growing up for the last seven years poverty and destitution of the great east of the Rockies. mass of the working people. The remtion, of which seventeen yielded 94 per obstructions to commerce imposed for the purpose of protection with incidental revenue. That purpose was not, however, avowed in these exact terms | Monitor Iron works at Sing Sing. at that time, as it has lately in this country by the advocates of McKinleyism.

In the first measure Sir Robert Peel wholly abated or reduced the duty upon a consistent plan on 750 articles, and also caused an income tax of seven pence on the pound to be put upon classified incomes, which is a fraction the United States. less than 3 per cent., all incomes below £150 being exempt. From this income tax he anticipated a revenue of £3,770,-000 in the first year. It yielded £5,100,-000, conclusively proving that under the previous system while the poor had been rapidly reduced to pauperism the rich had become richer.

iron ores; it is now seventy-five cents a cost of producing a ton of iron ore in Pennsylvania—according to the sworn statements of the iron masters of Penn-Richer and the Poor Poorer-Rapid Im- the last census year-a year of the greatprovement Under an Improved System. est activity known—was that 4,416 iron A very common but utterly erroneous of \$259 each, amounting in all to \$1,141,239. There are iron masters in the state

The effect of the first measure of tariff was not immediately perceptible, the The very reverse is true. The pro- evil effect of the previous conditions beand carried his first great measure for the reform of the British tariff.

was met to Peel's second great act of tariff reform of 1845, by which 430 arti-The origin of customs in England cles, consisting of the crude and partly was in the time of Edward I. Thence-manufactured materials which entered

United States have been forbidden by their own acts to compe'e with Great Britain in the construction and use of ocean steamships, while the commercial supremacy of the latter is insured by freedom from all restrictions and by virtue of the protection which is given by the exemption from taxation on all In 1824, under the lead of Huskis- the materials used in construction and in

SOME M'KINLEY BILL ACCOUNTS.

Wages Reduced, Factories Closed and Men Thrown Out of Work.

Credit these to McKinley. They are a few of the items on one side of the account of the "bravest and wisest of tariff measures," the "trust killing tariff," as the New York Tribune calls it. This bill, that does not sustain a "higher rate The first decisive step in tariff reform of profits, but a higher rate of wages, was brought about in 1840 by the appointment of a parliamentary committee an club. of New York, a few days ago. an club, of New York, a few days ago. These are some of the items for the week ending April 15, 1892. When some oyal Republican has filled out the other side of the account, so that it will not ook too one sided, we will continue our

April 8-By a strike of 200 girls and boys in the Dolphin Jute mills at Pateron, N. J. The Press says "the boys have been getting \$2.50 and the girls \$2 a week" in this protected industry.

April 8—By reduction of wages of puddlers at McIlvane & Sons' Plate mill, Reading, Pa., from \$3.75 to \$3.50 per ton, and the announcement that next week Seifert's two rolling mills, employ-ing 300 hands, five miles below Reading, will close down indefinitely.

April 8—By the determination of the Furnitement of the Furnitement of the remaining the responsibility.

association to keep their factories closed until the strikers give up their fight for

which led a committee of rice merchants at New Orleans to take steps to build a rice mill to circumvent the April 9-By consolidation of the six

cottonseed oil mills of Georgia into the quently nothing to spend upon British Georgia Cotton Oil company. The manufactures. Part of the burden of American Cotton Oil company owns 120 American Cotton Oil company owns 120 mills; for the purpose of economy those articles of food or else upon articles in each state are being merged into separate corporations. All of the trust mills are now reorganized under state charters except those in South Carolina. April 10-By notice of general reduc-

tion of wages in all the furnaces at be observed that it was at the end of a Newcastle, Pa. After April 17 the turn men will be reduced fifteen cents, the day laborers ten cents and the iron men three-fourths cent per pound. This will give the turn men \$1.75 and the laborers \$1.35 per day.

April 10-By closing down of the Dolphin Jute mill at Paterson, N. J., because of the inordinate request of the and sometimes another. Sometimes For a \$3.00 Umbrella, boys for \$3 and of the girls for \$2.50 per the bicycle rides me and once in a

April 10-By strike of 200 electric light

April 10-By strike of twenty helpers creased prosperity and wealth, and that at the Phœnix silk mill, Paterson, N. J. April 10-By the announcement in The there exists a mighty evil which has Tribune that Claus Spreckels cleared \$5,000,000 when he sold his Philadelphia and which you are now called upon to sugar refinery to the trust, giving the meet." This evil was the increasing latter complete control of refined sugar

April 11—By a big marble trust which edy was sought in a redistribution of The Tribune announces is being formed the burden of taxation. The tariff then in Georgia "to unite all the marble procovered 1,200 separate subjects of taxa- prietorships in the country so that the output as well as the prices can be regucent. of the revenue—the rest were petty lated." The duty on marble averaged about 50 per cent, under this "trust killing tariff.

