

PANTS



You could make that coat and vest last a few weeks longer if you had an extra pair of pants. Right here is where we can do you a little good and at the same time reduce our stock. We have more medium and light weight pants than we want to carry over.

You can have the choice of any \$2.00 or \$2.50 pant

For \$1.65.

The choice of any \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 pant

For \$2.50.

You never can buy them as cheap again. Higher prices for wool means higher prices for pants next season.

Noble's Star Clothing House
35 SOUTH MAIN ST.

SUMMER FOOTWEAR



Our loss is your gain. We are not going to tire you with a long price list, but we beg of you to heed our announcement and fail not to visit our place of business during this sale.

WAHR & MILLER,

THE SHOE MEN, 48 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.

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N. B.—We have several lots of Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Oxfords going at One-Half the Regular Price.

BUSY STORE

—OF—

Schairer & Millen.

Choice

Selections

IN NEW FALL

DRESS GOODS

New stylish fabrics that were bought and made for this season's trade—bought before the raise in the tariff—and will be sold at the old prices. No better line of styles and patterns or finer exhibition of color combinations can be found.

100 pieces New All Wool Fancy Dress Goods, worth up to 39c, all at 25c a yard.

Plain Covert Cloths and Two-Toned Novelties, at 39c a yd.
Bourettes and Warren Suitings at 39c a yd.
Madison Fancies and 46-Inch Frenche Serge, at 39c a yd.
40-inch Mohair Fancies and Novelties, at 50c a yd.
Silk Finish Novelties and India Twills at 50c a yd.
Two-toned Jacquard and Coating Serge, at 50c a yd.
Camlet Suitings and English Curly, at 75c a yd.

200 Pieces New Dress Goods

GREAT VALUES AT 25c, 39c AND 50c a yd.

We display all the latest novelties. Plain weaves are very desirable. We show a beautiful variety of them, as well as fancies.

50 Pieces Pretty New Plaids, at 25c and 50c a yd.
75 Pieces Plain and Fancy Silks, at 50c, 75c and \$1 a yd.

In Our Cloak Department

we show 300 New Capes and Jackets, stylish up-to-date Garments, at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN

Ann Arbor's Greatest Bargain Store.



SHE WEARS THE G-D CHICAGO WAIST

THE FARMERS' PICNIC

Large Gathering of People at Whitmore Saturday.

TWO GOOD SPEECHES

By Pres. J. L. Snyder, of Lansing, and Ex-Gov. Luce,

Which Treated of the Value of Practical Education in Connection With Farm Life and Its Success, Were Well Received.

The annual picnic of the farmers of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and Wayne counties was held at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, and a more perfect day for such a gathering could not have been desired. The attendance was the largest that has been seen at the picnic in several years. The arrangements for the picnic were good. The program was not long or tedious, the speaking and music were excellent, the whole program not occupying over two hours, consequently no one was tired. There were no accidents to mar the day and there was very little drunkenness or rowdiness to be seen. Farmers and their families came from all directions in buggies, carriages, farm wagons, etc., while the trains from the north and south on the Ann Arbor road, and east and west on the Grand Trunk, brought hundreds of people. Bicycles were also a popular mode of conveyance. The hotel yards and other places looked like repositories for the sale of horses and carriages so great was the number there, and the fences along the road for half a mile from the grove where the picnic was held were lined with teams.

There was the usual number of fakir amusements to draw the pennies from the boys' pockets, such as the novelty baseball game, the striking machine where every strike drew a prize (?), the spinning arrow with no blanks, throwing a ball at a nigger's head for cigars, very few strikes being made and as few cigars won, target shooting for prizes, the merry-go-round, etc., and all seemed to do more or less business, while the ice cream, lemonade, popcorn, peanut and fruit stands did a thriving trade.

Several losses through pickpockets were reported. Walter H. Dancer, of 32 Spring st., Ann Arbor, ex-supervisor of Lima township, was robbed of \$10 while getting on an Ann Arbor railroad train in the morning. Charles B. Davison, of the Courier office was robbed of a diamond stud which cost \$125, by one of two men who pressed him very close in the cars when at Whitmore Lake on the 4:50 p. m. train on the Ann Arbor road, and W. W. Derby, of 127 Hill st., had his pocket picked of his pocket book containing \$8 and other papers as he was getting on to the train coming home at night. There were three men engaged in that job. One of them backed up on Mr. Derby while the other two pressed him closely from behind. Mr. Derby felt them going for his pocket and called out "Hold on, there!" The thief held on all right enough and did not let go either until he had Mr. Derby's pocket book in his possession.

The forenoon was spent, as is usual at such times, in a social way renewing old acquaintances, and talking over the prospects from a farmer's point of view. Dollar wheat was quite a prominent topic of conversation and a general feeling of satisfaction seemed to prevail among the farmers. The cry of hard times was noticeably absent and all seemed to portend that farmers like other business men have great hopes that a period of better times is on the road. The voice of the politician was absent from this year's picnic and even the gold bug and free silver talk that was so prominent at last year's gathering was not heard on Saturday, while no one seemed to have any idea of insinuating that the improved appearance of things was due to the Dingley tariff bill or the republican government, but everyone was strongly of the opinion that it was good crops and good prices that had worked the revolution in the feelings of the people.

At noon lunch baskets were brought out and the grove was soon turned into a large dining room. For those who had brought no dinner the hotels had provided amply and the ladies of the M. E. church spread an excellent dinner for 25 cents, under the trees, which was largely patronized. At 1:30 o'clock the people who had gathered in large numbers to listen to the program of speeches and music were called to order by President Wm. Ball. The first number on the program was a selection of instrumental music by Miss Julia Ball, of Hamburg. Rev. W. H. Hicks, of Whitmore Lake, was to have offered prayer, but was unavoidably absent. There was no other minister to be found so the devotional part of the program was omitted.

President Ball then made a few brief remarks in the course of which he said the farmers of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and other counties had been in the habit of meeting annually at Whitmore Lake for several years past and he had never seen a finer day for the meeting than this was. Farming had

had its ups and downs for several years, lately it had been mostly down, but at present the prospects are fair and everybody is feeling well over it. Farmers, mechanics, merchants and others feel that we are on the road to prosperity, and he hoped the judges and lawyers did also, "although we don't care so much for them." He then introduced Pres. J. L. Snyder, of the Agricultural College, Lansing, who spoke on the subject of "Education" as follows. From the applause which followed he had evidently struck a keynote with which his audience was heartily in sympathy:

"There is no other subject, with perhaps the exception of religion, in which all people are so deeply interested as that of education. Ever since the first settlers landed on the New England shore the school has been the center of the active life of the community, and in most localities in order to ascertain the intellectual status of the community you have but to visit the school.

"In America, and perhaps in all civilized countries, we are safe in assuming that parents love their children better than all the world besides and are willing to do for them whatever will be of the most service and value in the future. If parents were fully convinced that education was worth more to their children than money or property they would unhesitatingly give it to them.

"We all look into the future with hope and expectancy. We dream of things to be and build our castles in the air. We plan for our children a much easier life than it has been ours to enjoy. We sometimes would be almost foolish enough to wish them free from care and labor and able to sip the nectar of life without knowing anything of its cares and sorrows. We are so prone to forget that there is but one road to success and that it does not lead through green pastures and by the side of still waters, but through rugged byways and over Alpean heights; that success is won only by sacrifice and toil is universal law, and it is true that 'he is not worthy of the honey-comb who shuns the hive because the bees have stings.'

"That parent is not wise who would free his child from care and labor, and they who educate their children with the hope that there is some easier way of getting a living than to work for it will be sadly disappointed in the end. 'Does an education pay?' is the question asked by most parents, taking into consideration, of course, only the financial or commercial view of the proposition. They prefer usually not to the technical or practical education, but to general education, such as is given in most high schools and colleges. We are not surprised that such questions are often asked and from the standpoint of the inquirer they are not easily answered. If an education was to be measured only in dollars and cents evidence would not be wanting to show that higher education was not worth the money and time spent in its getting, yet on the whole, I believe that from the commercial standpoint alone education pays—even the study of Latin and Greek in most cases will pay in dollars and cents. Of course, man must earn a living, and unless he is prepared to do so honorably, he will not make a good parent nor a good citizen, but character and intelligence and noble aspiration are worth more than money. An education can no more be measured in money than can a mother's affection or the nobler motives which lead to high thinking and pure upright living. It is one thing to have enough food and clothing for comfort and to care for nothing beyond, but it is an entirely different thing in addition to these to open up a mind to the full development of all those powers of intellect and soul which an all wise Creator has endowed man. Yes, an education does pay. It would be worth all it cost if the outlay were ten times as great. When once possessed money cannot purchase it, fire cannot burn it, nor thieves steal it. The only question is what kind of an education pays best and what should be the trend of education for the masses.

"Our system of education is very largely a product of the last century. At that time only the few could even hope to secure a higher education, and as nearly all literature and science were locked up in Latin and Greek it was only natural that these languages should be made the principal part of college courses of study. They were studied at that time not so much for the disciplinary effect they had on the mind as for their immediate practical value. Academies were established as preparatory schools. These, of course, taught the Latin and Greek in order that their pupils could enter like classes in the colleges and universities. The modern high school has taken the place of the New England academy as a preparatory school. Its courses of study are dictated by the colleges and universities. The high school, to have a good standing, must be able to enter its pupils into the freshman class of universities and colleges without examination. This means that they must have the dead languages, although U. S. history, civil government, physical geography and other important studies are entirely omitted, which is the case with one course of study pursued by many of the high schools of the state. The courses of study are perhaps all right for the few who expect to enter a college or

DID NOT HOLD THEM

Kendall, Warren and the Neffs Were Discharged.

EVIDENCE WAS POOR

On Which Complaint Against Them Was Based.

Prosecuting Attorney Asked for Their Discharge as He Did Not Wish to Hold Them for Trial on the Testimony Given.

The examination of Walter Warren, Monroe Kendall, Mrs. Kate Neff, Mary Neff and Alice Kearney who were charged by George W. Beckwith with being concerned in the death of his son George D. Beckwith, was held before Justice Pond on Monday, and after a searching investigation lasting for over seven hours the accused persons were discharged, the evidence against them being of the most flimsy nature. None of the accused seemed to lose their self-possession in the least, although all were fully aware of the unpleasant position they were in. As Walter Warren said, "I never doubted how it would turn out. All I hated about it was the confinement in the jail. I would rather it had gone to the circuit court than not have the matter cleared up. Kendall and I are innocent and have told all we know of the matter and the women knew no more about it than they have already told the sheriff."

The testimony was much the same as that given at the inquest. On cross-examination by Martin J. Cavanaugh, who appeared in behalf of Kendall and Warren, Drs. Schmidt and Shaw succeeded in getting their testimony more intelligible than ever, in fact, so much so, that it was not worth much from a medical standpoint. Dr. Schmidt's final conclusion was that he would not swear the man was dead when he was put into the water, while Dr. Shaw said "I think death was caused by shock, the result of the blows he must have received.

Dr. E. A. Clark gave the same testimony as he did at the inquest, that Beckwith died from drowning. He backed up his evidence with good reasons for the conclusion he had formed.

Other witnesses sworn were R. A. Snyder, of Chelsea, and H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, who had searched for Beckwith's missing hat; Henry Kleinschmidt, who, with his wife was in the buggy that passed Warren, Kendall and the Neffs as they were going home the night of the circus; James Tice, who found the stone on which Beckwith said his foot was resting; Wm. Clark, the farmer who was called up by Kendall and Warren to ask him what they should do after the drowning; Ezra Youngs, Wm. Dorman and Gottlob Rieth, of Delhi, who saw Armstrong on the fatal night; Louis Barth, Mrs. Kate Waggraff, Russell C. West, C. J. Barrows, Geo. W. Beckwith, of Chelsea and Geo. W. Beckwith, father of the dead man, whose testimony had but little bearing on the case; also Sheriff Judson and Ransom Armstrong, who rehearsed the same stories they had previously told.

At the conclusion of it all Mr. Cavanaugh asked for the discharge of the accused. Prosecuting Attorney Kirk said he did not wish to hold them any longer in jail on the evidence they had and did not even wish to have that evidence transcribed by the stenographer. Justice Pond accordingly discharged the accused parties and the crowd in the court room evinced their satisfaction by hand clapping vociferously.

The death of George D. Beckwith is as much of a mystery now as it was the day his body was found in the river. Public opinion is divided as to whether his death was caused by foul means or not, but there is no one who does not hope, if he was murdered, that the persons who did the deed will be brought to justice.

Howell Family Reunion.

A pleasant reunion of the Howell family and its descendants was held at the residence of Dr. Charles Howell, on Geddes ave., Ann Arbor, Wednesday. There were present Dr. Geo. Howell, of Tecumseh; Rev. David Howell, of Lansing; Edwin Howell, of Macon; Judge Andrew Howell, of Detroit; Dr. Chas. Howell, of Ann Arbor; Mrs. Wm. Richards, and Mrs. Frank Odell, of Macon, together with their children and grandchildren to the number in all of 25 persons. It is a noticeable fact in relation to this reunion that of the five Howell brothers who were present four of them are professional men, two doctors, a lawyer and a minister.

Dinner was served at 1 o'clock and was an exceedingly pleasant meal to all who partook of it. A history of the Howell family, tracing back to 1639, when the originator of the family in this country came from England, was read by Mrs. L. Mae Nichols, daughter of Dr. Charles Howell. Each of the children of the Howell brothers and sisters were presented with a photograph of the old coat of arms of the English family as a souvenir of the occasion.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Several Have Occurred in the County During the Past Week.

A long chapter of destructive fires, four of which were caused by lightning, has been recorded during the past week, and the fires have resulted in a great loss to those whose property was destroyed. The heavy thunder storms which passed over this section Sunday morning and evening caused no less than three fires in different localities.

The first was that of the barn on the farm of E. D. Fletcher, in Superior, which was struck Sunday morning. Mr. Fletcher, who formerly ran the Cook house in this city, now resides in Detroit, and his farm is rented to Mr. Conkling, who was working it on shares. Mr. Conkling lost nearly all his worldly possessions by the fire. The barn and two horses which were burned belonged to Mr. Fletcher, and besides this, stacks from ten acres of wheat, ten acres of rye and ten acres of oats were consumed. Mr. Conkling had no insurance, but Mr. Fletcher had \$700 insurance on the barn and \$250 on the crop.

The barn on the farm of Albert Graves, in Ypsilanti town, was struck shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday morning and completely destroyed together with the contents, which included a three years' crop of wheat. A shed under which the farm machinery was stored was also destroyed. Insured in the Washtenaw Mutual.

The same storm of lightning struck the house of Mrs. A. C. Gregory, in Dexter, tearing a hole in the roof and setting fire to the house. The Dexter bucket brigade was on the scene in an instant and the flames were put out before they had obtained much headway.

Mrs. Morse's house No. 19 State st., Ann Arbor, was also somewhat damaged. A brick was torn out from the chimney close to the roof, and about a dozen shingles were ripped off and scattered about the yard.

On Tuesday evening Christopher Rathfon, of Pittsfield, was taking care of his stock and hung up his lantern while he went into the basement of the barn to pump some water. As he came upstairs the lantern exploded, throwing kerosene over the hay, which was immediately ignited. Mr. Rathfon and his hired man made desperate efforts to save the horses, but only one animal was freed and this one was badly singed. The remaining three horses perished in the flames. The barn was completely destroyed and with it Mr. Rathfon's crop of hay. Some farming tools, including a new cultivator, were also lost. The barn and contents were partially covered with insurance.

Wednesday afternoon during the heavy thunder storm the large barn belonging to Frank Kapp, who lives two miles east of St. Patrick's church, Northfield, was struck by lightning and with its contents which included 250 bushels of threshed wheat, and the unthreshed crop from 22 acres of land was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. Insured for \$600 in the German Farmers' Mutual.

An Uncalled For Attack.

Sheriff Judson feels a trifle put out at the uncalled for attack made upon him in the Detroit Evening News by its special correspondent, N. D. Corbin, in reference to his action in the Beckwith case, and it looks to fair minded people as though he were justified in his feelings. The attack in question is as follows:

"Meanwhile the general public in Ann Arbor are roasting the county officers good and hard. Sheriff Judson is catching it right and left. To him at least the triviality of the evidence against the arrested persons, it is said, must have been most obvious."

Those who know anything about the case at all know that the sheriff only did what his duty demanded of him. He was compelled, when George W. Beckwith sworn out a warrant for those whom he supposed had made away with his son, to serve it and having served it to do all he could to unravel the mystery concerning the young man's death both in justice to the living and the dead. This Sheriff Judson did, and those who were best acquainted with the facts in the case have no fault to find with him. It looks a little as though Corbin was trying to work off some of the old grudge he has against Judson.

Labor Day Harvest Social.

