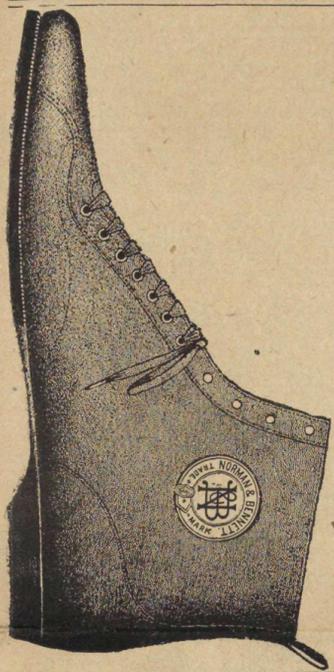


NOBLE SELLS ALL
HOT WEATHER CLOTHING
AT A
REDUCTION
This is encouraging to heat sufferers.



SPECIAL SALE
BALANCE OF SEASON.
LIGHT COLORED GOODS
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
GOODSPEED'S
15, 17, 19 So. Main St.

BUSY STORE OF SCHAIRER & MILLEN

New Silks and Velvets, New Black and Colored Dress Goods, New Dress Trimmings, New Fall Jackets, New Ribbons and Laces.

AT 25 CENTS

Per yard we offer 50 pieces New Dress Goods in Storm Serges, Diagonals, Homespuns, Henriettas, Alpaca, Fancy Stripes and New Black Dress Goods.

AT 50 CENTS

A yard, new 40-inch Storm Serges, Wide-Wales, Fancy French Weaves, Henriettas, Cheviots, Diagonals, Boucle and Camels Hair Novelty.

Great Gathering of New Fall Dress Goods

AT 75 CENTS

Per Yard we offer 100 pieces New Dress Goods, 46-inch wide, in Henriettas, Broadclothes, Storm-Serges, Whip Cords, Wide-Wales, Fancy Stripes and Plaids, in Foreign Novelty Showing rare works of French and German Art.

NAVY BLUE STORM SERGES.

We are showing the Largest Line of Serges in all the New Weaves in Black and the New Choice Shades.

- 75 pieces new Dress Trimmings, all at 10 cents a yard.
- 15 pieces Cheney's 32-inch Plain China Silks. The \$1.00 quality in Black and New Fall Shades, for 75 cents a yard.
- 25 pieces Surah Twill Changeable Silks, at 75c cents a yard.
- 18 pieces New Surah Silks at 25 cents a yard.
- A large assortment of Black Silks and New Weaves in Black Dress Goods at Special Low Prices.
- 25 dozen Children's Satine Waists at 25 cents each.
- Perfection Dress Stays at 10 cents a set.
- 50 Chenille Table Spreads with Fringe—worth \$2.00—our price \$1.25 each.
- One lot Black Silk Chantilly Laces at 15 cents a yard.
- We are still selling 10-cent Dress Gingham at 5 cents a yard.
- 200 Window Shades, complete with fixtures, at 25 cents each.
- 100 English Gloria Gold-Handled Umbrellas, would be a Bargain at \$1.25, our price 98 cents each.

BE ECONOMICAL! 'TIS A DUTY. BUY WHERE MONEY WILL GO THE FARTHEST.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN,
Leaders of Low Prices.

MACCABEE HALL.

The New Hall Being Fitted Up in the Post-office Block.

NEARLY DIED IN THE BOTTOM OF A WELL.

Teachers' Certificates Granted—Tip-o-Tip Heard from Again—Quick Marriage of a Former Ann Arbor Hotel Man.

Married Quicker Than Scat.

Fletcher W. Jewell, who once lived in Lansing, and who has conducted hotels in various parts of the United States, was, according to the Hotel World, married recently at Victoria, B. C., to a Miss Creighton, of Seattle. The story of their wedding is humorously told. Jewell arrived in Victoria one afternoon, went immediately to the Driard House and presenting his card, said he hailed from Indianapolis and wanted to get married. The prospective bride was seated in a hack at the door. At this time it was 5:25 o'clock. A license was secured, a clergyman hunted up, the knot tied, and Jewell and his wife were eating their wedding supper at ten minutes to six. The parties had known each other only since morning.—Lansing Journal.

Jewell was a former Ann Arbor hotel man, having with his father run the Cook house in this city. He married an Ypsilanti girl while here.

A Colored Sharper.

A special correspondent of the Detroit News at Toledo wrote that paper the following on Wednesday, concerning Tip-o-Tip, the alleged heir-apparent to a Zulu throne, who created such a furore in Ann Arbor some months ago:

The somewhat celebrated Tip-o-Tip case, in which Detroit and Toledo were mixed up, received additional light today when a local detective received word from the chief of the detective force at Chicago that the gang was composed of ex-convicts. Two of the gang, Rich and Wood, are in jail awaiting trial, and pictures of all three have been sent over the country.

Walter Rice, the sanctimonious looking member of the trio, is a clever burglar whose real name is Harry Merrill, who has served one term in Joliet and another in the Chicago house of correction. Wood is Dennis Ryan, alias McGuire, and Tip-o-Tip is Andrew Kelly, the Zulu. It was while the three were in the Chicago house of correction that they planned the novel scheme which they worked with such success in Detroit and Toledo. The present whereabouts of Tip-o-Tip is as yet unknown.

The New Maccabee Hall.

As we announced last week, Arbor tent, K. O. T. M., has taken possession of the entire upper floor of the post-office block. This week, men are engaged in tearing out the partition walls and getting it in shape to make one of the finest halls in this section of the state.

The main assembly hall will be 40 by 60 feet in size, well ventilated, and with high and airy ceilings. Back of this will be ante and property rooms, reception and committee rooms, and kitchen, closets, etc. Both hot and cold water will always be in abundance, there being two large tanks for



the purpose immediately under the rear roof. The entire building will be heated by steam, and it is safe to say that Arbor tent will have as convenient a home as any society hereabouts.

Negotiations were commenced last spring to procure this desirable place, and Mr. Beal, the owner, succeeded in vacating all but two suits of rooms, which were held under lease until this month. It seems that one large, front room was occupied by two students, who apparently did not like the idea of giving up their comfortable quarters, so they expressed their feelings as follows on one of the large window panes, using as a pencil, a piece of soap:

In these rooms we've lived in comfort and in little time. We've studied early, late, and as we please. We've had steam heat, hot water, fun free from bugs and fleas, But now we must give way to the d— Maccabees.

We let our neighbors' friends alone, also their little time. We didn't care a whiz, we thought we'd stay till June. But while on earth the soil we are "aboon" 'Twill make our backs ache to hear Old Beal croon.

We came with good intentions, we tried to act it fair, But since they've come to drive us, we'll say or a little prayer: Oh Lord, remember thy people good, Remember the bond and free, And when Thou at last hast remembered all around; Then d— the Maccabees.

McPherson-Rathbone Wedding.

The Geneva Telegraph has the following notice of the McPherson-Rathbone wedding, which took place at Geneva, Switzerland, the 26th of June last:

A very pretty wedding took place shortly after noon on Thursday in the American church, when Miss Georgia Adams Rathbone was married to John Hanson Thomas McPherson. The Rev. W. S. Adamson, rector of the American church, officiated in person. There was a goodly sprinkling of spectators, for the most part ladies, and the altar was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The wedding party subsequently repaired to the Hotel Richmond, where breakfast was served at one o'clock. Among other guests present were Roland Hemmick, U. S. Consul, the Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Adamson, Captain and Mrs. Stokesboyd, Mrs. Brent and family, Mrs. Allan, Miss Hartsorne, the Misses Lee, etc.

In mentioning the wedding under another heading the same paper says: The wedding in the American church on Thursday was remarkable for simplicity and good taste, that the bridegroom belongs to an old Maryland family; that the bride's costume was both rich and elegant, and that altogether the ceremony was a very elegant little affair.

Teachers Who Received Certificates. The county board of school examiners have granted certificates to the following applicants, who recently took the examination in this city:

SECOND GRADE.

Jessie E. Rowe, Salem.
Ada L. Rowe, Salem.
Emile J. Purfield, Ann Arbor.
Josephine Case, York.

THIRD GRADE.

Maud E. Hastings, Ann Arbor.
Emilie Baessler, Ann Arbor.
Rebecca M. Tubbs, Delhi Mills.
Hattie Jacobs, Milan.
Nellie Doane, Salem.
Edith Quackenbush, Dixboro.
Sophia East, Ann Arbor.
Leonora Cole, Ypsilanti.
Dillie S. Hall, Manchester.
Grace Hewitt, Grass Lake.
Hattie B. Lucas, Dexter.
Alice G. Tuttle, Ypsilanti.
Cora Z. Crandall, Ann Arbor.
Minnie Shankland, Ann Arbor.
Nettie M. Gillett, Manchester.
Carrie Leeman, Chelsea.
Agnes E. Fennell, Dixboro.
Clara Heman, South Lyon.
Anna L. Crozier, Ann Arbor.
Vernon Sawyer, Hamburg.
Clara Feiner, Ann Arbor.
Jennie Bush, Belleville.
A. Lee Yedsley, Ypsilanti.
Mary S. Wilkinson, South Lyon.
Mary McGregor, Milan.
Alice Quackenbush, Ypsilanti.
Lucy Stephens, Chelsea.
Vernon J. Hooper, Salem.
John B. Harris, Stony Creek.
Anna Chalmers, Ann Arbor.
Allie M. Shuart, Dixboro.
Gertrude A. Rhoades, Chelsea.
Bert J. Howlett, Waterloo.
M. Adaline Wilsey, Ann Arbor.
Bert A. Mount, Parma.
Nettie L. Rowe, Norvell.
Donna B. Packard, Salem.
Cora Woodmansee, Ann Arbor.
Minnie C. Horner, Ypsilanti.

Nearly Suffocated in a Well.

The Chelsea Standard contains the following:

Thursday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock Wesley Canfield, who resides about a mile south of this place, drove furiously into town to get help to remove E. S. Prudden from a well in which he lay unconscious.

Before going in the well Mr. Prudden took the precaution to lower a lighted lantern and everything was thought to be all right. He had gone up and down in the well several times and had discovered a hole in the pipe and then he lowered a fire pot containing charcoal in which to heat a soldering iron and while working he was in all probability overcome by the fumes of the burning coal.