April 13—By strike of workmen at the

April 14—By the announcement that the whisky trust, whose total earnings for the year ending March 31, 1892, were \$4,728,827, is to wipe out all opposition by a temporary reduction of prices.

April 14—By the formation of a trust composed of the thirty type founders in

April 14-By the closing of the Spreckels enormous sugar refinery by the sugar trust so as to decrease production and

maintain trust prices.

April 15—By the completion of the Diamond match trust, it having bought the Lebanon Match company, of Philadelphia, for \$125,000. This was the last company to surrender to the trust. The retail delegation, Philadelphia, upon ad-Like causes produce like effects. Under the pretext of protection to the miners of this country, and especially of the price of matches fifty cents per gross.

BRITISH FREE TRADE Pennsylvania, a duty has long been maintained upon the import of foreign The Detroit Free Press of Sunday

contained the following: Ex-Postmaster Edward Duffy, of Ann Arbor, a member of the State Board of Prison Inspectors, spent a few hours in the city, yesterday, on his way home from Marquette, where the board had just inspected the prison there located. Mr. Duffy says that the institution in question is in admirable order, and that its affairs are wisely and judiciously admiristered.

and judiciously administered.

Mr. Duffy is a man of sound, rugged sense, and as he takes an absorbing interest in the duties of his official position, he makes a specially valuable member of the board to which he is attached.

"Before I became a close observer of prisons and criminals," said Mr. Duffy yesterday afternoon, "I considered murderers the very incarnation of all that is cold-blooded, merciless and evil, and I used to abhor the very thought of members of that class. Since I have familiarized myself with the inmates of prisons, however, my feelings have undergone quite a change. I can now understand how a man, not inherently bad, may take human life in the heat of passion, or when crazed with drink, and after all not be such a positively wicked fellow.

"Now, I am frank to say, I regard burglars as the most desperate and de-signing of villains. The man who will oreak into your house or mine in the dark of night, intent on robbery, is full of premeditation as well as law-lessness, and further, he always goes prepared to shoot his way out of danger if nyeld too. far." if pushed too far.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Michael Weinmann are cordially asked to pay up. Those who do not pay up, the undersigned will be obliged to call upon the law or else return the delinquents as dead beats and not willing to pay their honest debts. You can pay at L. E. Weinman's meat market or to F. B. Braun, administrator.

Nuts for Protectionists to Crack.

If, as protectionists tell us, wages depend upon tariffs, then, as we have the same tariff in all parts of the United States, it would be natural to conclude that wages should be uniform from Maine to California. The Foundrymen's association, of Philadelphia, after a considerable amount of correspondence, has compiled a tabulated statement of wages paid in foundries of the United States printed in The Iron Age of May 26, 1892. Some of the figures are from country foundries, others from car wheel, stove and malleable iron and pipe shops, etc. According to this table the average wages of molders vary from \$3.50 per day in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., to \$1.60 in Hagerstown, Md. A few of the other averages are: In Pittsburg, \$3; Conshohocken, Pa., \$2.83½; Philadelphia, \$2.50; Chester, Pa., \$2.40; York, Pa., \$2.10; Reading, \$2; Allentown, Pa., \$1.90; Bloomsburg, Pa., \$1.75; Denver, \$3.25; New York and Procklyn, \$2; Chicago, \$2,75; Charleston Brooklyn, \$3; Chicago, \$2.75; Charleston, \$2.60; Portsmouth, N. H., \$2.25; Elmira, N. Y., \$2; Wilmington, Del., \$1.85. The average wages of coremakers vary from \$3.50 in Leadville, Colo., and \$3.25 in San Francisco, to \$1.25 in Elmira and Brockport, N. Y., and Selma, Ala.; of cupola tenders, from \$3.50 in Oakland, Cal., to \$1 in several southern cities; of chippers, from \$2.50 in Leadville, Colo., to 75 cents in Athens, Ga.

Will some kind and logical protectionist please explain these discrepancies?

Will he also inform us how it is that the highly paid labor in eastern cities comaverage wages of coremakers vary from

highly paid labor in eastern cities competes with the poorly paid labor in neighboring cities and in the south, and turns out his product cheaper than the poorly paid labor can turn out their product? He might also give his reasons for thinking that New York laborers need protection from the pauper labor of Canada and none from the pauper labor of Maryland, and why a tariff wall should not be constructed on the Alleghany mountains to protect the three-dollar-a-day laborer of Pittsburg from the two-dollar-a-day laborer of Reading and Harrisburg. Such apparent incon-

sistencies as these are daily occurring to many untutored minds, and it behooves the protectionist to be on the alert with simple, straightforward arguments to dispel them. "How do you get along with your bicycle?" "Well" replied the truthful young man, "sometimes one way

LIME.

while I ride the bicycle."