Henry A. Conlin, of Webster, a promising young attorney and who is spoken of as the "Bill Nye of Washtenaw," will be the toastmaster at the harvest social to be held in Andrew Mead's grove, adjoining Northfield station on the Ann Arbor railroad next Monday, Labor Day, under the auspices of St. Patrick's parish, Northfield, and to which a cordial invitation is given to all. One train leaving Ann Arbor at 8:43 a. m. and another at 11 a. m. will carry passengers to Northfield and return for 20 cents, children 10 cents. Returning the train will leave Northfield at 5:45 p. m. From Whitmore Lake and return, 15 cents, children 10 cents.

The program contains the names of M. J. Cavanaugh as principal speaker, Martin Ryan and Toastmaster Conlin will also speak. The vocalists will be James E. Harkins, L. J. Grace, Frank McIntyre, Henry Meuth, Frank J. Ryan and others. A string band will furnish music. It will be a great day.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,
Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles peculiar to women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WASHTENAWISMS.

The Chelsea schools open Monday. The Dexter schools open next Monday. The Manchester schools opened last Monday.

The Salvation Army has begun work in Saline. The Dexter flouring mill is working overtime. The Chelsea Herald has commenced its 27th volume.

Mrs. J. Staffan, of Chelsea, has gone to Huguavio, Washington. The farmers are preparing a much larger acreage for wheat than last year. The Pinckney Driving Club will provide amusement for its patrons tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church in Dexter will be held next Tuesday. The farmers around Willis held a basket picnic in William Thorn's grove last Saturday.

Solomon Tate, of Bridgewater, returned from Chicago with 700 sheep, reaching Clinton in a special train. Mrs. Fred E. Richards died in Chelsea, August 21, aged 64 years. She leaves a husband and three children.

Miss Orma Butler, of Ann Arbor, has been appointed teacher of English at the Chelsea schools at a salary of \$350.

Enraged bees, who were being robbed of their honey, attacked a pig pen in Ypsilanti town and stung one of the hogs to death. The Normal college opens next Wednesday. A number of improvements have been made in the buildings during the summer.

William Deubel, of Ypsilanti, had 17,000 bushels of wheat on hand when the big raise in the price of wheat came, which he had purchased at 70 cents.

Oscar Unger, the seven-year old son of Dr. Unger, a prominent physician, of Dundee, was kicked and severely injured by a fractious horse Friday. He will recover.

Miss Flora Hepfer has taken the position in the Chelsea post office vacated by Julius Klein, who accepted a position with F. Stearns & Co., the Detroit wholesale druggists.

Mrs. Clara Seckinger, who died at the home of her daughter in Jackson, Aug. 22, was buried in Chelsea. She was 68 years of age and had resided in Sylvan for many years.

Henry Heining, of Lima, reports a yield of 315 bushels of wheat from seven acres, an average of 45 bushels to the acre. He also reports a yield of 413 bushels of oats from seven acres, an average of 59 bushels to the acre.

Olie Niles, aged 5 years, was shot at Willis Friday. Charles Boening, a cousin, was cleaning a revolver. He snapped the trigger and a cartridge which had been overlooked was exploded, the bullet entering the child's abdomen.

Farmers, read your insurance policies and see what they say about grain in stacks. A farmer over in Bengal township, Clinton county, lost about 50 bushels of wheat and 15 tons of hay in the stack by fire. When he came to get pay for it, it was found that the grain in the stacks was not covered by the policy. He says there are 20 or 30 others in the same fix in his neighborhood.

"Wheat sold for 40 cents a bushel when I ran a grist mill in Farmington over 50 years ago," said ex-Senator P. D. Warner, of Birmingham. "Four-foot cord wood—beech, maple and hickory—was delivered and piled for 75 cents a cord. I sold calicoes and prints for 25 cents per yard;—white sugar 25 cents per pound, and you didn't hear as much about hard times as you do now. But away back in the '40's everybody didn't have pianos, brussels carpets and high backed chairs in their dining rooms."

After a delay of three months the Maccabees paid Mrs. George Stantz, of Iron Creek, \$600 on the \$1,000 policy held by her husband when he committed suicide. The Clinton Local says: "If she was entitled to anything she most assuredly should have had the face of the policy, and it will hurt the order in this vicinity. They might better have paid the full amount and that promptly, as there are several here who intended to join the order, but have changed their mind after seeing how that case was treated."

The Saline school opens next Monday. The Milan schools open September 13.

A tonsorial war has made the welkin ring at Milan.

William A. Meier, of Augusta, is remodeling his house.

A fountain has been placed in the depot grounds at Milan.

George Meier, of Whittaker, ran a rusty nail in his foot, and hobbles in consequence of it.

Clarence Berger will teach the fall term of school in the Zimmerman district of Manchester.

Up to last week William Burtless, of Manchester, had shipped 25,000 bushels of this year's wheat.

William Marcus, of Saline, died August 24 from a stroke of paralysis. The funeral was held on Friday.

James P. McKinnon, of Saline, died August 23, of malarial fever aged 39 years. He was highly esteemed.

Fred Strum, of Saline, is back from Germany and will resume his position in the Iowa University this fall.

William Gadd, of Bridgewater, had a force of 20 threshers last week. He don't believe in making a long job of it.

Floyd Bennett, of Saline, fell and dislocated his hip joint and breaking his leg, while visiting an uncle at Hudson.

Bob Beeler, an Ypsilanti colored man, was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake Friday afternoon, while working on D. C. Griffen's farm.

Coal Southwick, of Milan township, a veteran of the late war, fell from a scaffold in a barn where he was helping thresh August 19 and died from the injuries received. He was 63 years of age. The pall bearers at his funeral were all old soldiers.

Milford Brown, of Munith, had only an ounce of arsenic by him, and so took that instead of a pound which he really hankered after. A doctor was called who inconsiderately pumped Mill out and it is now thought he'll recover. The people over there talk of mobbing the doctor.—Grass Lake News.

The Presbyterian Sunday school at Milan has elected the following officers: Superintendent, Dr. A. G. Mesic; assistant superintendent, W. Fitch Allen; secretary, Lillie Smith; treasurer, Charles Mesic; librarian, Floyd Juckett; assistant librarian, Perry Tripp; chorister, A. B. Smith; organist, Estella Ward; assistant organist, Cecile Gauntlett.

A week ago last Sunday several boys from Clinton were playing around the saw mill and dam at Bridgewater and thought it would be a fine thing to set the mill in motion. After turning on the water they became frightened, as they did not know how to stop it, and placed a scantling between the cogs, breaking the machine quite badly. It will cost them a nice little sum to settle for the damage done.—Manchester Enterprise.

The President of Grass Lake writes: Grass Lake would grant a liberal franchise to any party or parties who would establish an electric plant within its limits and provide lights for illuminating its streets, business houses, public buildings and private dwellings. A dozen lamps would be needed for street use, while the additional needs of business buildings, churches, etc., would be sufficiently large to pay a fair dividend on the investment.

Among those who visited Chicago last week looking for stock were, James Hogan, Solomon Tate, Charles Stoner and H. R. Palmer. Mr. Hogan has bought and shipped in for feeding, about 3,300 sheep and lambs and three carloads of cattle. All sheep must be dipped before leaving Chicago and of the first shipment Mr. Hogan lost 30 or more from the dip being too hot. Many of the lambs were literally cooked, rendering them practically useless. We hear of cruelty to animals, but here is a case on a large scale.—Bridgewater correspondence Manchester Enterprise.

Charles Blackmer, of Milan, through whose home runs the Monroe and Washtenaw county line, and who votes in Washtenaw, because his washing is done on the Washtenaw side of the house, is outdone by Mr. Headley, of Fairfield, whose house is situated in two states, two counties and three townships. He eats in one town, says prayers in another, and in the third flings his shoes at disturbing nocturnal cats. The state line passes through his bedroom, Mrs. Headley sleeping in Ohio, while Headley, by a narrow margin, snores in Michigan.—Blissfield Advance.

Nellie Clark, of Ypsilanti, borrowed a friend's wheel Tuesday of last week, rode to Detroit with her lover George McDaniels and crossing over to Windsor the couple were married. Miss Clark is only 16 years of age and her marriage was greatly against the wishes of her mother, who swore out a warrant against her daughter for stealing the bicycle. In Justice Joslyn's court Thursday afternoon Mrs. McDaniels pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of stealing the wheel and on the advice of Prosecuting Attorney Kirk, the case was dropped.

Recently an Ypsilanti dog rushed out and dined off the calf of a Chelsea cyclist's leg. The dog has just effected a settlement of the case, paying \$100. It was a very dear dinner.—Adrian Press. Usually the Press is accurate. This time it is not. It was a Chelsea dog and an Ypsi. man.—Sentinel. The Sentinel's information seems to be a little defective, as it was a Dexter dog that enjoyed the meal. Chelsea dogs are on the lookout for something more tender than an Ypsi. man's calf.—Chelsea Herald. And that is where you are mistaken. The Chelsea dogs are being starved to get them in trim to tackle the tough calves of the editor of the Grass Lake News.

The ladies of St. Mary's church in Manchester made \$110 from their picnic.

A stone was dug up on Maple st., Ypsilanti, last week which was the exact shape of a human foot.

Ypsilanti's new bicycle ordinance went into effect Friday and a number of bicyclists endeavored to make it so obnoxious that it would not be enforced by banging cowbells, etc., to their wheels with which they made Rome howl for a time.

Mrs. Falkenburg's residence in Ypsilanti was entered by a burglar one night last week, but the fellow got nothing, although he succeeded in frightening Mrs. Falkenburg and Miss Padgett who rooms there, nearly out of their wits. Mrs. Falkenburg's screams, when she saw the man at a secretary desk in her room, made him desist from his work and get out as quickly as he knew how.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine, to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at the Drug Stores of Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co., of Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler, of Manchester.

Adrian Press Items.

A lot of Manchester lads shot at a mark the other day, with such success that one of them, Jake Luckhard, juggled home a bullet in his foot. The syllables of his last name should be transposed.

A Chinese war prevails in Ann Arbor. Hing Lee, and Weey Pey, discharged Lee Ning Bung Chung for laziness, he froze to part of the washee machinery and won't give it up 'by diam sight.' Each side has hoisted the dirty shirt, and the courts may have to adjudicate.

The rag weed and hay fever patients are squaring off at each other in dead earnest.—Hillsdale Leader.

This is singular! Why should rag weed and hay fever patients be squaring off at each other? What with sneezing, it seems as though each would have his hands full, minding his own business.

It is reported that four of Dundee's youths, who lately started out as "Railroad Jacks," are doing service breaking stone, in Detroit, having been taken by the "cops" in that city while riding freight cars.—Dundee Reporter.

Why this partiality? Why this "discrimination in freights?" There's Railroad Jack himself—the cops allow him the freedom of the towns on which he feeds, lionize him, let him address crowds and boast that he rides free and does not work. The railroad employes never "put him off" nor cut his ham-mock from under the car. Now why should this dirty devil do as he pleases and his apostles get into the stone yard for trying to do as he does? There is no use in arguing—it isn't right.

Catarrh Poisons.

Catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids, which destroy and inflame every part they come in contact with. Applications to the places affected by catarrh can do little good save to soothe or quiet disagreeable symptoms. Hence it is that gargles, sprays, atomizers and inhalants only serve as temporary relief. Any medicine to effect a cure must be taken into the system.

So long as the irritating secretions of catarrh continue to be formed so long will the membranes continue to be inflamed, no matter what treatment is used. There is but one remedy that has this most desirable effect, and that remedy is Pe-ru-na. This remedy strikes at once to the root of the catarrh by restoring to the capillary vessels their healthy elasticity. Pe-ru-na is not a temporary palliative but a radical cure. Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book, sent free for a short time. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Fakirs.

Fakirs is the name given to a celebrated class of fanatics found in many parts of the east, but more particularly in India. Some of them will make a vow to continue all their lives in one posture and adhere to it strictly. Others never lie down, but remain in a standing position all their lives, upheld only by sticks or ropes under the armpits. They pretend to have subdued every passion of mortality.

The misery of years has been cured in a single night by the use of Doan's Ointment, a positive, never-failing remedy for Itching Piles and all similar diseases. Your dealer keeps it, or can get it for you.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

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

A Difficult Problem.

"What kapes ye still so long, Dolan?" inquired Mr. Rafferty.

"O'm thryin to convince meself that it's no harder to push a wheelbarrow on the level than to push me bicickle up hill an Oi can't do it."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure

White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Morley," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousands dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

The Fighting Editors.

I remember calling at the office of a great Parisian newspaper with a friend who wished to have rectified a statement published in it concerning him. When our business was made known, we were ushered into a handsomely furnished room on the first floor. Seated at desks, without a trace of pens, ink or paper or of anything in a literary way except some new novels, together with a few packages of cigarettes, were two gentlemen whose appearance made a considerable impression on me. They were faultlessly dressed in deep black (the duelist's color). Each had the ribbon of the Legion in his buttonhole, their long jet black mustaches were waxed out to a point as fine as a needle's, and there was in their whole manner, their voices, their gestures and the expression of their eyes and mouths an indescribable something that proclaimed the man who at one time or another has worn a uniform. These were the fighting editors, with whom evidently the pen was not mightier than the sword. They were civil, however, and consented to the rectification of the paragraph. As fighting was their trade, they looked at it in a purely business way and only went out when the demands made were too unreasonable to be entertained. I fancy that they sometimes fought in defense of articles they had never even seen.—Cornhill Magazine.

If strength is what you want, you should study what causes your weakness.

It is practically lack of food.

But you eat three meals a day, and all you can eat at a time.

Yes, but you don't digest it!

Food undigested, is not food. It is not nourishment.

It doesn't create strength.

To digest your food take Shaker Digestive Cordial at meals. After a while you will digest your food without it. Then you will get well, and strong and healthy.

Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion and all its symptoms, such as nausea, headache, eructations, pain in the stomach, giddiness, loss of appetite, etc. It makes your food nourish you, and makes you strong and fat and hearty.

Druggists sell it. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Bishop Coxe's Wit.

Bishop Coxe's wit was as quick as his memory. On one occasion, being in a slight railway accident, the bishop had a lower berth on one side of a car, the corresponding berth on the other side being occupied by a Presbyterian minister. At the time of the concussion neither was hurt, but both were thrown into the aisle, their heads hitting together.

"Church unity," said the Presbyterian divine.

"Not entirely," said the bishop, raising his hand to his heart. "Church unity to be complete must be of the heart as well as of the head."

Another time a very lovely elderly lady happened to mention to him that she was a second cousin of that distinguished but unprincipled man, Aaron Burr. "I wish," said the bishop quickly, "that you had had as good a cousin as he had."—George Alfred Stringer.

Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

That **Lame Back** can be cured with Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTER. Only 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

INSIST ON HAVING THE KIND THAT NEVER FAILED YOU.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



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THE MICHIGAN FARMER

AND

THE ANN ARBOR ARGUS

Both One Year for Only \$1.75.

You can find no Agricultural paper that will give you as much solid, practical matter devoted to the farm as The Michigan Farmer with its 20 pages filled each week with articles from the most practical and successful farmers in the country.

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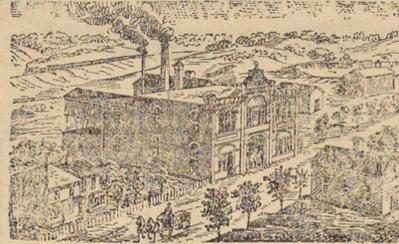
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Pure Export and Lager Beer

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ANN ARBOR BREWING CO.



Your trade solicited and all orders promptly filled. Either in bottles or kegs.

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STOCK RAISERS, FARMERS, LUMBERMEN, MINERS, MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS.

Will Find Openings in

MONTANA

"The Treasure State."

PERSONS looking for locations are invited to investigate the opportunities offered to all classes in one of the most resourceful States in the Union. Address the Secretary of the Board of Trade, GREAT FALLS, Montana. Secretary of Board of Trade, KALISPELL, Montana. Secretary of Board of Trade, HELENA, Montana. Secretary of Board of Trade, BUTTE, Montana. or F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or scribe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE FARMERS' PICNIC

Continued from First Page.

university, but in comparison with the number that enter a high school this number is very small—not one in twenty. Why should the interest of the many be sacrificed to the interests of the few?

"The old idea that mental discipline and knowledge were all that a course of study should seek to provide may have been all right in its day but that day is certainly past. The school now claims so much of the child's time and is such an important factor in his growth and development that it must not only train him to think, and store his mind with knowledge, but this knowledge must have reference to the future needs of the pupil. The great majority of people must work for a living and public school education should recognize this fact, and instead of giving pupils a distaste for work, or leading them to believe that there is some easier way of getting a living, they should be trained to work and taught that labor of the hands is just as honorable as labor of the head. There is nothing honorable or dishonorable in labor of either the hands or of the head. It is the motive which prompts the labor and the spirit in which it is done that makes it either noble or ignoble.