Mr. Canfield secured help and Drs. Palmer and Powell immediately went to the scene of the accident, but the man was not taken from the well until he had been down about an hour and a half.

Grappling irons were lowered but could get no hold. Ben Paine, a young man, then volunteered to go down and he was lowered and fastened a rope about Mr. Prudden and both were drawn to the surface.

Work was at once commenced to resuscitate Mr. Prudden, and after about four hours he regained consciousness, and word was received here this morning that he was feeling all right.

Mr. Paine's bravery in going down in the well was commendable. A good sized purse was presented to him by those present.

Later Prof. A. A. Hall and Rev. Thos. Holmes, after examining the well and finding the air incapable of sustaining combustion, sprinkled a few quarts of air-slaked lime into the well and in ten minutes time restored the oxygen to the air so that a light burned as brightly at the bottom as at the top.

In this case the devitalization of the air in the well was caused by the consumption of the oxygen by the firepot, but "death damp" in a well, which is always the presence of carbonic acid gas, can be changed to the normal condition of atmospheric air in a few minutes, at any time, by sprinkling into it dry air-slaked lime. This is a fact everybody would do well to remember.

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

Rates of one fare for the round trip will be made for the following: For the Seventh Day Adventists' camp meeting at Traverse City. Tickets on sale Aug. 22nd to 29th, limited to return Aug. 30th. W. H. BENNETT, R. S. GREENWOOD, G. P. A., Toledo, O. Local Agent.

ANN ARBOR AT DENVER.

A Description of the Commandery from a Denver Paper.

SOMETHING OF ITS HISTORY AND MEMBERS.

An Article Illustrated With Portraits—Our Commandery Must Have Cut A Wide Swath.

The Denver Times of August 8th contains the following description of Ann Arbor Commandery, which was illustrated with portraits of Sir Knights Doty, Hiscock, Freeman, and Goodrich, and a cut of the Armorial Crest.

"Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, stationed at Ann Arbor, Mich., was instituted July 7, 1865. It is one of the largest and most prosperous commanderies in the Peninsular state; its present membership being 158 sir knights, of whom 22 received the accolade of knighthood during the year last past. It ranks seventh in numerical strength among the 42 commanderies of Michigan.

The asylum of the commandery at Ann Arbor is splendidly equipped for all the luxuries, as well as the necessities of modern templarism; armory, drill room, refectory, kitchens, parlors, waiting and retiring rooms, red cross



rooms, and a superb central hall upon which the skill of the artist and decorator has been lavishly expended, the four sides of the arched ceilings being covered with colossal paintings in oil, representing historic events and scenes in the history of the order. The commandery prides itself upon its social character as a body of Christian gentlemen. It is not pre-eminently active or distinguished upon the parade ground, but it has the well-earned reputation of accuracy and precision in the rendition of the esoteric work of the ritual. The membership of the commandery is largely composed of the prominent business and professional men of the two cities and numerous villages which are its tributaries.

It is worthy of note that the city of Ann Arbor, the seat of the commandery, is the home of the University of Michigan, with its 3,000 students, and that the city of Ypsilanti, distant from it only a few miles, is the seat of the state normal school. It is needless to say that both of these institutions of learning are liberal contributors from their students and professors to the ranks of the commandery.

Prominent among the members of the commandery who have earned distinction in Masonry are Lewis Cass Goodrich, eminent commander, who is considered one of the best ritualists the commandery has produced; Capt. Charles E. Hiscock, past eminent commander, a skilled tactician, not only in templar, but also in military lore; Peter W. Carpenter, past master, past high priest and now generalissimo; Benjamin F. Watts, past grand high priest, R. A. M. of Michigan, and William G. Doty, past grand commander, Knights Templar of Michigan. R. E. Sir Doty is the chairman of the committee of arrangements of the Michigan grand commandery for this conclave. He is also mayor of the city of Ann Arbor, and is said to be very proud, not only of the beautiful university city, but also of its commandery, of which he is a past commander.

The commandery is present in Denver with a roster of 36 swords, and has in its company very many ladies who have accompanied their husbands upon the pilgrimage.

The headquarters of the commandery are at 1404 South Thirteenth street, Denver, where the Ann Arbor boys and their ladies will be pleased to see any of the sir knights or their friends who have a memory of, or an affection for, the handsomest city in Michigan, and the greatest university of the world which is located there.

A complete roster of the Ann Arbor sir knights and their friends is on file at headquarters of the Michigan grand commandery at the Albany.

The legend upon the armorial crest of the commandery is 'Deo duce ferro comitante,' which signifies 'God for my leader, my sword for my companion;' but the commandery is not so entirely dependent upon their cross-hilted swords for companionship, but that it always finds many friends and companions when it abides at home or journeys abroad.

Stamped by a Bull.

F. E. Mills, the hustling secretary of the county fair association, met with a serious accident Monday morning. He was leading a bull in the yard, when the bull attacked him, knocking him down, stamping and butting him. Two men who saw the occurrence ran to the scene with pitch forks and prodded the bull off. Mr. Mills' ribs were broken and he was very badly bruised. Dr. Breakey was called and bandaged him up. The accident prevented Mr. Mills from attending the Democratic state convention to which he was elected a delegate.

Prince Michael Once More.

Mrs. Parker, president of the W. C. T. U. of this city, has received the following letter from the superintendent of the Social Purity sub-division of the Central District W. C. T. U., and we think it will be read with much interest by everybody:

Dear Sisters in the Work: As superintendent of Social Purity, of the Central W. C. T. U. I am instructed by my union to correspond with you, thanking you in the name of three hundred and fifty women of Detroit, of whom our union is composed, for the attitude you took in the late trial of Michael K. Mills.

It was said here that the presence of you Christian women did much toward his conviction. We also note with great pleasure the care you gave to the young girl who was placed on trial under such awful circumstances. In the name of motherhood, and the young womanhood, we thank you.

Yours for God and Home and Native Land,
SARAH J. LATOUR,
239 Merrick avenue,
Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, July 3, 1892.

"O, What a Night!"

The following description of a recent awful catastrophe of nature at Ann Arbor, we extricate from the Argus of that city, and are unable to restrain some interjections:

"The lightnings forked and chained and flamed from one end of heaven to the other; the thunders crashed and roared and rumbled all o'er the murky black heavens."

Well, by thunder!

Where were the police? Probably as usual, so sound asleep that even the forked chain lightnings and reverberating thunder failed to wake 'em.

"Timorous women and children covered within doors, in dread of the lowering storm, and the careering electricity."

Gosh! Where was the old man?

"Mars, notwithstanding his venturesome nearness to the earth, was compelled to hide his ruddy face behind the impenetrable blackness."

In our opinion and that of Cornelius Quick, Mars drinks, which mars his reputation for sobriety, and suggests for him a six-weeks' course at the Washtenaw red-snake cure. But let the Argus proceed:

"The Great Bear retired precipitately to his boreal den; the Little Bear 'wasn't in it.'"

This showed good judgment on the part of the small bear, and arrant cowardice in the other bloviated, overgrown brute. Just like some noisy, blustering Republican who is always ready to bet on Harrison, till some Democrat shoves a wad under his nose, when he says he didn't mean it, and flattens out, like a blow snake. But beg pardon, Mr. Argus—you have the floor. Go on with the chaos:

"Cassiopoeia, the beautiful, retired with graceful haste behind angry clouds, while the thirsty earth below yearned toward the surging sky for a refreshing deluge to cool its gaping aridity."

"If Cassiopoeia galloped out of sight with 'graceful haste,' you can bet your bottom 'rock' she didn't have on none of them 'ere blamed frocks that a woman grabs with a right-handed sidereal back-action, and looks where she grabs, while with her left hand she punches your eye out with the nozzle of her umbrella. Tell you what it is—but we see we are out of order again.

"Yet, notwithstanding all this promising storm-grandeur, but a few drops fell upon this drought-doomed city. Northfield, on the north of us, as usual monopolized what there was of it in that direction, and the townships to the south of us seemed to have a cinch on the balance. Ann Arbor seems to be a dry town, though we have no local option law in force."

The last seems a pity, for we cannot divest us of the horrible suspicion that the excellent editor of the Argus, before writing the above, had crossed his mint-julep with yellow vipers and blue vin.—Adrian Press.

Dexter Township.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. L. James, a son.
Wm. Cobb visited in Ann Arbor one day the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. B. McCauley and son Sunday in this place.
Miss Mattie Larkin is the guest of friends here for a short stay.
Mr. Plimpton, of Pinckney, was here on business one day last week.
Chas. Voorhis and his son, Ernest, spent Saturday with Scio relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McComb are entertaining friends for a few days.
Patrick Fleming has improved the looks of his barn with a new coat of paint.
John Shehan, of Hamburg, was among friends here the first of the week.
Hiram Butler left last Tuesday morning for a visit with Mason relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Honey have gone to Grand Rapids to visit friends.
Mrs. Wm. Sweetman and daughters are entertaining friends for a few days.
Miss Theresa Reid entertained her friend from Stockbridge the past week.
Miss Olga Jedele has returned to her home after several weeks' visit at Pettysville.
Mrs. P. Lavey had the pleasure of entertaining relatives from Putnam, Wednesday.
Mr. Miller, of Grass Lake, was the Sunday guest of his son Arthur, of this place.
Mrs. Wm. Hooker, of Pinckney, spent the first of the week with her old friend here.
Nicholas Reid attended the Democratic convention held in Ann Arbor, Wednesday.
Henry Fleming and sister, Miss Carrie, were the guests of Pinckney friends last Sunday.
Miss V. Miller has returned to her home after a few weeks' visit among relatives here.
Miss Mabel Wilkinson, of Vernon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. F. Minto, for a few days.
G. R. Williams is talking of having a new tar walk in front of his premises on County street.
The Woman's Relief Corps will give an ice cream social at the Ford block on Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Newcomb and son, of Carlton, are visiting Milan friends for a few days.
Mrs. Wilber, of Quincy, Mich., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mell Barnes, for a few weeks.
Messrs. Babcock and Robinson are at home from the Agricultural College, for a week's vacation.
Chas. Hoyt and family, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. Hoyt's sister, Mrs. Homer Sill, last week.
Rev. Mr. Waterbury, of Ithaca, Mich., will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

For Six Cents
we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored plates from life. The most valuable adviser ever published. To any address on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills
These pills are scientifically compounded and uniform in action. No gripping pain commonly 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.