F. C. Scott, dealer in Kelley Island and White Lime, Hair, Calcined Plaster, Louisville and Portland Cements.

Office and Ware Rooms in the Finnegan Block, Detroit Street, Ann Arbor. Note.—We are the only firm that handles the genuine Kelley Island Lime in this city.

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Intended sailings of steamers from Detroit for Sault Ste Marie, Duluth and other Lake Superior Ports: -Mondays, 8 P. M.; Thursdays and Saturdays, 10;30 P. M.; central time. For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M., central time, making railroad connections for all points East and South. Rail connections at Duluth for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway Points, Pacific Coast, etc. Baggage checked through to destination. For For tickets and information, apply to

J. T. WHITING, Gen'l Agent, Dock and Office, 33 West Atwater St., near Griswold, Detroit, Mich.

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All kinds of

MEATS AND SAUSAGES.

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Pieces.

Irish Point, Brussels, Nottingham and Muslin Curtains. 50 Pair to Close this Week.

3 ODD PAIR CURTAINS, WERE \$15.00,

THIS WEEK, \$5.00.

5 ODD PAIR CURTAINS, WERE \$5.00,

THIS WEEK, \$3.50.

3 ODD PAIR CURTAINS, WERE \$6.00,

THIS WEEK, \$4.40.

3½ ODD PAIR CURTAINS, WERE \$5.50, THIS WEEK, \$3.70.

4 ODD PAIR CURTAINS,

THIS WEEK, \$4.70. 3 ODD PAIR CURTAINS,

WERE \$6.00,

WERE \$5.50,

THIS WEEK, \$1.65,

3½ ODD PAIR CURTAINS,

WERE \$7.25, THIS WEEK, \$5.25.

25 ODD PAIR AND ALL

HALF PRICE.

\$1.45

Buys your choice over 400 Silk Umbrellas, you have been in the habit of paying \$2.25 for—all new.

\$2.00

latest designs in nobby handles and warranted equal to any \$3.00 Umbrella in the

SIZES 4 TO 13 YEARS, 35c AND 50c WAISTS, TO CLOSE

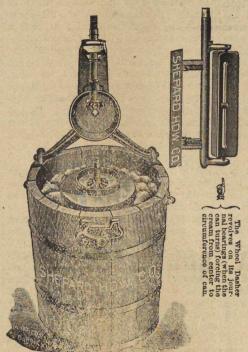
25c.

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Every one of those beautiful lots in HALL'S DIVISION, fronting on Forest ave., Olivia ave., Lincoln ave., or Hill street, have a twenty foot alley in rear and Odd Pairs and Odd are from fifty-one to sixty-eight feet deeper than an ordinary lot. It will pay you to ride up with E. B. Hall and look them over.

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Quick Meal Gasoline Stove is absolutely safe, noiseless and odorless. It is positively the best stove made. Try it.

Alaska Refrigerator needs no recommend. Everybody

The largest assortment of Mantels, Grates, Tilings, etc., etc. between Detroit and Chi-

Low Estimates in Plumbing, Gas Pipe Fixtures, Steam, Water and Air Heating, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

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31 S. MAIN STREET,

CORSETS!

Sale of 75c Corsets for 50c.

WAISTS

Just Received our Third Invoice of Ladies' CURTAINS AT ABOUT ONE- Shirt Waists, and the Prices are From

39c to \$3.00.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES

The Bargain Store.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

At Ann Arbor, Michigan., at the close of business May, 17, 1892

Overdrafts, 6,380 28 S Furniture and Fixtures 1,930 85 U	LIABILITIES. Capital stock
Checks and cash items, 256 48 Checks and pennies, 83 13 Silver coin, 1,800 00 Checks C	DEPOSITS. Banks and Bankers

County of Washtenaw. (88.

I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Charles E. Hiscock, Cashier. Correct—Attest: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, David Rinsey, Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of May, 1892.

MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public.

Capital stock paid in, \$ 50,000 | Total assets, Capital security, - 100,000 | Surplus, -

Transacts a general banking business; buys and sells exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe.

This bank, already having a large business, invites 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 return in interest for the same. Money

to loan on approved securities.

DIRECTORS.—Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, William Deubel, Willard B. Smith, David Rinsey, and L. Gruner.

Officers.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier.



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