"The ordinary child now starts to school at six years of age and continues right along until about the age of 14 or 15. During these years he has mastered arithmetic, grammar, U. S. history, geography, reading, writing and spelling. This is all very well, but he has received nothing bearing directly upon his home life upon the farm. In every day life he is surrounded by flowers, plants, shrubs, and trees. Vegetation in all its forms smiles to him a welcome, and from plant and flower, tree and shrub come forth insect life in its various forms to greet him. For him the flowers open their many colored petals and the merry songsters warble forth their sweetest carols. His work and interest is with the farm crops, the domestic animals, the poultry and the garden. Yet none of these are touched upon in any way by his school instruction or school life. Why should not his education in some way and in some degree touch upon the life which he is compelled to live after leaving school? Is not a knowledge of the different breeds of live stock and their distinguishing characteristics worth more to him than a knowledge of the rivers and mountains of Asia? Would not a knowledge of the plant and insect life about him bring more pleasure and service than a knowledge of cube root and much else that he has been taught in school. These things could be taught just as easily as much that is already taught. Each country school could have a garden spot with little expense and effort. Such a plan is carried on in some of the foreign countries with great satisfaction and success.

"The objection may be made that our teachers cannot teach these subjects. If this is true it is not the fault of the teachers. They have always been willing to prepare themselves to teach whatever there was a demand for and if you express a desire to have your children taught these subjects there will soon be teachers prepared to teach them.

"So far I have been dealing with the boy who attends only the district school. But if his parents desire to give him more of an education and send him to the village high school, what is he taught there? Nothing—absolutely nothing that will bring him into closer sympathy and touch with the farm and rural life. He starts off with Latin and algebra; he is at once directed toward the university and professional life. High school education all tends in that direction although not one out of every 10 pupils in the high school expects to enter a higher institution. Public schools are for the masses and they should strive to be of the greatest good to the greatest number. Yet it is a fact, however, which cannot be denied successfully that our system of public school education tends to lead pupils away from the industrial pursuits. Education for culture is all right for those who can afford it, but education should have some bread winning value. The state is not interested particularly in either culture or the professions. It is interested in good citizenship, and I submit that that system of education which enables its recipients to gain a living honorably and honestly will produce for the family the best parents and for the state the best citizens.

"I know there are prominent educators who claim that public school education should be for culture only, that practical education—or bread and butter education as they call it—should have no place in our public school system. But as we come in contact with bread and butter three times a day it certainly plays a too important part in the welfare of humanity to be summarily dismissed as unworthy of consideration in formulating and administering a great system of education for the masses. The great problem that most people have to struggle with in this world is how to get a respectable living. They must be assured of a living before they can enjoy many intellectual luxuries. Good food, good blood, good brain, pure noble living, high thinking. That is evolution. Education for culture only would reverse this order; high thinking, good brain, good blood, all on an empty stomach. You might as well plant a tree top downward and expect growth and fruit as to expect such a system of education to bring forth the best results. No people has ever risen high intellectually who were not first successful commercially. Bodily wants must be supplied first and if by better methods and more of practical knowledge these bodily needs be well provided for by laboring half time, more time will be

given to intellectual pursuits. Of course, a trained mind is worth more than a trained body and pure intellectual life is much more to be desired than a knowledge of how to make money, but in taking the people as a whole we must first have thrift and enterprise before we can have culture and as public education is for all it should certainly first of all prepare people to provide for their actual needs, and when they are well prepared to do this the intellectual culture will follow just as sure as the flower and fruit follow the healthy growth of the plant. This is proven by the history of every nation and every people. The body first and the brain afterwards, and the better the body the better the brain.

"Again, was not Herbert Spencer right when he maintained that a study of those subjects giving the most practical knowledge gave at the same time the greatest measure of mental discipline? Are not some of the best and safest thinkers of the present age men who were trained in the great school of practical business life? Mental discipline comes from hard, persistent mental effort. The student will apply himself with the greatest energy to those subjects in which he has the greatest interest and he will be most interested in those subjects which will to the greatest extent effect his welfare in after life.

"I believe our schools can be wonderfully improved by adding to our district schools practical work in botany, horticulture, entomology, and various phases of agriculture. No other work would be so thoroughly enjoyed by the pupils and of such value to them in after life. Many district schools in this state have already planted flowers and there is no reason why each should not have not only a flower garden but also a vegetable garden. The wealth of beauty and interest that surrounds the country child is marvelous and if in school he could be taught to understand and appreciate these the glare and hustle of the city would have few attractions for him.

"The ordinary high school course should be to a great extent an industrial course. Nine out of every 10 pupils should, and will, pursue one of the ordinary callings of life. It should not be the aim of the high school to lead pupils away from the calling to which they naturally belong, unless that be a dishonorable one, but it should strive to prepare them to live a happy, useful, successful life in that calling. The country boy in the village high school should be taught physics, but it should be principally soil physics; his chemistry should be principally agricultural chemistry; his zoology and entomology should be such as would aid him in protecting the vegetables, fruits and cereals of the farm from the ravages of destructive insects. He should not only learn science but also its practical application to his future needs upon the farm. There is no other calling or profession which so largely depends upon nature's laws as revealed in chemistry, botany, soil physics, entomology, and a dozen other sciences, as that of the farmer. He should of all men have a thorough knowledge of these subjects, and his high school training, if he receives one, should furnish, to some extent at least, this useful information.

"Every village and city boy should be given manual training in his high school course. His other studies will not suffer thereby and besides the useful knowledge and training of hand and eye that he will receive he will be taught to work, and this alone means a great deal to most boys.

"Girls should also receive a practical training in our public schools. In the district schools they may to good advantage be given practically the same work along industrial lines as that given boys. But in the high school her work should center about the home just as the boy's work should center in the farm. She should be given a thorough course in domestic science. There is no place where a knowledge of science can be put to better use than in the kitchen. Science and invention have relieved men of much of toil and drudgery and it can do the same for women. Every girl who takes a high school course, and those who do not take one, should be given a thorough course in cooking and sewing. These and their accompanying sciences first, then music, modern languages, art, and whatever accomplishments may be desired. Many a mother seems to be more interested in having the daughter acquire a little elocution, French or painting than she is to have her prepare to become a good wife and a good mother. This sort of gilded education is all right for her daughter, but let her son think of taking such a young lady as his wife and the mother at once sees the whole affair from a different standpoint. She comes to her senses as it were.

"I plead for not less education for our girls, but for more. I would give them all the education possible, but in doing so I would not forget that in all probability each of these will some day be called upon to preside over and manage that most noble institution on earth—the home. It seems to me nothing more nor less than plain everyday common sense that she should above all things so direct her life and her education as to be able to meet these responsibilities with confidence and intelligence when they come.

"Whether you will have your children taught in the practical way suggested remains with you. These are plans and methods pursued in the school with which I have the honor to be associated, and I know from experience in public school work that they can be carried out successfully as described in the district school and high school. This question is of the greatest importance to you as farmers. If you continue to educate your boys for every other calling except your own you must not complain if agriculture declines and

loses the place which it has so successfully held in this country. Education means as much to the boy who remains upon the farm as it does to the boy who enters a profession, and he has just as good a right to it. The time has come when every farm boy should have an agricultural education. Better, I firmly believe to give him fifty acres with this education than a thousand without it. He will be able to earn as good a living and will live a much happier and useful life.

I would like to suggest to the granges, farmers' clubs and all other farmer organizations, as a proper subject for thought and discussion the one which I have discussed today—practical education, and to the women's clubs of Michigan—that young and vigorous organizations which give such fair promise for usefulness, I would like to propose for discussion and action during the coming winter the subject, 'Domestic Science in our Public Schools.'

"This is a progressive, practical age and instead of following practically the same system of education and courses of study as that pursued 50 years ago we should, in my opinion, change our methods and educational system to meet the needs and conditions of the present progressive time and age."

Miss Julia Ball then gave a vocal solo "Let All Obey," which she sang in a clear, strong voice and in a most pleasing manner, receiving warm applause from her hearers.

Ex-Governor Cyrus G. Luce, of Branch county, was then introduced to the people, although the introduction was hardly needed by many of them. He gave a plain, homely talk of an hour's duration in the course of which he said in part as follows:

"When I saw Whitmore Lake with its banks crowned with trees and the beautiful green grass my mind went back 25 years to a meeting held here at which 11 farmers met to discuss the best means of lifting up the farmers of Michigan. They were all public men and fairly successful farmers. Nine of these men have now passed to the great majority and two only are left. Of these two I alone am left to discuss the subject. I have talked in every nook and corner of this grand state of Michigan, and in every state from Massachusetts to California, in Canada and in some of the southern states on this subject of how to elevate the farmers and make farming profitable. This is my last engagement and the last speech that I shall make and I have delivered over 1,200 speeches in the course of the last 25 years. Now, I am going to say something about farming. I am not going to talk on the dark side of farming, but on the bright side, for it is said that every cloud has its silver linings although some people could not see it."

Mr. Luce then told a story of Charles E. Mickle, one of the 11 men who met at Whitmore Lake 25 years ago which illustrated the proneness of men to look on the dark side of things even when they looked the best and brightest. Continuing, he compared the country to a great joint stock company, and said:

"I want to talk of the farmers' share or contribution to the prosperity of the country. The farmer is the real owner of the country, and the portion he owns amounts to 60 per cent, while his contribution to the exports of the country amounts to 80 per cent. The best of everything that enters into the material comforts of life is contributed by the farmers. If it were not for the contributions of farmers to the export trade, vessels would rot at the wharves and railroad car wheels would rust on the tracks. True, the past four years have not been years of encouragement to farmers. I know something about it myself. I have a large farm and have had all the hard work on it to do myself during these four years, although I have several others to do the light work. The hard work the past four years has consisted in trying to get enough off the farm to pay the fellows who do the light work, but this year I shall have it a little easier. The short crops in Europe and other countries will prove of great benefit to this nation and to the farmer. The worst of the hard times is over and it is the farmers' wheat that has brought the relief."

Mr. Luce here gave the names of several states that have good crops of wheat and said that even Nebraska had good crops of wheat and corn.

"I now want to speak to you of the duties imposed on the farmers of America by the position they occupy. One solemn duty is to maintain the fertility of the soil. Some sinners are meaner and darker than others, but one of the vilest sinners I know of is the man who wears out the soil of his farm. My farm is as rich today as it was when I first went on it 49 years ago. We must keep our farms fertile. We must do it for the sake of our children and our children's children. One of the best fertilizers I know of is human brains. It will maintain fertility anywhere. The practical education spoken of by Pres. Snyder will help to bring all this about.

"Another thing needed for the prosperity of the country is a higher standard of virtue and morality. There is more of virtue and morality on the farm than in the city, although all the sinners do not live in the city by any means. Gov. Pingree has told me that there is more stealing done in the municipal offices of the city of Detroit than is done in all the rural districts of Michigan. The farmers must hold up this high standard of morality in the country. They must set a good example for their children to follow and it will be good for the nation.

"Farmers must not look down on their occupation, for if they look upon farming as a less honorable occupation than any other they cannot expect their sons to follow it. I have been a farmer from choice for 50 years and

with all my experience if I had my life to live over I would do the same thing again."

Mr. Luce spoke of the local loyalty of the citizens of Chicago as the great motive power that pushed upwards to success the World's Fair of 1893—the grandest and most successful industrial exhibition the world has ever seen—and impressed upon his hearers the necessity of local loyalty. Loyalty to the farm, home, family and country.

"In these days of machinery and co-operation a man single handed is like a cipher on the left hand of nothing. In years gone by the men swung the cradle and the women furnished the mechanical power, but now everything is done by machinery, and he who undertakes to do the work of life single handed and alone will fall by the wayside. Farmers must do as others do—concentrate—concentrate their muscles, brains and pocketbooks. Educate the boys and girls and send them to agricultural colleges. I have known many graduates of the agricultural college and I never saw a boy from that place who did not find something to do."

James E. Harkins, of Ann Arbor, sang a comic song, which so tickled his hearers, although his voice was not in the best of shape owing to a cold, that an encore was demanded and cheerfully given.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed and resulted as follows: President, Wm. Ball, Hamburg; secretary, Mrs. Kate Smith; Salem; treasurer, Philip Duffy, Northfield; vice-presidents, George M. Veal, of Green Oak; A. T. Walker, of Salem; George Merrill, of Webster; E. A. Nordman, of Dexter; E. E. Leland, of Northfield; Cyrus M. Starks, of Webster; W. H. Glenn, of Dexter; John W. Nanry, of Superior; Hiram Fair, of Plymouth; Andrew Campbell, of Pittsfield, and L. D. Lovewell, of South Lyon.

Henry C. Waldron then read and moved the adoption of the following preamble and resolution which he said had been handed to him by a member of the association who was unable to be present:

"Whereas, the products of the farm for a long series of years have been sold for a price hardly covering the cost of production;

"And, whereas, the farmers are paying an unjust proportion of the taxes; therefore,

"Resolved, that we approve of the efforts of His Excellency Governor Hazen S. Pingree to secure such legislation as would compel corporations to bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation, and condemn the action of our senators and representatives in the legislature who oppose the above."

The resolution upon being seconded and put was passed without a dissenting vote. This concluded the program of exercises and the crowd dispersed to enjoy themselves as their fancy dictated and shortly afterwards a rapid thinning out of the older portion of the attendance was noticed, but the younger portion who stayed for the dances at the Lake and the Clifton houses was gradually increased by other arrivals. Both dances were largely attended both in the afternoon and evening and did not break up until a late hour.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co., Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haessler, Manchester.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What She Wouldn't Do. At Hawick the people used to wear wooden clogs, which made a clanking noise on the pavement. A dying old woman had some friends by her bedside, who said to her:

"Weel, Jenny, ye are gaun to heaven, and gin ye see ony o' our folk ye can tell them we're a' weel."

To which Jenny replied: "Weel, gin I should see them I'll tell them. But ye mauna expect me to gang clanking-clanking through heaven lookin' for your folk."—Scottish Nights.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Great quantities of sulphur are mined in the craters of several extinct volcanoes in Mexico.

Massachusetts annually imports from beyond her border eggs to the value of \$5,000,000.

On an average five persons are killed daily in the coal mines of England.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Our Premium Offer

Every reader should know and understand this extraordinary offer. It means money in their pockets.

The Farmer is Interested!
The Gardener is Interested!
The Housewife is Interested!
The Flower Grower is Interested!

WHY?

We have arranged with the world-renowned seedsmen, JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y., to furnish their celebrated seeds and Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine one year, which will be given to each new yearly subscriber of the Ann Arbor Argus, upon receipt of only \$1.75 cash.

OUR OFFER IS THIS:

VEGETABLES.	FLOWERS.
1 pkt. Beet, Imp. Early Blood Turnip 5c	1 pkt. Asters..... 15c
" Cabbage, Early Summer..... 5c	" Sweet Peas..... 5c
" Carrot, Chantenay..... 5c	" Nicotiana..... 5c
" Celery, White Plume..... 5c	" Candytuft..... 5c
" Corn, Evergreen..... 10c	" Balsam..... 15c
" Cucumber, Early White Spine 5c	" Bachelor Button..... 5c
" Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson 5c	" Dianthus..... 5c
" Musk Melon, Hackensack..... 5c	" Petunia..... 10c
" Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe 5c	" Solpiglossis..... 5c
" Parsnip, Hollow Crown..... 10c	" Scabiosa..... 5c
" Radish, French Breakfast..... 5c	
" Spinach, Long Standing..... 5c	10 pkts. Flowers..... 75c
" Squash, Summer..... 5c	
" Hubbard..... 5c	
" Salsify (Vegetable Oysters)..... 5c	
" Tomato, McCullom's Hybrid..... 5c	
" Turnip, Strap-Leaf Red-Top..... 5c	
18 pkts. Vegetables..... \$1.00	

18 Packets Vegetable Seeds as named..... \$1.00
10 Packets Flower Seeds as named..... .75
Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year..... .50
The Ann Arbor Argus, 52 weeks..... 1.00

\$3.25 for Only \$1.75 Cash. \$3.25

Now is the time. Send your order at once to

THE ARGUS OFFICE,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, Oct. 6, 1896.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts..... \$507,856 17	Capital stock paid in..... \$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc..... 504,758 15	Surplus fund..... 150,000 00
Overdrafts..... 831 37	Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid..... 4,085 41
Banking House..... 20,500 00	Dividends unpaid..... 460 00
Furniture and Fixtures..... 8,417 32	
Other Real Estate..... 19,920 98	
CASH.	DEPOSITS.
Due from banks in reserve cities..... 77,245 71	Commercial deposits, subject to check..... 187,323 27
Due from other banks and bankers..... 112 60	Savings Deposits..... 730,842 76
Checks and cash items..... 1,742 81	Savings Certificates of Deposits..... 102,622 36
Nickels and Cents..... 467 19	Due to Banks and Bankers..... 7,595 00
Gold coin..... 36,162 60	
Silver coin..... 2,900 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes..... 52,614 00	
\$1,233,528 80	\$1,233,528 80

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of October, 1896.
MICHAEL E. FRITZ, Notary Public.
CORRECT ATTEST: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, W. B. Smith, Directors.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$150,000. Resources, \$1,000,000

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

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

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

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

OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President
Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier. M. J. Fritz, Ass't-Cashier.