When Johnny broke his rocking-horse
In angry words his mother spoke;
But Johnny's argument had force;
"What good's a horse unless it's broke?"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor, and Geo. Haussler, Manchester.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering 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 becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

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.
The truth of this statement may be doubted by many. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that Heart Disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his New Heart Cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with Short Breath, Palpitation, Irregular Pulse, Wind in Stomach, Pain in Side or Shoulder, Smothering Spells, Fainting, Dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years' suffering from Heart Disease. This wonderful Remedy is sold by Eberbach & Sons. Books free.

Milan.
Mrs. F. Hill is quite ill.
Mrs. Levi Fuller is quite ill.
F. Hill is building a new barn.
Dr. Mesic has a new hickory bicycle.
Mrs. S. Hack is in Toledo for a few days.
The Milan streets are being newly graveled.
Mrs. J. C. Rouse is visiting friends at St. Clair.
C. Furman visited Ann Arbor the first of the week.
F. Guy returned from his Sturgis trip the last of the week.
Chas. Steidle, of Chicago, is visiting his parents for a few days.
Mrs. C. M. Fuller visited Ann Arbor on Tuesday, on business.
Miss Lucy Dexter, of Ypsilanti, visited Milan friends over Sunday.
Thurlo Blackmer is visiting friends in Corunna, for a few days.
Mrs. Debenham and daughter, Grace, visited Ann Arbor, Tuesday.
The B. Y. P. U. ice cream social was quite a success, Saturday evening.
Mrs. Geo. Taylor returned from her Cleveland visit, the last of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitmarsh are spending a few days at Zukey lake.
A large number of the Milan people visited the Free Methodist camp meeting.
Miss Hattie Woolcott, of Ypsilanti, is visiting her Milan relatives for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hitchcock have moved their household goods to their bakery.
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Minto returned to Milan, Tuesday, after several weeks' absence.
Miss May McGregor has been engaged as assistant teacher to Prof. Dennison, this year.
A number of the Milan young men have been fishing near Zukey lake for a few weeks.
Miss Mabel Wilkinson, of Vernon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. F. Minto, for a few days.
G. R. Williams is talking of having a new tar walk in front of his premises on County street.
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Chas. Hoyt and family, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. Hoyt's sister, Mrs. Homer Sill, last week.
Rev. Mr. Waterbury, of Ithaca, Mich., will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

AN ACT
For the apportionment of Senators in the State Legislature.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-two Senate Districts, each district to be entitled to one Senator, which said district shall be constituted as follows, viz:
First District—The ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and fifteenth wards in the city of Detroit, and the townships of Grosse Pointe, Hamtramck, Greenfield, Redford, Livonia, and Plymouth, in the county of Wayne.
Second District—The first, second, third, fifth, and seventh wards of the city of Detroit.
Third District—The fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth wards of the city of Detroit.
Fourth District—The twelfth, fourteenth, and sixteenth wards of the city of Detroit, and the townships of Canton, Nankin, Dearborn, Springwells, Van Buren, Romulus, Taylor, Ecorse, Sumpter, Huron, Brownstown, and Dearborn, and the city of Wyandotte in the county of Wayne.
Fifth District—The counties of Lenawee and Monroe.
Sixth District—The counties of St. Joseph, Branch, and Hillsdale.
Seventh District—The counties of Berrien and Cass.
Eighth District—The counties of Allegan and Van Buren.
Ninth District—The counties of Kalamazoo and Calhoun.
Tenth District—The counties of Jackson and Washtenaw.
Eleventh District—The county of St. Clair.
Twelfth District—The counties of Oakland and Macomb.
Thirteenth District—The counties of Livingston and Genesee.
Fourteenth District—The counties of Shiawassee and Ingham.
Fifteenth District—The counties of Barry and Eaton.
Sixteenth District—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and twelfth wards of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent.
Seventeenth District—The tenth and eleventh wards in the city of Grand Rapids, and the townships of Tyrone, Solon, Nelson, Spencer, Sparta, Alogon, Courtland, Oakfield, Alpine, Plainfield, Cannon, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ada, Vergennes, Wyoming, Paris, Cascade, Lowell, Byron, Gaines, Caledonia, and Boylston, in the county of Kent.
Eighteenth District—The counties of Ionia and Montcalm.
Nineteenth District—The counties of Clinton and Gratiot.
Twentieth District—The counties of Huron and Sanilac.
Twenty-first District—The counties of Tuscola and Lapeer.
Twenty-second District—The county of Saginaw.
Twenty-third District—The counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.
Twenty-fourth District—The counties of Bay, Arenac, and Midland.
Twenty-fifth District—The counties of Osceola, Newaygo, Mecosta, and Isabella.
Twenty-sixth District—The counties of Manistee, Mason, Le, and Oceana.
Twenty-seventh District—The counties of Benzie, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Kalkaska, Antrim, and Charlevoix.
Twenty-eighth District—The counties of Crawford, Osceola, Alcona, Missaukee, Roscommon, Alpena, Iosco, Clare, and Gladwin.
Twenty-ninth District—The counties of Osego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Manitou.
Thirtieth District—The counties of Mackinac, Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Delta, and Menominee.
Thirty-first District—The counties of Marquette, Alger, Dickinson, and Iron.
Thirty-second District—The counties of Houghton, Baraga, Keweenaw, Gogebic, Ontonagon, and Isle Royal.

SECTION 2. The election returns of each county forming one senate district, shall be made to the county clerk of the said county. The election returns of each senate district composed of more than one county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of the county in such senate district containing the largest number of inhabitants according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety. The election returns of each senate district composed of a portion of a county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of such county. This Act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

ACTS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION.

The following laws were enacted at the special session of the Legislature, August 6th and 6th, for the reapportionment of the state into Senatorial and Representative districts:
AN ACT
For the apportionment of Senators in the State Legislature.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-two Senate Districts, each district to be entitled to one Senator, which said district shall be constituted as follows, viz:
First District—The ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and fifteenth wards in the city of Detroit, and the townships of Grosse Pointe, Hamtramck, Greenfield, Redford, Livonia, and Plymouth, in the county of Wayne.
Second District—The first, second, third, fifth, and seventh wards of the city of Detroit.
Third District—The fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth wards of the city of Detroit.
Fourth District—The twelfth, fourteenth, and sixteenth wards of the city of Detroit, and the townships of Canton, Nankin, Dearborn, Springwells, Van Buren, Romulus, Taylor, Ecorse, Sumpter, Huron, Brownstown, and Dearborn, and the city of Wyandotte in the county of Wayne.
Fifth District—The counties of Lenawee and Monroe.
Sixth District—The counties of St. Joseph, Branch, and Hillsdale.
Seventh District—The counties of Berrien and Cass.
Eighth District—The counties of Allegan and Van Buren.
Ninth District—The counties of Kalamazoo and Calhoun.
Tenth District—The counties of Jackson and Washtenaw.
Eleventh District—The county of St. Clair.
Twelfth District—The counties of Oakland and Macomb.
Thirteenth District—The counties of Livingston and Genesee.
Fourteenth District—The counties of Shiawassee and Ingham.
Fifteenth District—The counties of Barry and Eaton.
Sixteenth District—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and twelfth wards of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent.
Seventeenth District—The tenth and eleventh wards in the city of Grand Rapids, and the townships of Tyrone, Solon, Nelson, Spencer, Sparta, Alogon, Courtland, Oakfield, Alpine, Plainfield, Cannon, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ada, Vergennes, Wyoming, Paris, Cascade, Lowell, Byron, Gaines, Caledonia, and Boylston, in the county of Kent.
Eighteenth District—The counties of Ionia and Montcalm.
Nineteenth District—The counties of Clinton and Gratiot.
Twentieth District—The counties of Huron and Sanilac.
Twenty-first District—The counties of Tuscola and Lapeer.
Twenty-second District—The county of Saginaw.
Twenty-third District—The counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.
Twenty-fourth District—The counties of Bay, Arenac, and Midland.
Twenty-fifth District—The counties of Osceola, Newaygo, Mecosta, and Isabella.
Twenty-sixth District—The counties of Manistee, Mason, Le, and Oceana.
Twenty-seventh District—The counties of Benzie, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Kalkaska, Antrim, and Charlevoix.
Twenty-eighth District—The counties of Crawford, Osceola, Alcona, Missaukee, Roscommon, Alpena, Iosco, Clare, and Gladwin.
Twenty-ninth District—The counties of Osego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Manitou.
Thirtieth District—The counties of Mackinac, Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Delta, and Menominee.
Thirty-first District—The counties of Marquette, Alger, Dickinson, and Iron.
Thirty-second District—The counties of Houghton, Baraga, Keweenaw, Gogebic, Ontonagon, and Isle Royal.

SECTION 2. The election returns of each county forming one senate district, shall be made to the county clerk of the said county. The election returns of each senate district composed of more than one county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of the county in such senate district containing the largest number of inhabitants according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety. The election returns of each senate district composed of a portion of a county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of such county. This Act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
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The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lanawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Houghton, two (2); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Gratiot, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Benzie, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Wexford, Missaukee, and Clare shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.
The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.
The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, and Benzie shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.
The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, and Kalkaska shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.
The counties of Iosco, Alpena, Roscommon, and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Iosco.
The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitou shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.
The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.
The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.
The counties of Dickinson, Iron, and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.
The counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogebic.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT
To apportion among the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.
SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeable to a ratio of one representative to every twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of the clergy, in each county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.
For Vice-President—
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois

A winning ticket has been named by the Democrats of Michigan. Judge Morse will be the next governor. He is a man of the people. His decisions as judge have been with the people as against corporations. Rich's decisions as railroad commissioner were with corporations against the people. The soldier jurist has a warm place in the hearts of Michigan's citizens and they will give him a good majority.

MICHIGAN.

The New York World last week had the following double lead editorial on the political situation in Michigan:

In the year 1835, when Michigan entered the Union, the National Republican party went out of existence and the Whig party was formed by a fusion of all the elements that were opposed to the Democratic organization.

Van Buren was nominated on May 20th, 1835, eighteen months before the election, and Michigan cast its first electoral vote for the Democratic successor of Andrew Jackson. On the popular vote Van Buren received 7,332 and Harrison 4,042.