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We mail FREE to suffering mankind a recipe of the greatest Restorative on earth (for young or old), suffering from premature decline from any cause. A Positive, Permanent cure for Sexual Weakness, Nervous Debility in any form.

IT CURED ME, IT WILL CURE YOU

This is no scheme to extort money from anyone. When we mail you this recipe we also enclose catalogue of our latest Music Publications, etc., etc. By handing same to someone interested you fully repay us for our trouble.

One Good Turn Deserves Another.

If you are a sufferer, write at once for full particulars and recipe of this simple remedy that cured me (and hundreds of others). It will Cure You. Mailed FREE, in plain envelope. Address

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Want Money? or a Home? Want Work? or a Farm? Want to open a store in a growing town? Want to raise live stock? Want to know how to buy farms in a well settled region without paying cash? Particulars and publications sent free by F. I. WHITE, NEY, St. Paul, Minn.

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CHRISTIAN MACK,

Agent for the following First Class Companies representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, issues policies at the lowest rates

Aetna of Hartford.....	\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila.....	3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y.....	2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y.....	4,065,968.00
London Assurance, Lond'n.....	1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit.....	257,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters of N. Y.....	2,896,679.00
National, Hartford.....	1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y.....	3,759,036.00

Special attention given to the insurance of dwellings, schools, churches and public buildings terms of three and five years

This Should Interest YOU!

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER:

Messrs. Wadhams, Ryan & Reule, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Gentlemen:—We closed our entire stock of suits to Mr. Ryan today, and your portion, amounting to \$3,264.00, is now on the way. We trust our loss will be your gain.
Yours respectfully,
L. ADLER BROS. & CO.

THE ABOVE MEANS

\$3,000 Over Three Thousand Dollars \$3,000

Worth of Suits purchased of L. Adler Bros. & Co., makers of the

BEST CLOTHING IN THE WORLD.

At our own figure. "Everything comes to him who waits." To you who have WAITED UNTIL NOW for your new suit THE TIME HAS COME when you can save dollars by securing one of our bargains.

THE TEST FOR THE BUYER IS COMPARISON.

We ask you to compare our prices on these suits, and if we are not dollars lower than you will find them elsewhere, we do not ask you to buy.

375 Children's Suits at One-Fourth Off. Stiff Hats, 96 Cts. Each.

28 and 30 S. Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich. **Wadhams, Ryan & Reule**

WAHR'S BOOKSTORE WALL PAPER

We are receiving daily our new line of Wall Paper for the coming season. We offer the following low prices:
Good Paper, 3c per roll.
Silver Effects, 5c per roll.
Best Ingrain Paper, 8c per roll.
Heavy and Best Quality, 8c, 10c, 12c per roll.

GOOD WINDOW SHADES
All complete for 15c each. Largest assortment in the city.

GEORGE WAHR
Opposite Court House,
Main Street,
ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN.

Friends of the Argus who have business in the Probate Office are asked to request Judge Newkirk to send the advertising necessary to the probating of estates with which they are connected to the Argus office.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are over 20 criminal cases on the docket for the October term of the circuit court.

The friends of Probate Register P. J. Lehman are congratulating him on the birth of a baby girl into his family.

Frank Warren, the State st. barber, has purchased the house and lot No. 32 S. Thayer st., and will occupy it himself.

The Ann Arbor Water Co. is overhauling one of the boilers at the main pumping station and making needed repairs.

The ladies of St. Thomas' church cleared \$40 from the lawn social they gave at Mrs. Wm. Howard's, on Geddes ave., Friday evening.

The brick work of the new addition to the Cook house, facing on S. Fourth ave. is completed. It is 55x60 feet in size and was put up in five weeks.

The winter cars of the street railway company are being renovated and painted the same color as the big car that runs between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Arthur Schofield has been granted a divorce from Jennie Schofield, by Judge Kinne. The testimony was taken before the circuit court commissioner of Jackson county.

The full dress dinner party given at the Second Baptist church by the members of the church and of Lucullus Lodge, No. 5, K. of P., on Friday night last, was a great success.

Elisha B. Paul, administrator of the estate of Patrick Ryan, has taken an appeal to the circuit court in reference to the disposition of the estate.

Robert E. Staebler has purchased of Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde, her handsome residence No. 28 S. Division st. Mr. Staebler has not yet decided whether to occupy the house himself or rent it to a sorority.

A pickpocket attempted to snatch a gold watch from Miss Florence Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, while she was in Buffalo attending the G. A. R. celebration. She pluckily grabbed the thief and made him drop the watch.

Frank W. Creech, deputy register of deeds, has been handing out the cigars to his friends over the fact that there will be one more republican voter in Ypsilanti 21 years from now. The boy arrived at his home Monday.

Durand is enjoying a lively boom just now, and in order to keep pace with the improvements the railroad companies are preparing to alter their track arrangements with a view to insuring the greater safety of passengers. A handsome new union depot will also be built.

The Ann Arbor railroad has decided to build a large flour warehouse at Frankfort to accommodate its lake trade.

Mrs. Charles W. Vogel was driving along Detroit st. Monday evening when her horse became frightened, shied and threw her out of the carriage, inflicting some painful injuries.

A number of the members of the L. O. T. M. have formed a club to be known as the Emma E. Bower Club, the object of which is to be social gatherings where there shall be no gossip.

The Salvation Army tent was moved from the Northside to Saline last Saturday, and the churches in that village will join the army for a two weeks' bombardment of the strongholds of Satan in that burg.

The shoe store of E. E. Beal and the dry goods store of E. F. Mills & Co. have been in the hands of the painters and paper hangers the past week and their work adds much to the improved appearance of both places.

In the United States at present about 4,000,000 bicycles are in daily use. As the population of this country is upwards of 70,000,000, there will be no immediate occasion for any of the bicycle manufacturers to go out of business.

Miss Josephine Daniels, of Gregory, niece of Eugene E. Beal, of this city, died Friday and was buried Sunday at Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Beal, Junius E. Beal, and H. A. Williams and daughter, of this city, attended the funeral, which was a private one, only relatives being present.

Mrs. Mary P. Davidson, of Elizabeth st., celebrated her 90th birthday on Tuesday by inviting a number of her "young" lady friends to eat ice cream with her. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The floral gifts were many and beautiful. The combined ages of 12 of the "young" ladies who were present aggregated 829 years.

An old fireman of Ypsilanti is out in a communication to the Times in which he complains bitterly of the state of dirt and filth in which the steam fire engine belonging to that city is kept by the paid fire department. He could make no such charge against the Ann Arbor fire department for the fire apparatus under its care is a model of cleanliness and neatness.

The new State Telephone Co. expects to have the lines connected between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti by the end of next week. Eight wires will be stretched between the two cities. The service that will be given between the two cities will be the best that electricians and money can furnish and it is expected to have 500 subscribers, 300 of whom have already signed contracts in the new Ann Arbor exchange.

George Dickson, a Belleville farmer, was arrested Tuesday afternoon at the instance of Mrs. Carrie B. Stannard, of S. State st., charged with assault and battery. The arrest was the result of an altercation in which Mrs. Stannard claims Dickson slapped her face. He was taken before Justice Pond and the examination was set for Friday, but later in the day a compromise was effected between the parties and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Dorr Isdell Gasser, of Pauldings, O., and Miss Ida Louise Bliss, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother on E. William st., by Rev. J. W. Bradshaw. Prof. R. H. Kempf played Wagner's Bridal March on the piano and Master Fred Daley sang some vocal numbers. A reception was held during the evening which was attended by the relatives and friends. The wedding presents were handsome and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Gasser will reside at Pauldings, O.

Mr. C. E. Mutschel and Miss Anna E. Buck were married Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of the bride 54 Washtenaw ave. Rev. J. M. Gels-ton performed the ceremony, Prof. R. H. Kempf presided at the piano and Mrs. Kempf sang. Only the immediate relatives of the parties were present. The rooms were handsomely and tastefully decorated with flowers and vines, many of which were grown in Mr. Mutschel's garden. The presents were numerous and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Mutschel left on the 3:47 train east on the Michigan Central for a wedding trip. They will be at home to their friends after Sept. 15.

The Washtenaw Times Band attended the great band tournament at Jackson Tuesday.

Reserved seats for Ward & Vokes' play "The Governors" are on sale at Wahr's bookstore, N. Main st.

The island was rented four days this week for as many different picnics. It is a pretty place and should become popular.

Goodspeed Bros., of this city and Grand Rapids, are preparing to open a shoe store at 106 Washington ave. north, Lansing.

J. P. Hamilton, the blind piano tuner, returned to Ann Arbor, Wednesday. Orders sent to 319 Maynard st., will receive prompt attention.

Commencing with Sunday next the evening services at St. Andrew's church will be held at 7:30 instead of at 6:30 as has been the custom during the summer.

Mrs. John Schaeberle died at her home corner of Liberty and Fifth sts., on Saturday from dropsy, leaving a husband and four children all of whom have grown up.

There will be a meeting of the electors of School District No. 1, at the court house this evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of putting in nomination three school trustees to be voted for at the election to be held on Monday next, Sept. 6.

Rev. S. Henri Brown, a graduate of Callabar college, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I., is visiting Rev. H. P. Thomas, and will preach at the Second Baptist church Sunday. Rev. Mr. Brown has just built an \$18,000 church at Springfield, Mass., and paid every cent in cash.

Mr. Frank H. Hess, of this city, and Miss Rose Cranston, of Constantine, were married at the English Lutheran church in that place Aug. 25. After the ceremony a wedding reception was given at the bride's home. They returned Sunday to their home 406 E. Liberty st.

Willard Stearns, editor of the Adrian Press met with a severe accident Sunday morning by falling from a ladder on which he was standing adjusting a conductor pipe to an eave trough. He fell seven feet and alighted on his back which was badly strained in consequence, confining him to his bed.

A social for the benefit of the Northside church will be given at the old chapel or Wednesday evening, at which ice cream and cake or coffee and fried cakes will be served for 10 cents each. The foundation of the church will be completed this fall, and during the winter a series of socials will be given to arise funds to start the building of the church itself next spring.

The annual meeting of Ann Arbor Chapter, No. 122, O. E. S., was held Wednesday evening at which time the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Worthy matron, Mrs. L. Mae Nichols; worthy patron, L. C. Goodrich; associate matron, Mrs. Matilda Granger; secretary, Mrs. C. A. Fitzgerald; treasurer, Miss Bessie Turner. The balance of the officers will be appointed before the installation.

Robert Vicary stole \$69 from the residence of Orson Beeman, in Lyndon township, some time ago, and made his escape to Dakota. The money belonged to the fractional school district of Lyndon and Waterloo and ever since Vicary got away efforts have been made to bring him to justice. Deputy Canfield has made two trips to Dakota to get him and the second attempt was successful. Vicary was arraigned before Judge Kinne on Wednesday, plead guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to Ionia reformatory for 18 months. He was taken there yesterday.

At the session of the Michigan synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Lansing, Friday, it was voted to consolidate with the Augsburg synod, which embraces the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and others. The Augsburg synod has no educational institution in which to educate young men for the ministry and will gradually die out unless some means are provided. They are financially unable to establish a seminary and the consolidation is considered a great benefit to both synods, as better results will be obtained in the seminary from receiving support from all the congregations. The missionary work will also receive material benefit.

Dr. Fowler will address the Y. W. C. A. next Sabbath at 3:30. Subject: "Africa, and What He Knows of It." All are cordially invited to attend.

The Times says: "Several citizens whose houses have been renumbered are carrying their old numbers around in their pockets so they can find the house all right."

The Ypsilanti Weekly Times is a new candidate in the newspaper field which has for its editor Seward Cramer and business manager C. J. Howard. It was launched yesterday.

The A. M. E. conference has ceased its labors at Flint and several changes have been made in the pastors of the colored Methodist churches in this county. Rev. William Collins who has been in Ann Arbor for some time, is given the pastorate of the Lansing church and Rev. Sandy Simmons comes to this city. Rev. J. H. Alexander is made pastor of the Ypsilanti church for the coming year and Rev. C. F. Hill of the Whittaker church. Rev. W. H. Butler, of Detroit, has been re-appointed as presiding elder. Rev. William Collins was elected secretary of the Missionary Society.

LATE COUNTY ITEMS.

Ypsilanti has still about \$400 of taxes uncollected, although an extra month was granted to taxpayers in which to settle up.

The large barns on the Chris Rathfon place in Pittsfield were burned to the ground Tuesday evening. A lantern is supposed to have exploded and thus caused the fire. Three fine horses shared the catastrophe.

Mrs. Jane Forsyth, wife of Emanuel Forsyth, of Pittsfield, died Wednesday morning after a long illness. The funeral services were held this morning, and the remains were buried in Highland cemetery, Ypsilanti.

A thief stole Miss Florence Curtis' bicycle at Ypsilanti Monday night, but she recovered it from the fact that it had a broken handle and the thief not daring to ride it far out of town and not venturing to take it to a repair shop, left it in a yard in the Fourth ward.

Wm. Bell, of Ypsilanti, who was badly bitten by a dog belonging to a man named Reinhart some time ago, lies at his home in a precarious condition. He has sued Reinhart for \$1,500 damages and his testimony in the case was taken by Justice Joslyn and the attorneys in the case at his own home on Monday.

An Ypsilanti colored man found a petrified human foot while digging in one of the new sewers the other day and carried it home. He took it back to where he found it the next day claiming to have been struck on his foot three times during the night by a "spook," and he didn't want the hoodoo in his house any longer.

Col. H. R. Jeffords Post, G. A. R., or Dexter, has received intimation through Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, that a 30 pounder Parrot gun weighing 4,200 pounds, and 29 8-inch spherical shells weighing 880 pounds, are ready for shipment to the post from Governor's Island, New York harbor. The piece of ordnance will be erected by Jefford's Post as a soldiers' monument next Memorial Day.

George A. Neat, who lives in the Follet house block, Ypsilanti, is about to come into possession of a portion of an estate which will net him over \$250,000. He is joint heir with his sister Mrs. Flora A. Clark, of Bay City, to an estate appraised at \$597,700, which descends to them from their mother's brother Andrew Ely, who left Ypsilanti 48 years ago and went to California where he died and left her or her children his sole beneficiaries.

M. Staebler, of Ann Arbor, has a second-hand "Victor" Clover Huller which he offers for sale very cheap. The machine has been newly refitted so it will do as good work as a new machine. Any thresherman wanting a Clover Huller will do well to call on Mr. Staebler. 31tf

Mischievous U. of M. Students.

Two weddings were celebrated Wednesday at St. Paul's church, Flint. The principals were Miss Dorothy Hudson and William Shepner, of Flint, and Miss Jennie Walker, of Flint, and Irving Durfee, of Detroit. A large number of out of town guests were present, among whom were a number of U. of M. boys. When the bridal couple left for the train they threw rice, old shoes and yelled like fiends. One hung onto the rear of the coach blowing a horn. On the door of the car was a card as follows: "We are newly married, are you?"

MUST SELL 15 acres just outside of city, cottage, 2 acre asparagus beds 7 acre peach orchard. Large frontage on motor line suitable for acre and half acre lots. L. D. CARR. 35-1t.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

Now is Your Chance

We prefer to sell our . . .

Spring and Summer SUITS

At a loss this time of the season rather than carry them over until next year and for that reason have cut every suit in our establishment to the lowest price. **THEY MUST GO. WE NEED THE MONEY** and a loss at the time is almost better than a profit earlier. We can't avoid this

MONEY LOSING SALE

And there is no use crying. We must have the ready cash and will have it if **EXTREMELY LOW PRICES WILL DO IT.**

Lindenschmitt & Apfel
. . . 37 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

STOVES

OF

All Kinds

NEW AND SECOND-HAND



Housefurnishing Goods, Woodenware, Tools, Etc.

The Leading Hardware.

MUEHLIG & SCHMID,
205 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Wedding Presents

We have taken particular pains this year with our selection of prices of **CUT GLASS and SILVERWARE**, which are appropriate wedding gifts.

MANTEL CLOCKS

This is one of the most appropriate gifts. We have our shelves full with the latest designs and works that we guarantee.

46 South Main St. **Haller's Jewelry Store**

WANTED! Enoch Dieterle

AT THE Ann Arbor Central Mills
Corn, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat and Beans.

We buy all grades of wheat, damp and musty as well as sound grain.
ALLMENDINGER & SCHNEIDER

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.
Wood, Cloth and Metallic Caskets.
Calls attended day or night.
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Why not Subscribe for . . .

THE ARGUS,

You will get your money's worth.

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Dealers Wanted

(SEE THAT CURVE.)

KEATING

Dealers—We want your trade if we haven't got it, and will guarantee to keep it if we do get it, for Keating quality is your kind of quality—if you are particular; and our prices are your kind of prices if you are economical. Write us.

Catalogue. **STUDLEY & JARVIS,**
Factory, Middleton, Conn. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

LABOR'S PLATFORM.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions at St. Louis.

COURTS ARE ROUNDLY DENOUNCED.

Capitalistic Class Armed and Prepared to Enforce Government by Injunction—Conclusion Reached by the Committee—Help Needed Immediately for the Starving Miners in Eastern Ohio—Women March in Pennsylvania.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—The delegates to the convention of labor leaders were slow in assembling Tuesday morning. It was 10 o'clock when the committee on resolutions filed into the hall and the delegates were called to order to hear its report.

Mr. Berger in presenting the resolutions, spoke of the great task the committee had before it. He said the report about to be submitted was the best the committee could do under the circumstances. Whether it would suit the question remains to be seen. The platform as presented reads:

"The fear of the more watchful fathers of the republic has been justified. The judiciary has become supreme. We witness a political phenomenon absolutely new in the history of the world; a republic prostrate at the feet of judges appointed to administer its laws. They acknowledge no superior on earth, and their despotic deeds recall Milton's warning to his countrymen: 'Who bids a man rule over his above law, may bid as well a savage beast.'"

Power of Legislation.

"Under the cunning form of injunction, courts have assumed to enact criminal laws, and after thus drawing to themselves the power of legislation, have repealed the bill of rights and for violation of these court-made laws, have denied the accused the right of trial by jury. The exercise of the common rights of freemen—the right of assembly, the right of free speech, the right of traveling the public highways, have by legislation, under the form of injunctions, been made a crime, and armed forces disperse as mobs people daring in company, to exercise these rights. At its last term, the supreme court of the United States decided that the thirteenth amendment, forbidding 'involuntary servitude,' is not violated by arresting a seaman, imprisoning him until his vessel is ready to leave port, and then forcibly putting him on board to serve out the term of his contract; a decision under which the old fugitive slave laws may yet be revived, and striking laborers be seized and returned to the service of their masters."

Subjugation of Sovereign States.

"Having drawn to themselves all the powers of the federal government until congress and presidents may act only by judicial permission, the federal judges have begun the subjugation of sovereign states, so that, unless a check is put upon the progress of usurpation, in a short time no government but the absolute despotism of federal judges will exist anywhere over any portion of American soil. The pending strike of coal miners, starved to feebleness by their scant wages by arduous and dangerous toil, the pending strike for the right to be fed enough to make labor possible, has been prolific of judicial usurpation, showing the willingness of judicial despots to resort to the most shameless defiance of decency, as well as of law and humanity, in order to enable heartless avarice to drive its hungry serfs back to the mines to faint and die at their drudgery, and there remains today not one guaranteed right of American citizens, the exercise of which an injunction has not somewhere made a crime started by these subversions of constitutional liberty."

Conclusions Reached.

"We have met to counsel together and have come to the following conclusions that:

"Whereas, The present strike of coal miners has again demonstrated the fact that our so-called liberty is not freedom, but is a stupendous sham, under which millions are degenerating, while hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are starving in hovels and on the public highways;

"Whereas, This condition has become permanent for a large and ever-increasing number of our population as long as we permit a comparatively small class of legalized exploiters to monopolize the means of production and distribution for their private benefit—a fact again obvious in the case of the miners;

"Whereas, Appeals to congress and to the courts for relief are fruitless, since the legislative, as well as the executive judicial power are under the control of the capitalistic class, so that it has come to pass in this 'free country' that, while cattle and swine have a right to the public highway, Americans, so-called freemen, have not;

Capitalistic Class Armed.

"Whereas, Our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and deputies, but also a regular army and militia, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assembly, free speech, and the right to the public highway, while on the other hand, the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless, contrary to the words and spirit of the constitution of the United States. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, the third day of September, 1897, as a 'Good Friday' for the cause of suffering labor in America and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

"Resolved, If the strike of the miners is not settled by the 20th day of September, 1897, and announcement made to that effect by the president of the United Mine Workers, a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 27, 1897, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges, and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause, for the purpose of considering further measures in the interests of the striking miners and labor in general.

Ballot the Best Means.

"Resolved, That we consider the use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amelioration of the hardships under which the laboring class suffers.

"Resolved, That the public ownership

of railroads and telegraphs is one of the most necessary reforms for our body politic.

"Resolved, That we most emphatically protest against government by injunction, which plays havoc with even such political liberty as workmen have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalism, and be it finally

"Resolved, That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation, and therefore, we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: 'The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.'"

Delegates on Their Feet.

As soon as the platform was before the convention a dozen delegates were on their feet clamoring for recognition.

Mr. Osborne introduced an amendment to the platform to the effect that the country should take care of its unemployed, the striking miners and other laborers of the country applying to the authorities of their respective counties for admission to the poor house, and again oratory was in full swing. There was no particular attention paid to the motion before the convention and delegates turned themselves loose. Mr. Mr. Osborne's amendment was lost unanimously, and the attempt to change the date of the collection for the striking miners from Sept. 3 to 10 was defeated.

Mr. Clayborne of Springfield, Mo., moved to strike out the second resolution of the platform calling for the mass convention in Chicago. H. M. Williams of St. Louis presented a substitute for Mr. Clayborne's motion to strike out the plank calling for the Chicago convention, convening a labor congress in St. Louis Sept. 20. Without action the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

RELIEF IS URGENT.

Something Must Be Done for the Starving Miners in Ohio.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 31.—The organizers working in the mine strike in West Virginia are not losing any time waiting for the St. Louis congress of labor leaders to act. In fact, it is not generally believed that anything tangible will result from the conference. Things are being made as comfortable and attractive as possible at the camps, but the cold nights of the past few days have made it decidedly uncomfortable for men not used to outdoor life.

A gain of fifteen men was added to the strikers Tuesday. Many of the native miners are leaving the mines in disguise since the new men have been imported. The Fairmont output is rapidly showing the cut, but there is enough coal being produced to supply the normal demand. The starving in eastern Ohio is growing more acute daily and some vigorous measures of relief must soon be taken.

Wives of Strikers March.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—Under the leadership of Emma Haas, the Joan of Arc of Camp Isolation, twenty-five women, wives of the strikers, marched to the mine back of Center, Pa., at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning and succeeded in inducing four miners to stay out of the pit. The women were stopped several times by the deputies, but they forced their way past them and went ahead on their mission. The campers went to bed hungry Monday night and started out without breakfast Tuesday morning because of a mistake in shipping provisions to Sandy Creek camp instead of Plum Creek. A liberal supply of provisions was arranged for later.

Strike Considered Settled.

Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—The coal strike is considered settled here. The plan is to resume at 64 cents and work pending arbitration. The direct parties in this conference of adjustment are President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers and the executive committee of the operators. A number of the latter were in the city Tuesday and the result is that a decision may be looked for almost at any moment. The direct effect of this decision will be the opening of the mines and the resumption of work by all the striking miners at the beginning of the coming week.

FAURE IS BACK IN FRANCE.

President Lands at Dunkirk on Return Trip to St. Petersburg.

Dunkirk, Aug. 31.—President Faure and M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, landed here at 9:45 a. m., from the French cruiser Pothuan, on their return from Russia. They were met by the premier, M. Meline; the minister for war, General Billot and the minister of marine, Admiral Besnard. M. Meline, in tendering to the president the congratulations of the cabinet, was warmly applauded and the immense crowd present enthusiastically cheered the chief magistrate of France.

Farmers' National Congress.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—The seventeenth meeting of the Farmers' National congress of the United States was called to order at the capitol by President B. F. Clayton of Indianola, Ia., Tuesday morning. The morning session was devoted largely to the matter of a formal welcome and following an invocation by Archbishop Ireland the congress was greeted on behalf of the city of St. Paul by Mayor Doran; on behalf of the state by Governor Clough.

Has Located the Chicora.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Sarah Bromwell, the Chicago spiritualistic medium, announces that she has located the wreck of the steamer Chicora through spirits, and that a diver will be sent down to examine the hull. She has been searching two weeks with a steam yacht. She describes the position of the steamer but refuses to disclose the location.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Warren, O., Aug. 31.—A Cleveland, Akron and Columbus engine (No. 27), attached to a south-bound freight train on that road, exploded at Fredricksburg Tuesday, killing the engineer and fireman and badly scalding H. E. Shank, a brakeman. The dead are: William Thornley, engineer; Louis Brown, fireman, both of Mount Vernon.

Prodigal Son Stabs His Father.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 31.—Timothy Trainor, who has been an outcast from his home for many years, returned to the parental roof at midnight. His father refused to take him in and he stabbed the old man so seriously that he is being held in the city prison upon a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MYSTERIES.

The Surprising Images That Sometimes Show After a Plate Is Developed.

It is no uncommon experience to find upon new plates certain images for which there seems no possible explanation, their startling and unaccountable appearance being 'wrought in mistry,' causing astonishment not unmixed with uncanny feeling. A gentleman made an exposure upon the interior of a friend's house. He was doubtful of the time and proceeded to develop for under exposure. To his great surprise the plate developed quickly, and to his greater surprise the image was an interior quite different from that upon which he had exposed. The plate was from a fresh box and could not possibly have had a previous exposure.

Another instance of the kind, having quite a sensational and tragic ending, is on record. An exposure was made upon a view having a river in the foreground. The photographer, while developing this peculiar plate, was perfectly astounded by an appearance which he had not seen while taking the photograph, and for which he could in no way account. On completing the development there was plainly revealed in the foreground of the picture the figure of a woman, apparently floating upright in the water. Not many weeks after, to complete the mystery, the body of a woman was found in the river at the exact spot where the photograph had been taken.

Again, not long since, the daily papers were agitated over the account of a traveling photographer who, upon making an exposure upon the exterior of a reputed haunted house, discovered at one of the windows a portrait of the murdered man through whom the house had gained its evil name. In another case three distinct images, having no connection one with the other, were impressed upon a single film. The plate was exposed upon a garden in the evening—nothing remarkable being seen—but when placed in the developer a man's hat of old fashioned shape, a child's dress and a dog were distributed over the image of the garden.

Such mysterious images were more common in the days of wet plates than now. A few years back Professor Burton investigated the matter. Upon tracing back the history of the glass he found that it had been used for other films, and that the images which appeared undoubtedly arose from the remains of previous images. The old glass was thus proved to be the source of the ghosts; it only deepened the scientific mystery, while it cleared away the supernatural. The glass traced by Burton had been washed for some weeks, immersed in strong nitric acid, and every means taken to insure chemical cleanliness, yet in spite of all this enough energy remained latent to form a developable image upon the new film, whether by chemical or physical force remains to be discovered. A complete solution of the difficulty would probably throw considerable light upon the nature of the photographic images in general. At least, it seems to indicate that light is not absolutely essential in the formation of latent images in a sensitive film.—American Journal of Photography.

Travelers are frequently troubled with dysentery, diarrhea or other bowel complaints brought on by change of water and diet. One dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will bring relief.

A Safe Place.

Father Hugh Lagan of San Rafael is a pious priest and an excellent raconteur. His reverence relates that he was called in recently to administer the last rites of mother church to a dying sinner, who, like himself, was a native of the Emerald Isle.

"I have but one request to make, father," gasped the dying penitent.

"What is it, my son?" inquired the priest.

"That when I am dead, father, you will put me to rest in the Hebrew cemetery."

"And what for?" asked Father Lagan.

"Because, your reverence," moaned the sick man, "it is the last place on the face of the globe where the devil would look for an Irishman."—London Figaro.

Special Notice.

The healing powers of Carter's Herbal Ointment, have long been known. It may be used with absolutely no risk or danger in the treatment of the most delicate skin as well as a healing and soothing application in cuts, burns or scalds. It is the great pile remedy. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. J. Brown.

Calling the Chickens.

In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-chee, coo-chee; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain (as pi, pi), Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination, thus: Pulla, pi, pi; the call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there.

In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk (Grimm), and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with kluckschen, kluck, kluck; also tippchen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tiet, tiet. Weinhold reports from Bavaria bibi, bibeli bidli; pi, pi, and pul, pul.

In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria, tiri, tiri.—American Anthropologist.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured.

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His 'New Scientific Treatment' has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by 'heartfelt letters of gratitude,' filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, unintermitted, means speedy and certain death. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in the Ann Arbor Argus.

How Hard Times Are Brought On.

Just notice how severe is the punishment of a nation which merely over-stays its time of prosperity. We have in the United States and its wonderful upliftings in the direction of wealth special temptations, and we stay prosperous, in our minds at least, longer than other nations; and the result is that we suffer more severely than they. We are also the last to recuperate. We make hay abundantly when our sun is shining and barns are full. Why should we be careful about hay? Let the cattle trample on it and be bedded in it. We have plenty. Why should we who revel in abundance glean also the fields like the poor? In such times we all become lavish and except pennies to take care of themselves. We go on from one folly to another. We spend capital and persuade ourselves that we are only spending income. It is easy not only to mortgage our fortune but to deceive ourselves and to say that this is only temporary, only meeting a passing emergency. By our extravagant ways we honeycomb what we have. By and by confidence gets broken up and the clock strikes for settlement. Nowadays such a settlement is a world settlement, and a thousand million people make it a very complicated business.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed in The Illustrated American.

Repairing Pneumatic Tires.

Experienced repairmen and riders know that a flat rubber patch is the only satisfactory repair for a tire puncture, and the Morgan & Wright form of tire is the only one which can be patched in this way. In fact, no other form of tire can be permanently repaired. The Morgan & Wright tire can be taken apart when necessary. A tire in which the inner tube, valve stem, and outer casing are all manufactured in one piece may seem simple to the new rider, and of course all the manufacturer of such a tire has to do is to slap all the parts together and cook them in a lump, so to speak.

But this is not real simplicity. If your postage stamps get stuck together, you are a loser. The parts of a pneumatic tire are worth a great deal more than postage stamps, and any repairman will tell the rider that sometimes an accident happens which can only be fixed by taking the tire apart. If the tire is of the all-stuck-together kind it cannot be taken apart, and must be considered ruined.

CASTORIA.

Anticholera Vaccination.

Anticholera vaccination originated about 12 years ago with Dr. Ferran, a Spanish physician. His vaccine of eight drops of a cholera culture mixed with bile was used with many misfortunes upon 25,000 persons, but gave sufficient encouragement to lead to Haffkine's experiments, which have proved so successful in India. Haffkine employs attenuated cholera bacilli, followed a few days later by virulent cultures. Equally good results from the use of dead cholera bacilli—killed by either heat or chloroform—are now claimed by Kolle, who gets the same effects by simply using somewhat larger doses of his less terrifying preventive. Comparative tests have shown that the blood of the vaccinated individuals is now 200 times as potent in resisting cholera infection as that of the unvaccinated. As evidence of the effectiveness of modern methods of dealing with cholera the fact is mentioned that it has had 800,000 victims in Russia since 1892, while in Germany, including the Hamburg epidemic, its deaths have been but 9,000. The disease seems destined soon to become as obsolete as smallpox.

"Purgatorial Pills."

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills;" there are many of them, but he would probably recommend a pill that he did not sicken or gripe; a sugar coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect; they are Carter's Cascara Pills. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. J. Brown.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

He Would Not Dery It.

A federal judge lately charged a jury in a liquor case as follows: "In later years there seems to have been a disposition to deny or ignore judicial knowledge as to what constitutes intoxicating liquors, and the courts have manifested a desire to disavow any judicial knowledge on this subject. At the same time some of the courts have not hesitated to impute to jurists an extensive knowledge and information in this regard. This court, however, will follow the precedent established by the decision of Chancellor Walworth upon this subject and will assume judicial knowledge concerning intoxicating liquors. In a trial in the state of Wisconsin, where this question arose in 1883, the trial judge declared that a man must be a driveling idiot who did not know what beer was, and that it was not necessary to prove it to be an intoxicating liquor.

"Later the supreme court of that state, in passing on the charge of the trial judge, declared that his rulings in the case upon this question were not only clearly correct, but if his peculiar manner gave them force and emphasis it was not only proper, but commendable. This court, therefore, will neither stultify itself nor impeach its own veracity by telling you that it has no judicial knowledge that the liquor commonly known as 'whisky' is an intoxicating liquor or that the drink commonly called a 'whisky cocktail' is an intoxicating drink."—Lease and Comment.