In the "log-cabin and hard-cider" campaign of 1840, in which the Democratic party was driven out of power by demagogic appeals and the effect of the financial storm of 1837, Michigan reversed its majority, giving to Harrison 22,933 votes and to Van Buren 21,131. Its United States Senators in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Congresses were Whigs, but the majority of its delegation in the House were Democrats.

In 1844 the State returned to the Democratic fold and gave to Polk a majority of 3,466, and in the following year Lewis Cass entered the Senate.

The history of politics in Michigan from that time until the "breaking out of the war is very like that of Wisconsin. Several of its Senators, including Lewis Cass, Alpheus Felch and Charles E. Stuart, who was Douglas's leader on the floor of the Charleston Convention, were among the most distinguished members of the body. While the tariff was an issue Michigan was against the high protection policy of Clay, but when that seemed to be settled, and slavery came to the front, the people of Michigan, largely from Western New York, became ardent and steadfast Republicans.

It was their boast that the Republican party had its birth "under the oaks at Jackson." One of the first leaders of the party in the State was Zachariah Chandler, a vigorous, energetic, intense man, who held the State and inspired its people from his entrance into public life until his death, a period of thirty years. His strong personality gathered about him a body of enthusiastic young men who kept the party fresh and alert even after it had begun to show signs of decay in other parts of the country.

The young men of Michigan reduced Lincoln's majority in 1864, giving him 16,917 over McClellan. Afterwards Grant appealed to their imaginations, and in 1872 the State gave him the enormous majority of 60,100. Still later Garfield was their idol, and in 1880 he received a plurality of 53,890.

In the mean time, however, the Republican strength had begun to wane. During the inflation struggle of 1872-4 Senator Ferry, of Michigan, was the soft-money leader in Congress. Grant had vetoed an inflation bill and Chandler was as firm an advocate of hard money as ever Thomas H. Benton had been. The Republican Convention of 1874 straddled the issue, but the Democratic State platform declared definitely against inflation. In the election of that year Gov. Bagley's majority, which had been 53,000 in 1872, was reduced to 5,969, and the Democrats elected four of the nine Representatives in Congress.

Afterwards, owing to dissensions in the Republican ranks on this question, the Greenback party grew in numbers, and in 1878 cast 73,313 votes. A fusion followed and lasted until 1887. While it existed the fusionists succeeded in 1882 in

electing a Governor, in 1883 a Supreme Court Judge, and in 1884 six of the eleven members of Congress.

During this period the money question had been supplanted by the tariff, and the contest in most of the Congressional districts was made on that issue. In 1888 the Democratic vote in the State had increased from 78,350 in 1872 to 213,469, and while Mr. Harrison received a plurality of 22,923, the Republicans were in a minority. In 1890 the Democrats carried the State for their candidate for Governor by a plurality of 11,520. Since 1876 the political situation has been marked by the prominence given by the people to their material interests, evidenced first by a secession of Republican farmers to Grangerism, and then by the great strength of the Greenback party, which has been merged now into the Democratic party, the whole becoming a tariff-reform organization.

In the Billion Dollar Congress Michigan had two Democrats and nine Republicans; in the present Congress seven Democrats and four Republicans. The aggregate of the majorities of the Democratic Congressmen was nearly 10,000, and there was elected a Democratic majority in both houses of the Legislature.

The Legislature enacted a law by which the Presidential electors must this year and hereafter be chosen by districts. Michigan is now entitled to twelve Representatives in Congress and fourteen votes in the Electoral College. Twelve of these are to be elected in the Congressional districts and the other two in two large districts made by a line running through the State north and south. It is expected that the Democrats will carry six of these districts; they ought certainly to carry four.

Every effort should be put forth by the Democratic National Committee to win a substantial victory in the Peninsular State. Michigan has given up its devotion to the Republican party slowly and reluctantly, but for ten years the organization that once dominated the State has been in a minority. A union of anti-Republicans, leaving the large Prohibition vote of the State out of the question, would probably give nine electoral votes against Mr. Harrison.

Consequently in the campaign of education that is about to begin Michigan should receive special attention.

The next President must be a Democrat.

At the Democratic State Convention.

A winning ticket was named. The election returns in November will show that.

Hon. Charles R. Whitman was made chairman of the district delegations. S. W. Beakes was made one of the vice-presidents of the convention and M. J. Cavanaugh was put on the committee on permanent organization and order of business.

Washtenaw showed up well at the state convention. Her delegates were listened to by willing ears while they were booming Levi W. Hock, of Adrian, for auditor-general, a position to which he would have been nominated by acclamation if he had not declined to accept it.

The delegation at the state conventions is rarely the same as when elected. Many who intend going, fail to show up. It costs money to go to a state convention and though there's lots of fun to be had if a delegate turns in to get acquainted and to work for some candidate. When the proxies are all in, it is usually found that the delegation is one or two short and the places are filled with Washtenaw citizens who may be present. The following were the eighteen Washtenaw delegates who went into the convention: J. Willard Babbitt, Charles Dwyer, J. D. Ryan, C. H. Manly, J. E. Duffy, Charles R. Whitman, F. J. Swaine, M. T. Woodruff, Herman Rayer, R. Kearns, T. McKone, Peter T. Gill, Mr. Kelsey, of Saline; M. J. Lehman, M. J. Cavanaugh, Wm. H. McIntyre, Thomas Moran, and S. W. Beakes.

At the Democratic state convention held in Grand Rapids, Wednesday, a winning ticket was named. It is headed by that gallant soldier-governor, Judge Allen B. Morse, and has upon it other strong names. Gov. Winans withdrew his name from the consideration of the convention and Judge Morse was nominated by a rising vote, every man in the hall rising to his feet, amid a scene of great enthusiasm. James P. Edwards, a strong man from Houghton, a graduate of the literary department of the university in 1872, and a man who came within twelve votes of carrying a strong Republican upper peninsula senatorial district two years ago was named for lieutenant-governor. Charles F. Marskey, of Saginaw, a German-American veteran of the

late civil war was named for secretary of state. James A. Vaunier, of Marquette, a bright and active young Marquette man, clean cut and popular, was nominated for auditor-general. Frederick Marvin a popular Detroit bank cashier was nominated for state treasurer. The very capable Ferris S. Fitch, of Pontiac, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction. Gen. Schaffer, of Cass county, was renominated for commissioner of the state land office. Attorney-General Ellis was renominated for attorney-general. George H. Durand, of Flint, and Peter White, of Marquette, were nominated forelectors-at-large. The enthusiasm shown at the convention was very great.

When news of Gov. Winans' declination of the nomination for governor was received at about seven o'clock Tuesday night, attention was turned to the minor offices. The Washtenaw delegates put their heads together and decided that Levi W. Hoch, ex-mayor of Adrian, a popular young German-American, and one of the best county chairmen ever holding that place in the state, would just about fill the bill. So they decided to push him for the place. The Lenawee delegates were first approached and seemed favorably inclined. The work of securing support then went on and when time for voting came it was generally conceded that Mr. Hoch was the leading candidate for the place. He had strong support in all parts of the state. Wayne county decided in caucus to give him her solid support. The second congressional district decided to do the same thing. The upper peninsula was willing to fall into line for him. The northern and eastern part of the state became solid for him. In Kalamazoo, Ingham, Cass, and other counties he had support and would have been nominated by acclamation. It was not until an hour before the convention opened that communication could be got with him. Then a telegram was received that he could not accept the nomination. Expressions of regret were general. The upper peninsula presented a strong candidate for the place and as soon as Hoch was out of the race Washtenaw joined in with the other counties in creating the sentiment which put him in by acclamation.

The Field of Gettysburg

is to the old soldier and the student the most interesting of all the earth's battle grounds. Those who go to Washington to attend the encampment of the G. A. R. in September, will have the best opportunity of visiting Gettysburg by taking the line of the Michigan Central and the Northern Central, which includes a side trip to Gettysburg either going or returning. For those who wish to return by way of Philadelphia, all return tickets will be honored either via the short line or via Philadelphia, allowing stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The stop at Philadelphia will permit of a side trip to New York and return at the low rate of \$4.00. During the summer season the Michigan Central gives the privilege of stopping over at Niagara Falls at any time within the life of the ticket returning, upon depositing it with the ticket agent there, affording a valuable opportunity to see the beauties of the great cataract and vicinity at leisure.

Tickets are also sold to Washington via Toledo and the lines south and east therefrom.

The Michigan Central is the shortest route, the best route, and offers inducements that no other line can give. Special trains will leave Ann Arbor about 6:45 p. m., Sept. 17, arriving at Washington 7 p. m. the next day. For sleeping car reservation or any additional information apply to H. W. HAYES, Agt. Ann Arbor.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on S. University Avenue. Terms, 1/3 cash; balance on time. Enquire of Hudson T. Morton, No. 46 S. University Ave.

Dr. A. D. McKenney,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Honorary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada. All calls promptly answered day or night. Office and telephone, Robison & Howlett's Livery.

SETON HALL COLLEGE.
CATHOLIC.
South Orange, New Jersey.

Unsurpassed for healthfulness of location, elegance of buildings, general equipment and excellence of instruction.

FOUNDED 1856.
Send for prospectus and book of photographic views.

REV. WM. F. MARSHALL,
President.

LIME.
F. C. Scott, dealer in Kelley Island and White Lime, Hair, Calumet 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.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO.
The Great Duluth Route.

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, 6 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.

TREMENDOUS CUT!

We Propose unloading at one our recent heavy purchase of

WALL PAPER!

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

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 Shades, all colors, all widths, made and hung to order in any part of the city.

GEORGE WAHR,
Opposite Court House,
MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.

INVENTORY SALE

AT THE TWO SAMS.

SEE THE BARGAINS

—AT—

THE TWO SAMS.

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

Heinzmann & Laubengayer,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS

Use Animal Bone, Nature's own fertilizer, if you wish to insure all Spring and Fall crops. We also handle LAND PLASTER, BARREL, 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.

MEN'S Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.	LADIES' Fine Footwear at Reduced Prices.
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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.
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1-3 Off.

1-3 Off.

WE NEED 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 bargains, **BUT** includes our **Entire Stock** of Summer Suits and Single Pants.

WADHAMS, KENNEDY & REULE

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Early Arrival of Fall Dry Goods

AT

Bach, Abel & Co.

**STORM SERGES and BROADCLOTHS
INDIA TWILL SERGES AND
FANCY FLANNEL SUITINGS.**

An Immense Line of
New Table Linens in
Bleached Cream and
Turkey Reds.