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it; as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

Chewing the Betel Nut.

Maxwell Sommerville, in his book "Siam on the Meinam, From the Gulf to Ayuthia," says that, the chewing of the betel nut being a common habit, at every little distance as you go through the bazaar of Bangkok may be seen petty merchants busy making and selling the preparation so universally masticated.

"The leaves in which the prepared mixture is wrapped are from a vine known as the chavica betel. The nut is from the arica betel palm, which reaches a height of about 60 feet, whose branches bear several large bunches of nuts, which harden and redden as they ripen, and which resemble somewhat the bunches of fruit on the date bearing palm. The dealers cut up their green leaves into the proper triangular form, crack the nuts, and with wooden spatulas work the tumeric stained juice into a paste. It is amusing to see how skillfully they form the pieces of green leaf into pointed, cone shaped cups, into each one of which they place a portion of the ingredients."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher is on every wrapper.

E. B. NORRIS

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office 16 E. Huron Street, upstairs.

HUMPHREYS' CURES

- No. 1 Fever, Congestion
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leucorrhoea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at Your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. 1st Day, 15th Day, 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, by mail or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Ann Arbor, Mich., by Eberbach Drug and Chemical Company.

SANTAL-MIDY In 48 hours Gonorrhoea and discharges from the urinary organs arrested by Santal Midy Capsules, without inconvenience.

GOT THE BACKACHE?

If You Have, Here's the Way to Rid Yourself of the Weariness and Pain Attending It.

Some people suffer with headaches, many people are worn out and weary all the time, many more people have lame back and backache. Few people understand the real cause of their aches, and fewer yet know how easily they can find a cure. Just a word of explanation before we prove that what we say is true. The back is the key-note of the kidneys. It aches; that's a sign that the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are out of order. The kidneys, you know, are the filters of the blood, but filters sometimes get clogged up. This means in their case that the blood courses through the entire system impregnated with poisonous uric acid, bringing on many a disorder which, if neglected, means disease perhaps incurable. And now about the cure:—Don't take our word for it; read what others say:

Mr. David C. Oaks is proprietor of the well known hardware and paint shop at 220 East Main Street, Kalamazoo. Mr. Oaks has suffered a great deal from kidney ailments; he described his condition and cure as follows: "I had a bad, lame back, which I suppose was caused by my kidneys; was confined to my bed during bad attacks. I might say, from time to time, I have been in that condition for years. The urinary organism was affected, urine being scanty, highly colored, and difficult in passage. I was in a bad shape when I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, about which I had heard. I have used now two boxes of them, and the pills have removed all the pain and trouble. There was a marked improvement right from the first, and it has continued right along. Doan's Kidney Pills are the right thing in the right place."

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

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 Count Produce generally.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city with extra charge.

Rinsey & Seabolt

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect May 23, 1897.

Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard time.

Table with 2 columns: NORTH, SOUTH. Times listed for various destinations.

* Trains marked thus run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.

* Trains marked thus run Sundays only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

E. S. GILMORE, Agent

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Taking Effect July 4, 1897.

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Ex. 5 50 a. m.

Atlantic Express 7 30

Grand Rapids Ex. 11 10

Mail and Express 3 47 p. m.

N. Y. & Boston Sp'l. 4 58

North Shore Limited. 6 45

Fast Eastern 10 05

GOING WEST.

Boston, N. Y. & Ch. 8 12 a. m.

Mail & Express 9 18

Fast Western Ex. 1 55 p. m.

G. R. & Kal. Ex. 5 55

Chicago Night Ex

SHE WANTED TO KILL.

Chicago Woman Tries to End Her Rival's Life.

HER HUSBAND CONDUCTS MUSEUM.

The Woman She Attacked and Severely Cut with a Knife Was an Actress Who Received Attention from the Husband—Does Not Desire a Divorce for Fear the Couple Would Marry—A Sensational Affair in the Windy City.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Frances E. Middleton, wife of George Middleton, the wealthy museum and theatrical manager, after spending many hours in the annex of the Harrison street police station, was arraigned before Justice Martin Tuesday morning, charged with an attempt upon the life of Belle Carmen, one of the Carmen sisters, variety performers. Mrs. Middleton waited for the young woman at the entrance to her apartments at 210 1/2 Clark street, and as she made her appearance about midnight, after a bicycle ride, it is said in company with Middleton, the angry wife rushed upon her with a dagger and stabbed her in many places. In the confusion the wounded woman disappeared and Mrs. Middleton, after being taken to the lake front police station, was liberated.

Found Covered with Blood. Some time later the police found the victim of the assault covered with blood and in a serious condition. Officers were sent to Mrs. Middleton's home at 3322 Michigan boulevard, and at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning placed her under arrest. She was brought to the Harrison street station and kept in the annex over night.

"I tried to kill the woman, and I am sorry I failed," said Mrs. Middleton, with snapping eyes, before being brought into court. "She has broken up my family and alienated the affections of my husband. I shall never return to live with Mr. Middleton again.

"I have in my possession letters, checks and other evidence of the most damaging character given by my husband to this banjo picker and dancer. These are sufficient grounds for a divorce being granted if I cared to ask for one, but I won't. I once filed a bill, but I heard this Carmen woman declare she would yet be Mrs. Middleton, and although I have given up trying to reform my husband, and will not live with him, I will not get a divorce.

Had the Couple Shadowed. "My husband has given this woman many thousands of dollars and for months I have had Detective Devereaux shadowing the couple. By some strange coincidence she started house-keeping right above his office. A week ago last Thursday, while Miss Carmen was playing a date in Rockford, he followed her there.

"Last Sunday I entertained a party of friends at luncheon and Mr. Middleton agreed to join us. Instead he went out with this woman and I lost all patience. I decided to kill her, and tried to Monday night with the result that I am here. I made no effort to escape arrest, and am ready to answer for what I have done."

Owing to the condition of the variety actress as the result of the assault, the case against Mrs. Middleton could not be heard Tuesday morning. Ex-State's Attorney Kern appeared in behalf of the prisoner, who signed her own bond as surety for her appearance Sept. 9.

What the Victim Says. In the meantime the victim of Mrs. Middleton's jealousy, Miss Belle Carmen, or "La Belle Carmen," as she is known on the variety stage, disfigured and pallid from loss of blood, was tossing about her bed in the rooms at 210 Clark street. One hand was completely covered with bandages, and the wounded girl moaned and complained that the pain was terrible.

"I don't know why Mrs. Middleton attacked me," she said, speaking in scarcely more than a whisper. "I don't know anything about George Middleton or his wife, and his wife need not worry about me. Monday evening I was out bicycle riding and came in about 11 o'clock. I started to go up the stairway to the flat when I discovered a woman standing behind one of the doors. As she was heavily veiled I did not recognize her as Mrs. Middleton.

Cut Several Times. The next thing I knew the woman flew at me with a knife in her hand. She cut me several times and but for the interference of a detective I suppose she would have continued to stab me. When I got out of the woman's way I hurried down Adams street. Finally I found a physician who dressed my wounds. I have been weakened terribly by the loss of blood and have been able to sleep but little. Mrs. Middleton did not horsewhip me on a former occasion, as she claims. After she had stabbed me she ran to my bicycle and cut the tires and saddle."

Notwithstanding Miss Carmen's statement, to the contrary, she was out riding with Mr. Middleton. People who know Mrs. Middleton say that on account of her own actions and fancy for a well-known base ball player she should have no ground for jealousy. "Another case of people who live in glass houses," said a variety performer, when speaking of the affair.

Were Playing with Matches. Fort Wingate, N. M., Aug. 31.—While playing with matches in an old out-building used as a store house, little Alice Winstone and Harry Arnold, aged 3 and 4 years, set fire to a cap of oil, causing an explosion. Alice was burned to a charred and unrecognizable mass. Harry was badly burned about the head and will probably die.

Saved by a Woman. Pewaukee, Wis., Sept. 1.—While Hugo Voller and a number of companions were in bathing near Rocky point, Sunday, he was seized with cramp, and although he is an expert swimmer, he would have been drowned but for the timely aid of Miss Clara Luenzmann, who swam out in deep water and brought him ashore.

Wife Sues Another Woman. Paris, Ills., Aug. 31.—H. S. Tanner, attorney for Mrs. Ada Sheppard, caused a sensation here by filing in the circuit court a precept for a suit against Mrs. William Sibert for \$5,000, claiming that Mrs. Sibert has alienated the affections of her husband. The parties are prominent citizens.

A MYSTERIOUS RACE.

A SETTLEMENT OF WHITES WHO HAVE LIVED 300 YEARS UNKNOWN.

Cut Off From the World In Their Mountain Home—Beautiful, Fair Haired, White Skinned Girls Clad In Snowy Linen Garments.

That white races of mysterious origin and of an advanced grade of civilization exist in certain of the as yet unexplored plateaus of Africa has long been a matter of tradition among all those who have devoted their attention to the ethnographical and geographical science of the dark continent, and Rider Haggard and other English novelists have found in reports bearing upon the subject the theme of many of their most popular stories.

But no attention has been drawn as yet to the fact that in the interior of San Jago, the largest of the Cape Verde islands, which nestle in the Atlantic off the most westerly point of northern Africa, there exists a strange people known by the name of the Cantadas, who for 300 years past have been absolutely cut off from all intercourse with the outer world, and who are fair haired, light complexioned and blue eyed, whereas the remaining population of the Cape Verde islands consists of negroes and of Portuguese, who are almost as swarthy and somber in color as full blooded Africans.

Clear and sharp against the sky line of San Jago the mountain of San Antonio towers aloft in a pinnacle to the height of some 8,000 feet. In form it conveys the impression of an ancient volcano, with its sharp slope on the side toward the sea, but on the inland side the declivity is broken by a sort of cup shaped interval, at the farther end of which there is the stump of what seems in times gone by to have constituted a second peak, of equal height to San Antonio, but which, through some great cataclysm of nature, has been broken off some 4,000 or 5,000 feet above the common base.

Strangely enough, the peak of San Antonio is accessible to clever mountaineers, whereas the sister mountain—that is to say, the broken off peak—is quite the reverse. From the point where it rises from the surrounding desert table land there is nothing but a steep wall of volcanic rock, not merely hundreds but probably a couple of thousand feet high. Indeed the only point whence access could ever be obtained to the summit of the sister mountain of San Antonio would be from the cuplike interval which divides the two, and mention of which has been made above.

This cup, however, is filled with water and is known by the name of the Cantadas lake. It is a great sheet of water of marvelous depth and clearness. On this farther end of the lake, and in the interior of this sister mountain of San Antonio, dwells the mysterious white race known as the Cantadas. Distrustful, apparently, of the gaze of strangers, these people of the mountain seldom leave their habitations during daytime, and on the slightest alarm of visitors they seek the shelter of the rock. But by hiding on the opposite cliffs until evening and with the aid of glasses it is possible to get a good view of them when they begin at sunset to gather on the grassy meadow which fronts the opening of the caves and extends down to the water's edge.

Beautiful, fair haired, white skinned girls, clad in flowing white linen garments, which scarcely conceal the sinuous beauty of perfect grace and form, come out to wash linen in the lake and to sport on the cool green grass. The men, too, are simply dressed in much the same way, their white linen garments being admirably suited to the tropic climate. Many other signs of a high degree of civilization appear, and from certain points near the summit of San Antonio it is possible, with the aid of strong glasses, to catch glimpses through fissures here and there in the wall of rock of the twin mountain, of sheep and cattle grazing, of green fields and trees and of white, flat roofed houses running parallel with one another, all brilliantly lighted by the sun, and therefore leading to the belief that the interior of this sister mountain of San Antonio must be hollowed out into some valley, possibly the crater of an extinct volcano, which, through some freak of nature, has been converted from barren basalt and lava into grassy and fertile slopes.

An intrepid explorer would not have great difficulty in reaching the Cantadas people. All that would be necessary would be to ascend the San Antonio peak, to descend on the other side until one reached the cliffs that overhang the Cantadas lake, to have oneself lowered by means of a rope to the surface of the latter and then to swim across the lake, which may be anywhere from four to six miles in length.

Certain scientists who have investigated the tradition and rumors that exist about the Cantadas among the inhabitants, African and Portuguese, of the Cape Verde islands, are inclined to the belief that they are of Cornish origin. This theory is due to the fact that what is stated to be their tongue resembles the dialect of the natives of Cornwall more than any other known language.—New York Journal.

Humane. Hanson—I saw Winton on horseback yesterday. You could see daylight between him and the saddle half the time. Hanson—Yes; that's because he is such a humane man. As he is off the horse half the time, it gives the animal a good deal of rest.—Boston Transcript.

At the French Crystal palace was shown a lock that admitted 8,674,885 combinations. Fichet was four months in unlocking it.

According to the computation of Vilalpandus, the cost of Solomon's temple was \$77,521,965,636.

RUSH HAS COMMENCED

The Jam Finally Broken on the Skaguay Trail.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM ALASKA

No Present Danger of Famine in the Gold Region—Mules, Cows, Goats and Horses Attached to All Sorts of Vehicles to Draw the Outfits of Miners—Steamer Cleveland Carries Food for 3,300 People for One Year to St. Michaels.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The following news was received by the steamer Utopia Tuesday from Skaguay, Alaska, Aug. 23: The jam is broken on the Skaguay trail. Seven outfits have gotten over and there is a steady stream of moving humanity mixed up in an almost indescribable mass of horses of all sizes, ages and conditions. Mules, cows, goats and dogs are attached to vehicles of every description to be imagined. Three steamers are unloading on light ships which convey the freight as near the shore as possible before it is loaded on wagons and anchored above high tide. The Utopia is unloading at the only wharf, a shaky structure. Two pile drivers are at work on another dock, which is intended to be a substantial affair. A new sawmill got up steam for the first time this morning. Rough lumber is worth \$77 per thousand, but it cannot be got half that enough.

Down Town of Alaska. The city of Toke is now being displayed by a city of "shacks" of all sizes and classes. Skaguay is the boom town of Alaska. Every man whose heart failed him when he encountered the first hardship, has turned town site boomer. Four weeks ago Skaguay was not known; today there are not less than 4,000 people in addition to those on ships in the harbor. They have surveyed off the town site, the first comers having first choice. The United States commissioner is issuing some kind of a certificate, fee \$5, surveyor another \$5, then the squatter sticks up his tent, shack or corral, and is ready to skin the first tenderfoot that comes along. Transfers by quit-claims are quite common and as high as \$200 has been paid for a choice location. Skaguay has all of the accompaniments of a frontier mining town, dance halls, roulette, faro, stud poker and craps find devotees ready to tempt fortune's smiles.

No Danger of Famine. There is no danger of famine here, though there may be shortages in certain lines. Great piles of hay, grain, flour, bacon, sugar and all the necessities of life are in stock, apparently for some time to come. There are not less than 2,000 horses at work on the Skaguay trail, but it is hard to get anyone to contract to deliver you over the summit at any price but you can get over for about 30 cents a pound, if you are willing to wait and contract by stations. At Dyea the Indians are moving the freight on an almost unbroken stream from Dyea to Lake Linderman, and it is not much trouble to contract to get one's entire outfit over at one trip at from 40 to 45 cents per pound. No one should come expecting to get over this fall at less than these rates, and no one should bring boats. There are boats, set up, knocked down in sections and single boats on both trails, not one of which has been taken over.

CARRIES FOOD FOR 3,300. Captain Ray Announces Arrival at Ounaska of Steamer Cleveland.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Captain Ray, who was sent to the Klondike region to make an inspection for the war department, is making excellent time on his journey. Tuesday Acting Adjutant General Breck received a telegram from him, dated Ounaska, Aug. 16, via Seattle, Aug. 20:

"I report my arrival here and departure in two hours for St. Michaels. The steamer Cleveland carries 168 passengers and provisions for 3,300 persons for one year. They expect to land one-half of the provisions at Circle City and above before the river closes."

A new steamboat mail service between Juneau and Dyea, Alaska, the first stretch on the overland trail to the Klondike region, was announced by the postoffice department Tuesday. It provides for the dispatch of the mails from Juneau twice a month, immediately after the arrival of the mail steamer from Seattle, and arriving in Dyea in twelve hours. The mails will leave Dyea twice a month, about twelve hours after arrival from Juneau for Seattle.

Two Brothers Strike It Rich. Duluth, Minn., Aug. 31.—Arthur and Harry Thomas, two brothers, claim to have struck it rich on the Yellowstone in Montana, between Billings and Miles City. They have just come here with \$2,400 in gold nuggets which they claim to have washed in three weeks. Hundreds of men, they say, are at the diggings.