Napkins in great variety.

Lunch Cloths, Tray
Cloth and Doylies,
large assortment and
newest styles.

Great Bargains in
Huck and Damask
Towels.

Bath Towels at very
low prices.

5,000 Yds.

The largest single
purchase of All Linen
Crash Toweling ever
brought to this city and
which we will sell at
manufacturers' prices.
Take advantage of this
opportunity.

Our early purchase
of White and Grey Bed
Blankets are now
open. You can save
money by buying
early.

Wide Sheetings and
Pillow Case Cottons at
lowest prices.

CLOAKS.

Our Cloak Department
opens September 1st,
with a full line of Meyer,
Jonasson & Co.'s Celebrated
Garments, the best
make in the U. S. We
are sole agents for
them in this city.

Now is the time to
buy and save your
money.

Bach, Abel & Co.

The Old Reliable Dry
Goods House.

ON HAND



Goodyear's Drug Store.

We are credited among all wide awake people
with having on hand at all times the largest
stock in the city in every department of our
business. This means we buy in large lots, and
can sell at proportionately low prices. Good-
year's Drug Store.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

This issue of the Argus has been
unavoidably delayed through
lack of sufficient water power to
run our presses, caused by repairs
being made by the water com-
pany.

The Savings bank is having three
new vaults constructed.

The Ann Arbor Rifles had a drill in
the rink on Monday evening.

New telephone poles have been put
up on Ashley street this week.

Prof. Sage is teaching classes in
music in Lima every Saturday.

Services will be resumed in the Pres-
byterian church Sunday morning.

German Day will be celebrated at
Ypsilanti on the 8th of September.

Surveyors have been establishing a
grade on East Ann street, this week.

The Ypsilanti knights templar are
expected home from Denver tomorrow.

Rev. Wm. Dawe, D. D., will preach
at the M. E. church next Sabbath
morning.

John Wahr and son drove over to
Saline last Sunday, returning the
same day.

The Disciples' church will not re-
sume regular services until the first
of September.

The motor engine struck and killed
a cow near the stone school house, on
Sunday night.

Mrs. Chas. Schott had her face badly
scalded a few days ago while canning
huckleberries.

The Presbyterian church will be
open next Sunday for the regular
service by the pastor.

Michael Donahue has recently had a
new piazza added to his residence on
North Main street.

A company has been organized at
Ypsilanti to furnish electric power for
commercial purposes.

Dr. Charles Mack has bought the
homestead of J. T. Swathel on South
State street for \$5,000.

The teachers and pupils of St. An-
drew's Sunday school will picnic at
Whitmore Lake tomorrow.

The members of the Bethlehem
Sunday school enjoyed an outing at
Whitmore lake on Wednesday.

The remains of the late regent,
Charles S. Draper, were interred at
Pontiac on Monday afternoon.

The ladies of St. Andrew's church
gave a social at Harris hall last even-
ing, with music and refreshments.

The Argus job rooms have just turned
out a large amount of printing for the
Wayne Hardware Novelty Company.

Fred Brown was at Independence
lake from Wednesday till Saturday
of last week, fishing, and capturing frogs.

Frank Campion has been engaged to
take the position of night watchman
made vacant by the death of James
Clark.

A boy 16 years of age, named Edward
Beadle, was drowned in the mill-race
at Ypsilanti, Tuesday evening, while
bathing.

It is rumored that David Henning,
of Chicago, is negotiating for the pur-
chase of the Jaycox homestead on
Huron street.

The stone for the culvert over the
mill-race on Felch street has been de-
livered, and work on its construction
is in progress.

Martin Clark has a sunflower in his
garden over ten feet high and still
growing, which he attributes to Cleve-
land's nomination.

The Light Infantry, fifty strong, left
on the 11:40 T. & A. A. train, Wednes-
day morning, for the state encamp-
ment at Island lake.

Our grocers are now purchasing their
fall and winter supplies of canned
goods. One firm has already received
four hundred cases.

Miss Kate Cullinane, who has been
for some time undergoing treatment
for abscess at the University hospital,
died on Tuesday evening.

Last week a party of ladies and gen-
tlemen came to the city expressly to
have a look at the planet Mars through
the Observatory telescope.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Thurs-
day afternoon, Aug. 25, at three
o'clock, at Mrs. Steele's, corner of
Huron and Ingalls streets.

It has been wisely suggested that
since the names of so many of our
streets have been changed, it would be
well to put up new street signs.

John J. Ferguson, of Summit street,
is now a contractor and builder, and
has purchased a horse and buggy to
convey him to his numerous jobs.

The ladies' hive of the Maccabees
initiated two members on Tuesday
evening and balloted on several others.
Their membership has reached fifty.

The 14th annual picnic of the farm-
ers of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oak-
land, and Wayne counties will be held
Saturday, August 27th, at Whitmore
Lake.

Democratic candidates for the office
of county treasurer are perambulating
every precinct and feeling the pulse of
possible delegates to the nominating
convention.

The annual Inter-state Exposition
will be held at Toledo, September 5, 6,
7, 8, and 9. Half rates have been ar-
ranged for on all the railroads running
into the city.

Farmer Henry DePue, of South
Division street, has just finished eat-
ing his last year's crop of apples. Good
sound 1891 apples are not often obtain-
able at this time.

The accidental firing of a can of gas-
oline in the rear of the Hangsterfer
block, Wednesday afternoon, brought
out the fire department, but little
damage was done.

The fire department was called out
Sunday night at 11 o'clock to exting-
uish an incipient fire in the tailor
shop of Mr. Burchfield, caused by the
explosion of a lamp.

Oscar O. Sorg has taken the contract
to paint the outside of the high school
building and the inside of the first and
second ward schools, all to be completed
by the 25th instant.

Edward Duffy furnished the grocery
supplies required by Company A dur-
ing the encampment at Island Lake,
and they were shipped via the T. & A.
A. road on Monday.

Miss Lou Giles has sold her property
on Fuller street to the Michigan Cen-
tral railroad company. The company
now owns all the land between Fuller
street and the river.

Two Detroit wheelmen rode from
that city, last Sunday, to Ann Arbor,
returning home by way of Whitmore
lake and Brighton. Their trip covered
over one hundred miles.

Michael O'Hearn, of Saline, has ac-
cepted a position with a large live
stock commission firm in Buffalo, N.
Y., and he will fill the bill, too, not-
withstanding his bald head.

The engineers of freight and passen-
ger trains on the T. & A. A. road are
to be commended for avoiding the
blowing of their whistles at night ex-
cept when unavoidably necessary.

Henry Richards, recently proprietor
of the wood-yard on Detroit street,
left for Ireland last Saturday even-
ing, to visit relatives. He expects to
remain abroad about two months.

There was an important meeting of
Ann Arbor Typographical Union on
Monday evening. As it was a strictly
executive session we are unable to
state what business was transacted.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Rath-
bone, of this city, we are enabled to
give a short account of a recent mar-
riage in Geneva, Switzerland, which
will be of interest to many of our read-
ers.

On Tuesday evening an attempt was
made to wreck the 10:27 train on the
Michigan Central, near Geddes, by
piling ties on the track. Fortunately
it failed. Supposed to be the work of
tramps.

Ed. Warner, who was recently sen-
tenced to imprisonment in the county
jail for ninety days for cruelly beating
his little step-son, is now exercising
his superfluous muscle in the county
stone yard.

The scarcity of the water supply has
been somewhat relieved by the con-
sent of consumers not to use the water
except between six and eight o'clock
in the morning and after six o'clock
in the evening.

Will Frey, a cigar maker in the
employ of Chas. Kayser, got into a
row, on Saturday evening, with a T. &
A. A. brakeman, with the result that
he had his left shin bone broken. Dr.
Kapp reduced the fracture.

The business of the late Chris. Mill-
man is being well conducted for Mrs.
Millman by two of her brothers, the
Messrs. McNally. New floors have
been laid in a portion of the building,
and other improvements made.

Rev. E. L. Scruggs, pastor of the
Second Baptist church, has resigned,
to accept the presidency of an educa-
tional institution for colored people in
Missouri. His record in this city is
worthy of the highest commendation.
Largely through his efforts their com-
modious new church edifice has been
erected and paid for.

A train of nine coaches on the T. &
A. A., containing troops en route to
the state encampment, left here a little
after one o'clock, Wednesday after-
noon. The boys were in excellent
spirits and were the cynosure of all
eyes.

Keep your weather eye open for
meteors these nights. Anyway, rais-
ing your eyes to heaven occasionally
will have an elevating tendency, even
if there should be no meteors in the
spangled sky to fill the astronomical
optic.

The Rev. J. A. Johnston, of Kalama-
zoo, will preach at the Baptist church
next Sunday morning. He is an able
and eloquent preacher, and has a
crowded congregation at Kalamazoo.
He has many friends in this city and in
the state.

Detachments of Company H, M. S.
T., visited attractive points in the city
on Wednesday morning, while waiting
for the afternoon train to Island Lake,
and seemed to be enjoying themselves
immensely, although the weather was
intensely hot.

The Prohibitionists of the city will
hold a meeting next Tuesday evening,
the 23rd, in Good Templar hall, over
Calkins' drug store on State street, to
elect delegates to the county nominat-
ing convention at the court house on
Friday, the 26th instant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wanty, a former res-
ident of this city, has been visiting
friends here this week. Tomorrow
she and her son, George Wanty, a suc-
cessful Grand Rapids attorney, will
leave for Europe, where they intend
to remain about two months.

The monument to Rev. Fr. Van Erp
in the lot in the Catholic cemetery re-
served for the interment of priests of
St. Thomas' church, has been removed
to the center of the lot. The cemetery
itself is being improved and beautified
by the sexton, Mr. George Cropsey.

Gus. Blaess, of Lodi, returned this
week from his trip to Denver. Before
leaving for home he made, on foot, the
ascent of the famous Pike's Peak, and
got somewhere within 1,320,085,640 feet
of the moon, or 14,360 feet above the
level of the sea, or figures to that
effect.

There will be an ice cream social at
the residence of Mrs. John Armbruster,
No. 60 E. Washington street, on next
Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the
German M. E. church. Admission,
with ice cream, 15 cents. The pro-
ceeds will go towards repairing the
church.

Fraternity lodge, F. and A. M., in
order to accommodate a majority of
its members, has changed its night of
meeting from Wednesday to Friday.
All the brethren not heretofore in-
formed of this fact are requested to
take notice and govern themselves ac-
cordingly.

Fences all over the county are pasted
with streamers informing the people
that the Washtenaw county fair will
be held at the fair grounds in this city
September 27 to 30, inclusive. Secre-
tary Mills is a hustler, and the pro-
spect is good for the most successful
fair in many years.

Labor Day will be celebrated at
Jackson on the 5th of September.
\$1,000 in prizes will be awarded to
visiting unions participating in the
sports arranged for the day. There
will be a band tournament and a mil-
itary parade, and in the evening a grand
display of fireworks.

Last spring flower seeds were dis-
tributed among the children of the
Presbyterian church, on condition that
they should give the flowers to the
sick in the hospitals and throughout
the city, which they have done, thus
throwing a little sunshine into the
hearts of many weary souls.

On Thursday, September 1st, the
annual excursion to Potoskey and Traver-
se City, over the Michigan Central
and Grand Rapids and Indiana rail-
roads, will be given. The fare for the
round trip from this city will be five
dollars. Tickets will be good to return
until September 10, inclusive.

The council committee on lighting
has under consideration a petition for
an electric light at the corner of Main
and Catherine streets. The petition
should be granted. It is a dangerous
corner on a dark night, on account of
the street car lines being located there
and should be thoroughly illuminated.

Michael Felske, residing near the
T. & A. A. depot, was arrested a few
days ago on complaint of Inspector
Clark, for keeping foul pig pens and a
cesspool connected therewith. His
case was kept open for four days to
give him an opportunity to abate the
nuisance, which he did satisfactorily
to the Board of Health, but had to pay
costs of suit amounting to \$2.60, in
Justice Pond's court. This should be
a warning to all citizens who keep
hogs to keep their pens in proper sani-
tary condition, so that the inspector
shall not be obliged to make further
arrests.

KIRK'S



SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.
HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE.—One open buggy, one 16-bbl
wooden tank, one good two story shed
16x32 cheap; also a lot of second hand lumber;
barns and sheds. F. M. Hallock, Saw Mill,
Packard street. 32-33

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Hotel at 56
Detroit street. Terms made to suit any
desirable tenant. For particulars address or
call at 31-33 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.—Furniture and household goods,
nearly new, including organ, sewing ma-
chine, plush upholstered parlor set. Sold on
account of leaving the city. Apply at 25 East
Ann street. 31-33

FOR SALE.—A safe, buggy, billiard table,
show cases, and household furniture in-
cluding wardrobe. Enquire at 60 E. Huron
street. 31-33

FOR RENT.—Ground floor or the whole
house at No. 60 North Main street. Six
rooms on ground floor; fourteen rooms in
house. Apply on the premises. 29-31

TO RENT.—At No. 29 S. State St. A flat of
six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St. 28f

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. Beau-
tiful location. Will sell on easy terms. Apply
to or address E. D. Davis, West Huron street,
Ann Arbor, Michigan. 7f

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

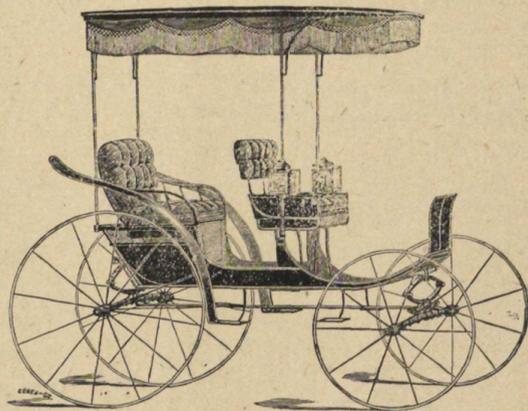
WM. HERZ,
NO. 4 W. WASHINGTON ST.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER,
gliding, calcimining, staining and paper hang-
ing. All work is done in the best style and
warranted to give satisfaction.



Established 1875.

Mr. M. Haller has just
returned from the great
furniture centers, Grand
Rapids, Milwaukee and
Chicago, where he made
extensive selections for fall
trade. He says he will
be able to show a finer
class of goods especially in
parlor furniture, fancy
chairs and fancy cabinet
ware, than has ever been
exhibited in our city.
While in Chicago Mr.
Haller also called on the
carpet firm that he repre-
sents here, O. W. Rich-
ardson & Co. This firm's business formerly located near Adams-st.,
has grown so largely that they were obliged to look for larger
quarters. They are now located on Wabash-ave., opposite the Audi-
torium in a six story building in which they carry on a business that
would astonish anyone. Over 150 people are busy in cutting, sewing,
and packing carpets to fill orders that are sent in daily from their rep-
resentatives throughout the different states. Careful and just attention
to everything has brought such prosperity to this business. Mr.
Haller has a full line of samples in our City from above-named firm.
We also notice that Mr. Haller has made arrangements with a
Philadelphia firm to take orders, and lay parquet floors of all designs,
and is also prepared to furnish every style of grill work.



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

—CAN BE FOUND AT—

THE ANN ARBOR CARRIAGE WORKS

9-11 West Liberty and 21-23 Ashley Streets.

Repairing Done Promptly.

WALKER & CO.

GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST

Quickest and Best.

NONE BUT MAGIC WILL MAKE BREAD THAT PREVENTS DYSPEPSIA.

NO OTHER EQUALS OR APPROACHES IT IN LEAVENING STRENGTH, PURITY, AND WHOLESOMENESS.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse The Vitiated Blood When you see Its impurities Bursting through The Skin In Pimples, Blotches And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

At the close of business, May 17, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$273,101 49
Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, etc.	96,096 07
Overdrafts	7,087 09
Due from banks in reserve cities	53,387 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	2,291 45
Interest paid	3,343 17
Cheques and cash items	265 29
Nickels and pennies	182 29
Sold coin	5,145 00
Silver coin	1,582 35
U. S. and National Bank Notes	19,452 00
Total	\$474,560 24
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	19,587 65
Individual deposits	\$170,635 58
Certificates of deposit	196,101 36
Savings deposits	61,255 65
Total	\$474,560 24

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Washtenaw, ss. I, Frederick H. Belsler, 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. BELSELER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1892.

WILLIAM W. WHELDON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: CHAS. E. GREENE, JUNIUS E. BEAL, D. F. SCHAEFER, {Directors.

Adrian Press Washtenawisms.

A new cheese quarry is about to be worked at Dexter.

Frank Ankebrandt, of Stony Creek, last winter in trying to "joint" a circular saw with his cheek, had his face cut open. Now he is disabled with a smashed arm.

The advent of a female baby in the household of John Gillen, of Saline, has recalled Gillen from an active canvass for the Washtenaw shrievalty and sent him on the trail of a hired girl.

The wheat crop of Washtenaw is somewhat shrunken and under last year's average, but never was there such a plump crop of babies, according to the monthly report of the secretary of state.

The Ann Arbor fire department possesses a menagerie, consisting of a hawk, three crows, a fox and a coon. Then there is the chief with his Cœur de Lion uniform, who bellows orders through his muffled horn!

The Manchester Enterprise and the Chelsea Herald unite in advising the girls not to wear bright red dresses.—Ann Arbor Argus.

They certainly ought not, except in localities where the stock fences are very high.

The Dundee Reporter expects that "another prize will be offered this fall at our fair for the prettiest baby." It had been supposed that the Reporter had some time ago, ceased to have a personal interest in such an exhibition.

It has been a source of oft-expressed wonder that the Michigan "jag" infirmity should have been located at Ypsilanti. The strangeness of it will disappear when it becomes generally known that Ypsilanti has also a female suffrage society.

Lack of money is more often the spur that has given us some of the greatest things the world ever saw, than anything else.—Grace Gordon in Saline Observer.

Yes, Grace, it has given a tramp printer the gosh-awfullest appetite that ever split the jaws of hunger. You should see him get away with a free lunch!

Prof. Lovy, of Ann Arbor, and family, are camping and a young man stays in their house nights. The water works were turned off one night, and during the time, this young man turned a faucet on. Getting no water, he left the house forgetting to shut the water pipe. When he returned at ten o'clock the water in the house was ready to pour out of the chamber windows.

While City Clerk Miller, of Ann Arbor, was driving out, one day last week, his horse sank nearly out of sight in a mud hole, and the clerk's hat was just visible on the surface. Somebody came along, kicked off the hat, saw the clerk and inquired what he was doing down there. "Resting the horse," replied Miller, who presently drove out with a bent axle and a broken wheel.

Walter Kanouse met with a painful accident the other day. He was holding a cockeye while Irving Corbit was trying to remove the screw, the screw driver slipped, cutting a severe wound in Mr. K's wrist.—Mooreville cor. Saline Observer.

The damages of unscrewing a cockeye are such that it is some safer to endure the stare than try to remove it, though either is hazardous.

James Clark, eighteen successive years night watchman of Ann Arbor, without the loss of a night or an hour, has laid down the "billy" and now has all his nights "in." James Clark is dead! The clock that ticked "ninety years without slumbering" was not more faithful than this trusty public servant who sleeps all night now—sleeps on a record unparalleled in police annals.

Two or three weeks ago William Whaley found a nest of quail's eggs, which he put under a setting hen. This week the hen came off her nest with nine baby quails. Both hen and quails are perfectly at home in each other's company, and treat the whole matter as though it was an every day occurrence.—Milan Leader.

It may be the influence of Mars upon the earth; it may be owing to the snake-blind season, whatever the cause, the extent to which credulity is put to the rack this season, and truth crucified, is enough to make a republican tin liar "quail" and Ananias, were he living, drop dead.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"DIFFERENCE IN WAGES" FARCE.

Our Farmers Now Compete with the Lowest Paid Labor on Earth.

Here is food for reflection for the farmer who still thinks he is voting money in his pocket when he votes for "protection." If he will ponder this fact sufficiently he will solve the whole tariff problem. It is quoted from "Recent Economic Changes," by David A. Wells: "Indian corn can be successfully and has been extensively raised in Italy. But Indian corn grown in the valley of the Mississippi, a thousand miles from the seaboard, has been transported in recent years to Italy and sold in her markets at a lower cost than the corn of Lombardy and Venetia, where the wages of the agriculturist are not one-third of the wages paid in the United States for corresponding labor. And one not surprising sequel of this is that 77,000 Italian laborers emigrated to the United States in 1885."