WISCONSIN TOBACCO CROP. It Promises To Be the Largest Harvest for Years.

Deerfield, Wis., Aug. 31.—Buying of the tobacco crop now being harvested has begun. About fifty acres are said to have been secured. The prices so far have been about 8 cents per pound. At this price the crop will net the grower from \$100 to \$175 per acre. The crop yields heavy and most everybody having no larger acreage than before is obliged to build more shed room and buy more lath.

Some dealers are experimenting with sprinkling the tobacco while standing on the ground with a solution of chemicals, by which they expect to give the leaf an appearance similar to Sumatra. If it proves a success it will be a great boon to Wisconsin tobacco growers. The farmers are all happy and if another week of favorable weather favors them they will have harvested one of the best and largest crops in many years.

Arrested for Embezzlement. Boston, Aug. 31.—Robert S. Straine, president and director of the United Telegraph company in this city, was arrested Monday afternoon by an inspector from police headquarters on a charge of embezzling \$73,500. The arrest is the result of the discoveries of Marsden J. Perry, receiver of the company, who reports that there is only \$76.14 in the treasury, instead of the \$73,442.21 that ought to have been there.

AFRAID OF THE HOODOO.

Why the Street Car Conductor Would Not Cut the Pageant in Two.

A hearse crossed the track and the motoneer put on the brakes so suddenly that the car nearly stood on its nose. Then he sat down on the front seat to await the passing of the long string of carriages following the black draped vehicle.

A fat man who had nearly been thrown over the front rail by the sudden stopping of the car snorted angrily: "Why don't you cut across? I've got to catch a train. I can't wait here all day."

"Can't help it, boss. You'll have to wait and catch another train."

"Well, I'll report you to the company. That procession will take five minutes in passing us."

"Report away. I can't help it if the procession takes 20 minutes. You couldn't hire me to run this car across that funeral procession for the best job on the line. That's the worst hoodoo a man could run up against."

"Bah!" said the fat man.

"All right, boss. I know what I'm talking about. One of the best men of this line crossed a funeral procession soon after the trolley system was put in. A live wire dropped on the back of his neck and electrocuted him before he'd gone a block. A little while later another poor fellow cut across back of a hearse. He ran over three children in as many weeks. He quit the road as crazy as a loon. Now the conductor on that same car has lost every cent he had in the world, and his wife and child have died. Bah, yourself! I'd like to see you get off this car and walk across in front of one of those carriages. I'll bet you'd be catchin your last train in this world pretty quick. Jest hop off and try it now."

But the fat man only shifted uneasily about on the hard car seat and waited silently until the last carriage had passed.—New York Telegram.

Head Heavy?

Do you feel drowsy, sluggish and have that tired feeling all day? Is your sleep restless? Do you have bad dreams? Does a little exertion tire you out? Are you short of breath? Do you have palpitation of the heart? If you do, you need Carter's Cascara Cordial. All these symptoms come from constipation more frequently than from any other cause. In ninety-nine cases out of every hundred Cascara Cordial will cure them by curing Constipation. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by H. J. Brown.

Wesley and Methody.

Louis XIV's famous saying, "I am the state," is not far from being applicable to Wesley, however he would have revolted from saying, "I am the church." But unquestionably the prolongation of his life as both the apostle and lawgiver of his church throughout the whole of its adolescent and formative period, during which it was plastic to his organizing and guiding hand, secured to it both its stable basis and its symmetrical development. As a preacher second only to that incomparable Whitefield whom a skeptic like Hume said he would go 20 miles to hear; as a hymnist second only to his peerless brother Charles, who has given 627 hymns to the Methodist hymn book, he was pre-eminent in fitness for patriarchal administration and government. No man has come so near the position of a Protestant pope. In Great Britain his sole judgment sufficed to exclude any member or minister deemed unworthy.

In America, in 1770, the deed of the old John Street church, the first Methodist church in America, restricted its use to such persons as Wesley should appoint. This autocratic constitution was but a natural incident of the period of tutelage through which scattered societies, mainly composed of the humbler sort of people, with their visible bond chiefly in the person of their beloved founder and father, grew at length into a fully organized church in the form of a Presbyterian episcopacy.—Outlook.

Carter's Cough Cure.

Will cure a stubborn cough when ordinary specifics fail. Every one has a good word for it, because everyone likes it. Why not try it for yourself? Price 25 cents. For sale by H. J. Brown.

Curious Offerings by Venders.

A street vender said that anything that might be offered could be sold in the street. Some things sell better than others, and for some the demand is more continuous than for others, but buyers can be found for anything if the article is brought to their attention. A knowledge of this fact prompts the offering sometimes of curious things or things that at first thought seem curious, that one would not expect to see offered in this way. But the fact will be recalled, if one dwells for a moment upon this subject, that there are always people to be seen standing around looking at these novel offerings. Their novelty attracts some attention, and then there are more or less people who want the things.

Here was a man, for instance, selling files, nothing whatever but files, of which he had a push cart full. There were files of various sizes and of all kinds—flat files, half round, square, three cornered and ratchet—all at the uniform price of 5 cents each or six for a quarter. And there was a fair trade doing in these files. The many people who pass in the course of the day along a busy street have manifold wants. Some among them want files.

Files cannot be sold steadily by street vendors, as many other things are—there is a limit to the quantity that this market will absorb—but there is some sale for files in the street, as there is for pretty much everything that is offered.—New York Sun.

The Cat and the Mirror.

I had a favorite cat, which came habitually to my bedroom door as soon as persons began to move about the house in the morning and mewed for admittance, scratching to emphasize his request if immediate response were not made.

One morning the idea seized me to place him upon the dressing table while I was dressing. The cat at once saw his reflection in the mirror and began to arch his back and whisk his tail. He twisted and turned himself and began to "spit," as if eager for a contest, and of course his apparent adversary did the same. Then he struck savagely at the mirror, evidently without the desired result. Puzzled, he went behind the glass to investigate, returning thoroughly dissatisfied and eager to get at closer quarters.

With a hearty laugh I drew near and began to stroke him, and in the mirror he now saw his own reflection and mine, with my hand upon his head. It seemed as if the cat took in the situation at once, for he glanced from me to the reflection several times, lost his irritation and settled down to watch the proceedings, every now and then looking into the mirror and back to me. Many a time subsequently he took up his position before the mirror, quietly and naturally regarding his own and my image without the slightest emotion.—Current Literature.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

An Unconscious Rebuff.

The Rev. H. R. Hawses, author of "Music and Morals," tells a good story in his book, "Travel and Talk," of an unconscious rebuff he once received in a railway carriage:

An old gentleman who sat opposite had been eyeing me over his evening paper with what I fancied was a look of recognition. Presently he handed me the paper and pointed to an article on a musical subject. "I thought, sir," he said politely, "you might like to see this article."

One glance was sufficient. I recognized an almost verbatim chapter of "Music and Morals." Disgusted at the fraud, I handed the paper back, remarking that I was quite familiar with the contents. "In fact," I rashly added, "it is a chapter out of 'Music and Morals.' You may know the book?"

"Indeed, sir, I never heard of it. Who is it by?"

"Oh," I said, "a man named Hawses—a person, you know."

"Oh, really! I never heard of him!"

"Haven't you?" said I.

"No," said he.

"Oh!" said I, and the conversation dropped. So of whomsoever it may be said or sung, "Eum know where 'e are," in the long run "most everybody" finds his level.

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief.

It is said that no country in the world shows so great a variety of plant life as Mexico.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Oxygen and Mushrooms.

A singular way of removing oxygen from the air by the aid of a plant is described by Dr. T. L. Phipson in The Chemical News. Inside a glass bell jar, suspended over water, is placed a mushroom, and sunlight is allowed to fall upon the plant. The mushroom absorbs the oxygen from the air in the jar, and the carbonic acid formed during the process is absorbed by the water, which gradually rises in the jar to one-fifth of its height. The mushroom now dries up, but its animation is only suspended, as may be proved by introducing beside it a green plant, when it will recommence to vegetate, being nourished by the oxygen exhaled from the fresh plant.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Huns.

The first mention of the Huns in history is in China, B. C. 210. They conquered that country and were afterward driven out by the Celestials and marched clear across Asia, penetrating the country now known as Hungary in 376 A. D. For a time they threatened to overrun the whole of the continent, but were defeated in the heart of France and driven back to the banks of the Danube.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



The Coast Line to MACKINAC

—TAKE THE—



TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH. LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland

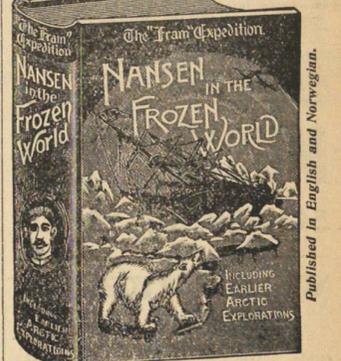
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

AGENTS WANTED

For the Fastest Selling Book... of the Season.



One agent made 29 calls and took 27 orders; another took 82 orders in 5 days; another sold 25 in 2 days, etc.

AGENTS HAVE NO COMPETITION. FOURTH EDITION NOW ON PRESS.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Lakeside Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

J. Fred Woelzle,

DEALER IN Meats, Sausages, Oysters and Market Goods.

Porter House and Sirlin's Steaks a Specialty WASHINGTON MARKET.

Stirring Events

are at hand. You will want the very latest news—the most accurate reports to be obtained. Then you want the

● ● Detroit News.

It contains all the news of Michigan, the United States and the World, all up to date.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of J. C. H. PITCHER is on every wrapper.

The Store

Boys' Clothing

The time of year has come when the boy needs a new suit. With the advent of school his respect demands that he be as well dressed as his companions in study and play. Your own pride prompts you to supply his wants.

Where to Buy the Suit.

Where can you get the best for your money? is not an easy question to decide. We propose to solve the difficulty for you this year by giving a

BOYS' SUIT SALE

This Week Saturday, Sept. 4

On this day we will place on sale:

- 50 Boys' Suits shown for the first time this week, worth \$2.25, at \$1.59.
- 50 Boys' new School Suits, best \$2.50 value, at \$1.79.
- 50 Boys Suits, all new, and worth \$2.75, at \$1.95.
- 50 all wool Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suits, all new, worth \$3.50, at \$2.59.
- 50 All Wool Boys' Suits, handsome Scotch Plaid Cheviots, worth \$3.75, at \$2.89.
- 200 Boys' All Wool School Suits, neatest, nobbiest, newest effects in cloth, and best in make money can buy, all at sale prices.

This Week Saturday

Base Ball and Bat with Every Suit.

MACK & CO.

52 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR RENT, 313 and 315 Washington st. (13 rooms); just the place for a boarding house; is now being thoroughly renovated. Large stable and barn connected. Apply to Bach & Butler, 16 E. Huron st. 35-37

NEW MILCH COW WANTED—A 544 Hanover square, Ann Arbor. A. T. Hoxie. 35-37

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three farms, one close to Ann Arbor, 35 acres, first class buildings, another in Lima, 100 acres well timbered and good buildings, and the third in Lodi, 40 acres, good ample buildings. Call on or address Wm. Osius, Box 1551 Ann Arbor, Mich.

SHEEP FOR SALE—Western wethers, half blood lambs and ewes in any number from one up to suit the purchaser constantly on hand. D. E. Hoey, Dexter, Mich. 33-35

WANTED TO RENT, for a term of years, a farm from 80 to 160 acres in size. Address E. E. Camp, Dixboro, Mich. 34-35

MUSIC STORE

SCHAEFERLE 8 W. Liberty St. Ann Arbor.

W. H. MURRAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Prosecuting Attorney, in Court House, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Lamps, China

AND Housefurnishing Goods.

- We are opening new Lamps and Globes,
- Fancy China Plates,
- Oat Meal Dishes,
- Cups and Saucers,
- Sugar and Creamers,
- Salad Dishes, Trays, Etc.,
- Dinner and Chamber Sets,
- White Granite Wash Bowls, Etc.
- Pitchers, Slop Jars,
- Nickel Plated Tea and Coffee Pots and Tea Kettles,
- Tinware,
- Granite Ironware,
- Chamber Pails.

Bargains on 5 and 10c Counters

ADAMS' BAZAAR

ANN ARBOR.

PERSONAL.

Marcus Chalmers is in Jackson. Andrew Campbell is in Lansing. H. W. Douglas spent Sunday in Lansing. H. W. Owen is in Akron, Ohio, for this week. Miss Helen Marshall is spending the week in Chicago. Dr. Francis Welch spent a few days in the city this week. Mrs. D. M. Tyler has returned home from her summer vacation. Dr. B. B. Sndwrth returned Saturday from a visit to Petoskey. Miss Horner, of Ypsilanti, is an Ann Arbor visitor this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodyear left Monday on a short vacation trip. Dr. and Mrs. Howley, of Detroit, are making a bridal visit in Ann Arbor. James Lusby, of Ashley st., has removed to Laporte, Ind., to take up his residence. Miss Hattie Huson is spending a couple of weeks with Miss Allie Clay, of Jackson.

Wm. J. Frank, jr., of Detroit, was in the city Sunday shaking hands with old friends. Miss Catherine Campbell returns to her duties as teacher in South Bend, Ind., today. Miss Alice Steabler returned Friday evening from a very pleasant visit with Toledo friends. Mail Carriers Karl Kern and C. Frank O'Hearn are enjoying their two weeks' vacation. E. F. Mills left Tuesday night for New York to purchase his fall and winter stock of dry goods.

Mrs. G. H. Granger, of Bay City, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Miss Ella Nichols of 10 Arch st.

Miss Pearl Cady, of Packard st. is spending a few days with her cousin Miss Lydia Enders, of Ypsilanti.

A. L. Clark, of this city, has been appointed manager of the Lansing Boiler and Engine Works, at Jackson.

Will W. Alexander returned to Jackson Monday, where he is pleasantly situated in the Warner hardware store.

Charles S. Grossman, a former Ann Arbor boy, is now travelling for the Jewellers' Circular in Palestine and the Orient.

Mrs. Margaret Hudson and daughter Miss Mary, left for Bellevue, Pa., Wednesday, which will be their home in the future.

The Misses Florence Pomeroy and Margaret Carhart have returned from their outing at Bay View and other northern resorts.

Mrs. E. J. Erb, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Miller, returned Tuesday to her home.

Prof. E. R. Clark and wife, of Colorado Springs, Colo., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Theo. B. Williams, of Washington st., E.

Miss Orma Butler, lit '97, of this city, has been appointed English teacher at the Chelsea high school for the coming school year.

Donovan, of Bay, the lone democrat of the legislature of 1895, is one of the delegates at the C. M. B. A. convention in this city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. H. Eberbach and daughter Edith, Florence Schweinfurth and Fred Parsons have returned from their outing at the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Vandawarker are away on a four weeks' vacation trip to Mackinac and other points in the northern part of the state.

T. J. DeForrest has been in St. Paul, Minn., the past few days as one of the delegates from Michigan to the National Farmers' convention.

Miss Belle Perry returned Saturday night from her trip abroad. She was gone about two months. She left for Chicago today, where she has a position in the schools.

Rev. T. W. Young went to Grand Rapids Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the trustees of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Young is one of the trustees.

Mrs. J. H. Hyde and little son Ray, of Riverside, Cal., are visiting her sisters, Mrs. Daniel T. Pierce and Mrs. Fred Klingler and niece, Mrs. Henry T. Schulz, in this city.

C. E. Roeder will take the place of Mr. Hildner as instructor in German during the latter's absence in Europe. Mr. Roeder is a '93 graduate and a post-graduate student.

Rev. W. L. Tedrow and family returned Friday from their three weeks' visit at Klingler Lake and with friends in Constantine. They report an exceedingly pleasant time.

Mrs. M. L. Wunderlich and daughters, Lillian and Matie, and Mrs. J. Miller, from Jackson, have been visiting for the last three weeks at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Braun, in Salem.

Ann St. Sewer Assessment. The board of review on the sewer district No. 6, or Ann st. sewer, assessment, met Wednesday, and certified to City Engineer Key's estimate of the cost of the sewer also to the assessment roll which is to be presented to the council Monday evening. It is as follows:

Estimated contract price, \$11,477.71; adds 20 per cent for engineering and contingencies, \$2,295.54. Total estimated cost, \$13,773.25.

Estimated cost of streets crossings assessed to general sewer fund, \$1,188.00; amount to be assessed to private property, \$12,585.25. Total estimated cost, \$13,773.25.

We have a fine assortment of carpets in all grades.

HALLER'S FURNITURE STORE

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Edward Hanser Succumbed to a Fatal Heart Trouble.

Edward Hanser, an old German who for eight years past has been employed at the Arlington house and St. James' hotel as night clerk, died very suddenly between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He had suffered from an attack of dysentery for a day or two previous to his death, but was feeling quite well Wednesday night at 10 o'clock when Mr. Millard, proprietor of the Arlington, offered to close up the house for the night for him, but was told to go to bed as he (Hanser) was all right.