In other grains and food products and in cotton it is the same. The \$1 and \$2 and \$3 a day labor of the United States competes with the cheap labor of Europe and Asia and often undersells it in its own markets. Thus wheat can be produced in Dakota, where wages are \$2 a day, at 40 cents per bushel, though it cannot be produced in Rhenish Prussia for less than 80 cents; but wages there are only \$6 per month. As to England, her wheat growers have been driven out of existence by our dear labor and India and Russia's cheap labor.

Such facts as these must settle the question forever with rational minds as to whether or not wages determine cost of production. They did not do so fifty years ago, when high wage Europe was supplying low wage Asia with many manufactured articles. Still less do they do so now, when, with modern machinery and methods, one man or a boy will produce as much as ten men fifty years ago. What folly, then, to say that "on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages at home and abroad." And yet this is the serious declaration of the Republican party in its Minneapolis platform, and it poses as the party of Nineteenth century civilization.

These Republicans persist in shutting their eyes to facts. If McKinley had consulted tables of labor cost in different articles in different countries and had made tariff rates only high enough to put American and foreign goods on a par in our markets as to labor cost, his rates would not have been one-tenth as high as now. But instead of consulting figures he asked the manufacturers how much duty they wished, and, as Congressman Wilson has shown, practically left blanks for manufacturers to fill out; and they often made duties higher than the total cost of production in any country—all for the benefit of the poor wage earner, of course.

Some day the voting consumers will have intelligence and spunk enough to suggest to the manufacturer that it is time for him to remove his hand from their pockets.

Hatmakers Done with Protection.

At a mass meeting of the Cloth Hat and Capmakers' union in New York on June 15, over 700 men, representing twenty-six out of the thirty shops in the city, discussed the grievance of wage reductions. It was said that during the last year several reductions in their wages at different times have made a total reduction of 70 per cent., and that during the past four months of the year the best men have been unable to earn more than six dollars a week. They will make an effort to get wages back above starvation point.

Pitiable as is the lot of these men, it is no worse than that of hatmakers elsewhere in this country since the McKinley bill came their way. A few years ago the hat factories of Bloomfield, Watessing and East Orange, N. J., were prosperous and gave steady employment to hundreds of hands, nearly all of whom voted for "protection." The almost prohibitive duty on hatters' raw materials has caused the business to dwindle, until now no mill in Bloomfield is running on full time, and many of the employees have sought work in other businesses. The hatters, being intelligent men, have become enthusiastic tariff reformers and are preparing to form a Cleveland club.

A Nut for McKinley to Crack.

Mr. McKinley made his notorious old tariff speech over again at the Minneapolis convention. He is still pretending that the foreigner pays the tariff taxes and that protection simply taxes "the products of other nations" instead of the products of our own. Mr. McKinley, however, has never answered the question put to him by The World over and over again: Why is it if the foreigners pay the tariff taxes that the Fifty-first congress was content with spending a billion dollars? Why did it not lavish more of the foreigners' money on the people of this country? Why did it not bring a more splendid sum out of the manufacturers and merchants of Europe for the payment of the government's expenses and the Republican party's extravagance? How can Mr. McKinley excuse this self restraint, which still leaves some of the public burdens to be borne by Americans? Will he not answer the question now that he has repeated the proposition? Moreover, he might tell the country why he even refrained from raising enough to make up the deficiency caused by the extravagance of the congress in which he was the leader on the floor of the house of representatives.—New York World.

What college crew would attempt to win a boat race with half of their oarsmen rowing in one direction and the other half in the other direction? And yet we expect to secure commerce by putting bounties on shipping to encourage trade while we have taxes and duties on imports and shipping to restrict trade. Verily some of our statesmen are pulling at their boot straps and wondering why they don't lift themselves.

GET A TICKET

—OF—

W. F. LODHOLZ

4 and 6 Broadway

and you are entitled to a choice of the Rome 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, ILLUSTRATED. A compendium of useful knowledge necessary for the practical uses of everyday 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 portrait.

THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM.

THE WORLD RENOWNED SHOWMAN.

CROWN OCTAVO, 320 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*.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

BAUMGARDNER'S

Dealer in American and Imported Granites and Marbles and all kinds of Cemetery Work, also Building Stones. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

(Successor to the late Anton Beck)

Shop Corner Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

BOCK BEER

AT

BESIMMER'S

NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

25%

We Have on Hand an Elegant Assortment of

SOLON PALMER'S

FINEST PERFUMES.

25%

We can suit your Fancy in Cut and Decorated Bottles and save you

MANN BROS.,

DRUGGISTS,

39 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belt," "Fellow Inferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing weaker and worse, you, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope 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 card and send for Book (free of charge) full history of your case and Question List. Thousands Cured. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, 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 everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

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

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES

are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized without the necessity of painting. Our patented Tin shingles are more durable and ornamental 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 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

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.

It 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.

In the rush to the far west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked.

It has room for a million more people.

Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars. Publications sent free.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE of Millinery at MRS. OTTO'S Parlors, Cor. Fourth and Washington Streets. Hundreds of hats were sold last week regardless of cost, and the slaughter still continues. Come early and make your selection out of an importer's stock at your own price. Pattern hats at one-third of value, and the latest fads in trimming, ornaments, flowers, ribbons and jets almost given away.

Ladies, attend this Sale and convince yourselves that no prices in this city can compare with these.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR INTRODUCTION

\$4.50

SCHWANKOVSKY BANJOS

FULL NICKEL RIM

FINE FINISH LUTONE

F. J. SCHWANKOVSKY'S MUSIC HOUSE, DETROIT

\$9.00

\$11.25

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belt," "Fellow Inferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing weaker and worse, you, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope 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 card and send for Book (free of charge) full history of your case and Question List. Thousands Cured. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, 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 everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

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THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Opens Tuesday, Aug. 23.

Closes Friday, Sept. 2.

1/2 FARE ON ALL RAILWAY and STEAMBOAT LINES.

PREMIUM LIST and FULL INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

D. M. FERRY, President. { DETROIT, } T. F. B. SOTHAM, Secretary. { MICH. }

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Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

Office in Hangsterfer Block. Residence 26 S. Division Street.

Hours: 1 to 5 and 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

ELIHU B. POND.

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And Notary Public. Conveyancing done and REAL ESTATE bought and sold on commission. Patronage solicited. No. 6 N. Main St.

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Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

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Hours 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

W. NICHOLS D. D.,

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In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air.

A. C. NICHOLS,

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Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar No. 13 South Main street.

TONY SCHIAPPACASSE,

NO. 5 N. MAIN STREET.

FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Oysters and all kinds of fruit

ALWAYS ON HAND.

MARTIN & FISCHER,

PROPRIETORS OF

THE WESTERN BREWERY,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

PROTECTING SHODDY.

THE TARIFF ON WOOL AND WOOLENS DEGRADES THE STANDARD.

Enormous Production of "Cheap and Nasty" Goods Since the Wool Tariff Was Established—An Increase of 2.187 Per Cent. in Thirty Years.

Under the high tariffs on wool and woollens since 1860 the growth of the shoddy industry has been phenomenal. Shoddy is a comprehensive term, and in common parlance includes all the various wool substitutes used in manufacturing, except cotton, cow's hair, etc. There are two classes of shoddies; the first is made from the waste pieces of woolen goods left over in the manufacture of ready made clothing, and the second from old woolen rags collected from the ash barrels and refuse heaps of our large cities. But like other industries, the shoddy industry has grown to such an extent that there have been added new terms to describe the products which formerly went under the general name of "shoddy." Chief among these are "extracts," which are made from mixed cotton and woolen goods by the application of an acid which eats out the cotton, leaving the woolen fibers intact though much impaired. At the same time extracts are subdivided into two classes—first, those made from waste pieces of cloth not in use, just as new shoddies are produced, and second, those made from old mixed rags picked up from all conceivable places. Still another term is used to describe a certain class of shoddies. This is mungo, which applies to the fibers produced from hard or superfine rags by machinery specially adapted for the purpose.

So great has been the improvement in machinery used for working up shoddies, mungo and extracts that they are now used in all classes of woolen goods, and are so disguised as to be detected with great difficulty.

The growth of the shoddy industry cannot be better shown than by a comparison of the census figures since 1860. The following table shows the number of establishments, the capital invested, the number of workmen employed and the value of the products during each census year:

Year	Establishments	Capital	Workmen	Prod. value
1860	30	\$123,500	230	\$402,500
1870	50	815,500	632	1,708,500
1880	73	1,165,100	1,282	4,989,615
1890	94	1,100,000	1,282	9,208,011

From a product of \$402,500, in 1860, this industry has increased until, according to the census of 1890, the product is \$9,208,011, or an increase of 2.187 per cent.

Though the growth of the woolen industry as a whole, including the shoddy industry, has been considerable since 1860, it has not been in proportion to the growth of the shoddy industry. In 1860 the value of the woolen goods produced in the United States was \$65,590,364. In 1890, according to the last census, the value of woolen goods was \$338,231,209, showing an increase since 1860 of 415 per cent. The value of the shoddy product in 1890 shows an increase of 84 per cent over that of 1860, but the woolen industry as a whole shows an increase of only 26 per cent in 1890 over the product of 1860.

Nothing will show better the great growth of the shoddy industry and its present extent than the figures from the census of 1890. In the following table is shown for each of the large woolen products the amount of wool used and the amount of shoddies, extracts, cotton, hair and other substitutes for wool:

Product	Wool used	Substi. used	Per cent. substi.
Woolen goods	185,347,944	98,640,286	35.1
Worsted goods	97,701,474	7,574,284	7.2
Felt goods	6,729,083	4,201,344	63.4
Wool hats	4,537,353	453,351	9.1
Carpets	56,887,866	6,054,011	9.6
Knit goods	21,699,383	37,206,924	63.2
Totals, 1890	372,873,713	154,130,890	29.2

This great growth of the shoddy industry fully bears out the declaration made by the shoddy manufacturers in 1888, when they protested against the Mills bill, which put wool on the free list. In the circular which they issued they said: "Our industry would be ruined (by free wool) and we and those dependent upon us would suffer. There is only one way to avoid this loss to ourselves, and that is by the defeat of the candidate of the free trade party, Grover Cleveland. We have determined in the coming election to support the candidates of the protection party, Harrison and Morton. Their election we consider to be indispensable to the maintenance of our business."

Free wool would be the death of shoddy.

WOOL PRICES HERE AND ABROAD.

Does a High Tariff on Wool Make Higher Here?

Demand and supply regulate the prices of wool, as of other products. But in the wool trade certain factors enter more prominently than in the trade in most other articles. The quality and availability of wools are powerful factors in determining demand, and therefore prices. Similarly, changes in fashion by stimulating or decreasing demand affect prices equally with changes in supply. Thus, during the past year some wools have greatly fallen in price, while the price of others has been well maintained.

Each variety of wool produced has a use for which it is better than any other wool grown. The price of wool therefore does not depend upon the relation between the general demand and supply, but rather upon the relation existing between the demand and supply of each particular variety. The general expression therefore that "wool is up" or "down" carries with it no real significance.

Various attempts have been made to compare the prices of certain wools in this country and in England for the purpose of determining the effect of the tariff upon prices, but usually without satisfactory results, for these compar-

isons have included varieties of wool entirely dissimilar. There are two varieties of wool which approach each other very closely in quality, use and condition. In addition to this accurate records of their prices have been kept.

These are Ohio medium fleece washed and washed Port Philip fleece. The former is a standard variety in the United States and the latter in England. For these wools a comparison is possible. The following table shows the average yearly prices in gold in Boston and London, respectively. London quotations are those of Windeler & Co., and the American prices are taken from Mauger & Avery's wool circular:

Year	Ohio medium	Port Philip
1866	45	47 1/2
1867	45 1/2	47 1/2
1868	45 1/2	47 1/2
1869	45 1/2	47 1/2
1870	45 1/2	47 1/2
1871	45 1/2	47 1/2
1872	45 1/2	47 1/2
1873	45 1/2	47 1/2
1874	45 1/2	47 1/2
1875	45 1/2	47 1/2
1876	45 1/2	47 1/2
1877	45 1/2	47 1/2
1878	45 1/2	47 1/2
1879	45 1/2	47 1/2
1880	45 1/2	47 1/2
1881	45 1/2	47 1/2
1882	45 1/2	47 1/2
1883	45 1/2	47 1/2
1884	45 1/2	47 1/2
1885	45 1/2	47 1/2
1886	45 1/2	47 1/2
1887	45 1/2	47 1/2
1888	45 1/2	47 1/2
1889	45 1/2	47 1/2
1890	45 1/2	47 1/2
1891	45 1/2	47 1/2

Port Philip fleece has averaged higher for thirteen years and lower for twelve years than Ohio medium fleece. For the twenty-five years ending in 1890 Ohio medium has averaged 41.48 cents per pound, and Port Philip fleece 41.08 cents per pound, showing a difference in favor of the former of .40 cents. If we eliminate the prices for 1871 and 1872, when speculation was rampant in this country and wools were contracted for on the sheep's back at from 65 to 70 cents per pound, we arrive at the following averages for twenty-three years: Ohio, 40.26 cents per pound and Port Philip 40.52 cents per pound, showing a difference in favor of the latter of .26 cents per pound. During the whole period both wools have risen and fallen together.

From every point of view this showing is a remarkable one and deserves careful consideration on the part of those who believe that the wool grower in the United States can derive good results from a high duty on wool.—New York Commercial Bulletin.

What the Tariff Costs the Farmer.

As an example is always better than an argument, I will present to the reader an actual transaction under the McKinley bill, which has been furnished me through the kindness of a friend in New York.

He says, under date of Feb. 17: "I received a shipment this week from Manchester containing a number of cases of dress goods, mostly all wool, and some woolen and worsted cloths, also some cotton warp dress goods. Entered value, \$2,631. Packing is accountable for \$19 of this, the value of the cloth being \$2,612. I paid \$2,631.05 duty. Of course the consumers, public at large, will eventually pay this."

Let us study this concrete example for a moment:

We see that cloth and dress goods of the value of \$2,612 cost the importer \$5,233.05, which sum he must get back from the consumers of the goods with his profits upon the transaction.

The goods imported are among the necessities in our country and climate, and not the mere luxuries of those who are rich or extravagant.

The farmer or the laborer buys these goods for his wife and children, and believes when he puts down on the store counter a dollar of his earnings that he is getting a dollar's worth of goods, when in fact he is paying more than half of the money for the tax and the profits of the tax of several middlemen that have been secretly wrapped up in the goods.

These goods are also largely made in this country. They would not be imported unless they could be sold here for cost and tax and a fair profit on both. Except for the tax we could buy them for the cost and a fair profit on it. The tariff tax which the government mixes with them before it allows them to pass into the clothing of the people thus more than doubles their cost, and at the same time increases by a like amount the price at which similar homemade goods can be sold to the people. This last is the purpose for which it is levied.

The labor cost of producing these goods in this country is not more than 20 per cent. greater than the labor cost in Manchester, and but for a tariff on wool that actually depresses the value of our native wool, but increases the cost of the foreign wools needed for mingling with our native grades to make these goods, the cost of material would be the same in both countries.

Let the farmer and laborer now sit down and figure out to his satisfaction, if he can, why a law of congress should be made to compel him to give two bushels of his wheat or two days of his labor for the same quantity of necessary goods that he could, but for such a law, procure with less than one bushel of his wheat or less than one day of his labor.—Congressman W. L. Wilson in St. Louis Republic.

McKinley Prices.

Iowa is enjoying a published correspondence between Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, and a customer of the Hawkeye State who had ordered a lot of Colbert muslin, the material commonly used for ornamental window curtains. The order referred to similar goods purchased before the McKinley bill went into effect, and the firm took the precaution before sending the goods to give notice that in the meantime the price had advanced from ninety cents to \$1.25 per yard. Nevertheless there are some people who think that the foreign manufacturer pays the tariff tax.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Proceedings of Board of Public Works.
[OFFICIAL.]

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ANN ARBOR, MICH., AUG. 17, 1892.
Regular meeting.
Board met and was called to order by President Keech.
Roll called. Present, Messrs. Keech, and Schuh.
Absent, Mr. McIntyre.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
A petition signed by the property owners on Washtenaw avenue, asking the Board not to change the present sidewalk grade on said avenue.
On motion the petition was laid on the table until the City Engineer submits said grade.
The Board then adjourned.
W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Ugly and Hateful,
but I couldn't help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I hadn't a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything, and just suffered in misery till I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me.—D. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin street, Boston, Mass.

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.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO'S
Breakfast
Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is **Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.**

No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FREDERICK KRAUSE
AUCTIONEER.

Will attend to all sales on short notice at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the ANGUS OFFICE.

Reduced
Prices

Baby Cabs
To CLOSE OUT.

New Pictures and
Frames, Mirrors, &c.
Also Dinner, Tea and
Toilet Sets, Lamps,
Glass Ware, Tin Ware,
Notions, &c.

ADAMS' BAZAAR
13 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.

PONTIAC PANTS
\$3.50 and UPWARD
ALL WOOL
CUSTOM MADE
PONTIAC PANTS CO.
PONTIAC, MICH.

Dr. F. G. Schrepper,
VETERINARY SURGEON
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.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince
Meat
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.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

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

J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.
At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.
Rinsley & Seabolt.

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

LEND 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. & L. A., St. Paul, Minn., or to your nearest railway agent.

YOUR In some states the ratio is two and often three to one in favor of the men.
EARS. The best route from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to the Northwestern and Pacific States is via the Great Northern Railway.

WOMEN, THE YOUNG MEN ARE OUT THERE NOW.
GO
WEST!
Farmers 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. Healthful climate. Great Markets 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. & L. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn., at all points in the West. Lowest rates to the Pacific Coast.

M. P. VOGEL,
DEALER IN
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats
and game in season.
22 E. HURON STREET

ICE!
All persons wishing to order pure and clear ice should order it of
J. ANDRES
Investment Bonds,
Endowment Policies,
Ordinary Life Policies,
Box 1110, Ann Arbor.
Orders by postal card promptly attended to.

PRIVATE DISEASES
and **DISEASES OF THE SKIN**
Specially and Skillfully Treated
No Patent Medicine Fraud, But a Clear Head and No Contaminated or Impure, A Clean Hand and No Electrical Humbug, Honest Purpose.
Over twenty years active Hospital and Sanitarium experience. Thousands of happy, grateful, cures, extending into every State in the Union.
If you are interested, investigate. You will surely be pleased and maybe surprised. Write fully. Inquire freely. A valuable treatise on Diseases of a Private Nature, confidential and free. SEND FOR IT. Address or call on
DR. O. J. R. HANNA,
JACKSON, MICH.

Estate of Luther James.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 30th 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 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 executors.
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the twenty-sixth day of August next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executors 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, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of May Smith, Stephen Smith and Frank Smith, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, of 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, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at that dwelling house on the township of Northfield, in said county, being the south east quarter of section twenty-seven and fifty-six acres of the north end of the south west quarter of section twenty-seven and fifty-six acres of the north end of the south west quarter of section twenty-seven and fifty-six acres of the north end of 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.

Estate of Benona Pryer.
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 Benona Pryer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harriet B. Powell, praying that administration of the bonis non of said estate 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 ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Eline Pryer.
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 Eline Pryer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harriet B. Powell, praying that administration of the bonis non of said estate 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 ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. 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 29th day of July, A. D. 1892, 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-two (22) and one-half of the South West quarter of section twenty-four (24) all in the township of Bridgewater, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
Dated July 26, 1892. SOLOMON TATE, Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SUIT PENDING
in the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County in Chancery, wherein Emma Guillon is complainant and Michael Guillon 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. E. D. KINNE, JAMES H. FOUNS, Complainant's Solicitor.
ARTHUR BROWN, Register.

Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 27th day of July, 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 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 the 27th day of October, 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, Mich., July 1, 1892.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.
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 door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Tuesday the 29th day of August, 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 sale) including the right of dower in the undersigned thereof 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.
CATHERINE M. BURLINGAME, Guardian.
Dated July 13, 1892.

Commissioners' Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands 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 all persons having 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, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, July 11, 1892. HUDSON T. MORTON, EZRA B. NORRIS, Commissioners.

Estate of Christopher G. Millman.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the first 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 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.
Thereupon it 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 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, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
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. Burlingame, deceased.
Nathan 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.
Whereupon 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, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of William W. Brown.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-fifth 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 William W. Brown, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Bywer, praying that administration of said estate 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.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. 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