At 11 o'clock B. C. Millard, son of the proprietor, made Hanser the same offer to close up the house, but his services were also refused. At 12:15 a. m. Mr. Millard heard the old man conducting a guest to his room.

At 5 o'clock Landlord Millard not hearing Hanser moving around in the kitchen, got up to call the fire as was his custom, but to his surprise not finding him in his room Mr. Millard lighted the fire and then a search of the premises was made for him. He was found lying partially inside the store room, rigid in death. Dr. W. F. Breakey, who was called pronounced his death caused by some form of heart disease.

A coroner's inquest was held at Martin's undertaking rooms, where the remains had been taken, yesterday afternoon and a verdict of death from natural causes was rendered.

Edward Hanser was a quiet inoffensive old fellow, industrious in his habits, and very obliging. No one knows anything about his family, although it is said he has a son in Newark, N. J.

Free Band Concert.

The North Side Island Park Club will give a free band concert on the Island Sunday afternoon, music furnished by the Little Western Band of Ann Arbor. Come and enjoy a pleasant afternoon at home on the Island. Balloon ascension in the afternoon. Admission free. GEORGE SPATHELF, Jr.

GIVE YOUR SUPPORT.

The Attractions at the Athens Theater Will Be Worthy of It.

Manager Lisemer had to offer a big guarantee to Ward & Vokes, who will open the Athens Theater tomorrow night, before they would consent to play here. The attraction is a large one carrying 32 people and is only one of many that Mr. Lisemer has secured for this season. Upon the success of this opening entertainment depends a great deal the success of the season's business. Mr. Lisemer has done a great deal to fit up the theater in good style and his labors should receive proper appreciation.

The advantage to our city of good theatrical entertainments cannot be overestimated. A good theater means more to Ann Arbor than it does to most towns. We are the center of the educational life of the West. During the theatrical season we have a large transient population that demands such amusements and are willing to pay for the best. The presence or absence of them will have its influence upon the growth of the student population. Mr. Lisemer has done his part in this matter. It now remains for the citizens to do theirs, for the hearty and loyal support of the citizens of Ann Arbor is necessary for the success of this undertaking.

Bids For Coal.

Sealed bids will be received by Glen V. Mills, city clerk, until 5 p. m., Saturday, September 4th, 1897, for furnishing the city of Ann Arbor with coal for the ensuing year.

The bids to state price per ton for Egg, Mixed Nut and Stove, Cannel and Steam.

The same to be delivered at places to be hereafter designated.

GLEN V. MILLS, City Clerk.

33-35

Death of John Q. A. Fritchey.

John Q. A. Fritchey, of St. Louis, Mo., who graduated from the U. of M. in 1858, died yesterday morning about 1 o'clock at Atlantic City, N. J. He was born Oct. 1, 1830, and was consequently nearly 67 years old. The funeral will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., Sunday.

John Q. A. Fritchey was well known to many of the residents of Ann Arbor at the time he was in college here. The two men who particularly remember him are Judge E. B. Pond, for whom he often did work, and J. Q. A. Sessions, who was in college with him. He was a printer by trade and Judge Pond says that Mr. Fritchey and he have worked all night on setting type on a president's message. After graduating from the law department Mr. Fritchey settled in St. Louis, Mo., and became a lawyer, devoting his time to a real estate and general collection business. He has visited Ann Arbor frequently since he left here and has been a subscriber to the Argus ever since his college days. Mr. Fritchey had been in poor health for several years. He leaves a widow.

Interchangeable Mileage Tickets.

A new form of Thousand-Mile Ticket, the result of careful consideration and discussion between the railroads and their principal patrons, will be placed on sale September 1st, at all important Michigan Central ticket offices. The ticket is sold for \$30.00, with a rebate to the purchaser of \$10.00, when used in compliance with its conditions and is accepted on all the lines in the Central Passenger Association, forty-five in number and covering a vast extent of country.

No mileage book has yet been devised so acceptable to all parties concerned and so advantageous to the holder. Every one who is likely to travel a thousand miles in a year should avail themselves of it, and should consult the nearest Michigan Central ticket agent.

C. M. B. A. OF MICHIGAN.

Grand Council in Session Here Since Wednesday.

The grand council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Michigan began a three days' session here Wednesday. The total attendance is about 100 and delegates are present from all parts of the state where branches of the association exist.

Before going into business session Wednesday morning, solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Thomas' church, Rev. E. D. Kelly acting as celebrant. He was assisted by Father O'Brien, of Kalamazoo; Father Fleming, of Dexter, and Father Dooling, of this city.

After the impressive religious services the delegates adjourned at once to the lecture room, and the convention opened, with Dr. Clancy, of Port Huron, acting as presiding officer. Father Kelly made a stirring address of welcome, and suggested the business session begin that here in Ann Arbor, where there was a great university containing over 250 Catholic students and where other denominations were spending thousands of dollars to interest the students in their work, there was their interest.

A business session occupied the afternoon and at 8 o'clock in the evening the visiting delegates and their friends here, numbering 150 in all, sat down to a banquet at the Cook house. Rev. E. D. Kelly acted as toastmaster. The address of welcome was given by Mayor Charles E. Hisecock and the following program was then presented: Toast, "Our Guests," M. J. Cavanaugh, of Ann Arbor; song, James E. Harkins; toast, "The C. M. B. A.," Dr. J. L. Burchart, of Grand Rapids; toast, "Michigan," John V. Sheehan, of Ann Arbor; song, Fr. Goldrick, of Northfield; toast, "America," Rev. Joseph Schrembs, of West Bay City.

Secured Their Certificates.

Below is given the names of those who were successful in passing the recent teachers' examination held at the court house and are entitled to second and third grade certificates. There are 67 of them in all.

Second Grade—Katherine Diehl, Sophia East, Charles E. Hoffman, Lena E. Mallory, Mand V. Mills, Ella B. Mills, Ann Arbor; Fred E. Atchison, Salem; Minnie Baty, Melissa M. Hull, Irene E. Young, Saline; Eva Cahill, Rushton; Florence I. Kellam, Agnes Miller, Chelsea; Hattie B. Lucas, Mae McGuinness, Libbie O'Neil, Dexter; Ida L. Silkworth, Rose Scully, Manohester—19.

Third Grade—Cora M. Allen, Mina Bickford, Martha Coonson, Victoria M. Fobey, Mary M. Hoelzle, Elizabeth M. Kearney, Emma M. Kapp, Etta Mae Lennon, Lauren E. Mills, Laura J. Mills, Allie R. Russell, Helen Purfield, Hattie I. Stebbins, Jessie A. Walker, Ann Arbor; Minnie C. Allyn, Marie H. Bacon, Mrs. Julia A. Bronson, Wm. Doll, Lillian Gerard, Dorritt L. Hopper, Chelsea; Jessie N. Aulls; Elizabeth E. Rawson, Florence E. Poncher, Clinton; Allie Austin, Myron E. Atchison, Minnie A. Bussey, Lonie E. Rich, Jessie Ryder, Wirt L. Savery, Salem; George Cahill, South Lyon; Olive A. Cressey, Mabel S. Kyte, Linna A. Rogers, Lillie Schaeffer, Ida M. Walker, Saline; Susan E. Crittenden, Dora M. Leaddy, Ypsilanti; Curtis H. Dillon, Milan; Gertrude Hobbs, York; Clifford Kendall, Sharonville; Elmer L. Loh, Cora E. Reno, Manchester; Anna M. Leland, Emery; Louise M. Mayer, Dixboro; Lizzie J. Minard, Rawsonville; Adah H. Schenck, Franciscus—48.

The certificates of those who tried for first grade papers that to be forwarded to the state superintendent of public instruction, at Lansing, so the names of those who were successful are not yet known.

She Has Two Damage Suits.

Mrs. May Wheeler, by her attorney, C. Lincoln McGuire, has filed a declaration in the circuit court claiming damages from Henry J. Brown, druggist, for trespass on the case in the sum of \$2,000. The claim set forth is that on Feb. 8, 1897, Adolph G. Mogk, a clerk in Mr. Brown's employ sold to her husband, Willard A. Wheeler some chloroform while he (Wheeler) was intoxicated, and which he subsequently took with suicidal intent. The damages are asked for the "great mental anguish, serious heart trouble, great physical pain, relapse of sickness from which she had only in part recovered," which she suffered on account of being "horrified by the apparent death of her husband."

She has also entered a suit against William and Jacob Gwinner and their sureties for having on the same day, Feb. 8, 1897, sold to Willard A. Wheeler, intoxicating liquors, by the excessive use of which he became intoxicated and violently alarmed and frightened her and caused her to be seriously ill by his violence.

Washtenaw Mutual Fire Losses.

The table for the annual assessment of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. has been made up by Secretary W. K. Childs and shows the following figures: The assessment this year is \$2.70 on \$1,000, 30 cents less than last year. The total losses adjusted amount to \$10,699.11, and not adjusted, but estimated, \$1,650. There were 46 losses in all during the year and of these lightning was the cause of 18. The township of Pittsfield furnished over half the total amount of losses, \$5,813.24, divided into 8 losses. Losses in the other townships were as follows: Scio 3, York 4, Ann Arbor 2, Pridgewater 1, Salem 3, Superior 2, Webster 3, Northfield 4, Sharon 3, Lima 6, Augusta 4, Manchester 1, Dexter 1, Sylvan 1. The unadjusted loss is that of A. R. Graves, Ypsilanti, estimated at \$1,650.

TREATING INSOMNIA.

ADVICE TO THE VICTIMS OF A DISTRESSING DISEASE.

An Affliction That is Widespread in This Hustling Country—How to Woe the "Sleep That Knits Up the Raveled Sleeve of Care."

Insomnia is a widespread American disease. It afflicts the best brains of this country—lawyers, teachers and other professionals and especially men of affairs whose minds are overtaxed with a multitude of harassing, incessant business details. It is caused by an undue distention of the arteries supplying the red blood to the brain, resulting in unrelieved pressure on the nerve cells of the gray matter, eventuating in prolonged wakefulness during the night, at a time when they should be allowed to remain quiescent and recuperate the tissue wasted during the active hours of the day. Shakespeare poetically says, "Tis sleep knits up the raveled sleeve of care." This is also true scientifically and physiologically. It is capable of being expanded into a whole treatise. With the lightninglike glance of genius he saw into the very structure of nerve tissue, the cause of its wear and tear and the remedy.

Dr. Samuel Johnson in his ponderous dictionary defined a "net" to be "an interwoven decussated tissue of meshes." Each cell in the brain has this character. Magnified several hundred diameters it would resemble the network covering a small balloon. In the morning, after a refreshing night's rest, each cell is expanded, alert with life, and has the faint pink glow of life. At evening, after a long day's work over some exhausting mental occupation, this cell is flaccid and collapsed, a portion of its substance gone, and it is unfit for further immediate work.

A night's natural sleep repairs the waste, the life giving blood in gentle, regular pulsations flows by and the proper element is taken out of each globule and incorporated into the structure of the nerve cell, so that on awaking it is again restored, alert and ready to receive and send out messages and do its proper work. Sleep has knit together again the meshes raveled out by care. The action of 1,000,000 of these cells packed together in the brain, like Leyden jars in a battery, is analogous to electricity, but not at all identical with it.

One has sometimes in the country noticed a lone forest lightning struck tree slowly decaying as the seasons roll by in the alternations of rain and frost and wind. First the small twigs become brittle, break off and fall, then larger branches and limbs and finally the many thousand subdivisions are reduced to about three large stumps supported by the blasted trunk with the rotten bark clinging to it. As age creeps slowly on the animal body the small ramifications of blood vessels in the face, for instance, wither and die and then larger vessels, leaving pits called "wrinkles." The same thing happens in the interior of the brain, but this is invisible on the surface. Instead of many fine subdivisions of arteries reaching every part of the structure and thus irrigating it with the red life giving fluid these dry up, are absorbed and larger ones and fewer in number result. Into these the blood has a tendency to pour at night during sleep, on slendert provocation resulting in undue distention and engorgement, and consequent wakefulness, thus producing the well known disease "insomnia," which, if prolonged, results in brain wreck and insanity.

Let the sufferer look to the health of his whole body by outdoor exercise, open air and regular diet, amend and correct the general health or use tonic baths at the proper time of the day before retiring or on rising. Taking a slight repast before going to bed so as to draw a surplus of blood from the brain and elevating the head on pillows so as to allow gravitation to assist in draining the blood from the brain are good.

Periodicity is of great assistance. Going to bed at exactly the same hour every night, the firm and strong belief in the fact that you will sleep at that hour, the diversion of the mind just before retiring by some light reading, amusement, work or exercise will help. Refuse, if possible, to discuss or dwell upon mournful, irritating or unfortunate personal topics or afflictions. Should the sufferer suddenly awake in the night before the allotted hours for repose have passed, his best plan is not to lie awake in bed in the dark staring vacantly. The oversensitive mind conjures many gloomy thoughts at this time in the deep, still darkness of the night, when all outside day sounds and noises have ceased their distraction. These cases can be successfully treated at home, and not by drugs. Have a night table handy, light a candle, arise, throw off and air the bed covers, sit up, with a convenient wrapper around you, in an easy chair, having first thrown open a door or window to completely change the vitiated air of the room. Of course one must have a chamber to do this. All the conditions external being changed will tend to produce a change of those internal of the body—the brain and the nerves. After a suitable interval one can again close the doors and windows, replace covers and retire to approaching slumber.

This was the method of Benjamin Franklin, who had a large, active brain, filled with multitudinous private and public affairs, during a long and active life, and he found it to succeed. (See his autobiography.) Different remedies will suit different constitutions. The same will not do for all alike. Each person must study his own case, the moral and physical causes, remove these and find out what will best soothe his exhausted nerves and induce peaceful repose.—James M. Loring in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A FARMER'S OPINION

Regarding the Poor Condition of Ann Arbor Streets.

A. S. Lyons, of Scio, in an interview with a representative of the Washtenaw Evening Times on Tuesday said:

"The streets of Ann Arbor are simply horrible to behold. I came in from Scio this morning and nowhere in the country did I find the roads in as poor condition as your streets are. Why don't you pave your streets? You keep patching them up and patching them up, and then have no streets when you get through patching. You are like the slow-go farmer and his old machine. He patches it frequently and when he gets through patching it he has an old machine and it is good for nothing. If he bought a new machine in the first place, he would have been all right. Just so with your streets. I hear a good many farmers condemn the streets of Ann Arbor. The farmers are kicking and you can't afford to have them kick, because there are other places than Ann Arbor for them to do their trading."

Mr. Lyons is not the only one who finds fault with the streets of Ann Arbor and yet there has been enough money spent on the streets of Ann Arbor during the past 10 years to have had many miles of first class paved streets.

STABBED WITH A JACKKNIFE.

Fred Mack Was Angry at Charles Smith and Cut Him Deep.

Charles Smith, who lives on a farm in Ann Arbor town, was stabbed in the arm with a jackknife by Fred Mack, a laborer of this city, on W. Huron st., Monday afternoon. Smith was taking Mack's wife and children out to his farm in a lumber wagon, because, as he said, they were not properly supported by Mack, and was driving along W. Huron st., when Mack saw the party from where he was working. He at once made for Smith and after stabbing him in the arm commenced to make things lively for all parties with a piece of board, the children narrowly escaping some hard knocks. Deputy Canfield happened along and arrested Mack, while Smith went to a doctor and had his wound dressed.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS.

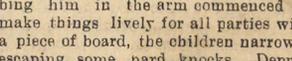
"One cent a dose." At all druggists.

Michigan College of Mines.

A State technical school. Practical work. Special opportunities for men of age and experience. Elective system. College year, 45 weeks. Tuition for residents, \$25; non-residents, \$150. For catalogue address: DR. M. E. WADSWORTH, President, Mich. 32-30 Houghton, Mich.

A SIMPLE TIRE REPAIR.

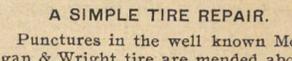
Punctures in the well known Morgan & Wright tire are mended about as easily as a man would close a hole in his finger with a bit of court plaster. Inside of the inner tube of the tire lies a long strip of patching rubber, like this:



By injecting M. & W. quick-repair cement through the puncture into this inner tube, and then pressing down on the tire with the thumb, like this,



the repair strip inside is picked up by the cement, thus closing the puncture, like this:



Very simple, but these two "butts," or he will fail!

Before injecting cement, pump up the tire. If you don't, the inner tube will be flabby, like this,



and the cement will not get inside of it, where the repair strip lies.

When you have a puncture, get right off. Riding a tire flat, when it has a tack or nail in it, may damage it considerably.

