

GENERAL FRED B. WOOD WAS NAMED FOR CONGRESS

At An Enthusiastic Convention of the Democrats of the District

THE NOMINATION MADE ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Gen. Wood was Quartermaster General Under Winans—Jackson County Presented His Name and Lenawee Indorsed it

The democratic congressional convention assembled Wednesday with a full attendance from all parts of the district and an extremely hopeful feeling. Monroe county was on the grounds Tuesday night, but Lenawee, Jackson and Wayne did not show up in force until Wednesday. Lenawee caucused and settled on Lon O'Mealy as her candidate. Jackson wanted Thomas A. Bogle, of Ann Arbor, as a candidate, but it could not be determined that he would accept it. Washenaw was at sea. Monroe and Wayne talked strongly for ex-Lieut. Gov. John Strong, of Monroe.

The convention was called to order at 11:15 by Chairman James Frank of the Congressional committee, who named Hon. Thomas A. Barkworth, of Jackson, as temporary chairman. On motion of Mr. McInerney, of Wyandotte, Fred C. Fisher, of Wayne, was made temporary secretary.

Mr. Barkworth, on taking the chair, said he had fought against the imposition of this duty upon him as he was suffering from what, if he were a rich man, would be called hay fever, but as he was a poor man, was only a cold. He did not believe the importance of this gathering could be overestimated. We are facing a condition which appeals not only to democrats but in a higher degree to citizens of Michigan. We have seen the political situation in this state resolve itself into a question of the control of practically one man. We have seen the legislature submit to the private desires of parties who form no part of the legislature. We have seen this influence upon the executive chair. He thought he was not guilty of slander when he said that the present executive had been a mere puppet in the hands of a master. What will be the condition if these same men are turned loose freed from the restraint of the judgment and intelligence of their absolute master? It is for the democratic party to stand for the demands of the people, to meet the needs of the hour and stand for the sentiment so generally prevalent, the belief that the people of this country have the capacity and desire to govern themselves. We should today help the free and untrammelled progress of public spirit. The people should rule, without regard to cliques or factions, and should respond to the desire of its electorate as expressed in its untrammelled convention.

THE COMMITTEES.
On motion of E. R. Gilday, of Monroe, the following committees were appointed by the chair:

Resolutions—Dennis O'Brien, Wayne; E. R. Gilday, Monroe; Willard Stearns, Lenawee; Thomas D. Kearney, Washenaw; James A. Parkinson, Jackson.
Credentials—Franklin L. Raubb, Wayne; B. W. Hurd, Monroe; Dr. Jewett Williams, Lenawee; J. B. Colvan, Washenaw; John Rockwell, Jackson.
Permanent Organization and Order of Business—James Clark, Wayne; Dr. Canan, Monroe; O. R. Pierce, Lenawee; E. A. Nordman, Washenaw; Burr Tut-hill, Jackson.

The convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock, standard time.

Upon reassembling of the convention, Dr. Williams presented the report of the committee on credentials, all delegations present and no contest.

Mr. McInerney read the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business. The temporary officers were made permanent. Mr. Stearns read the report of the committee on resolutions, signed by the entire committee. The report was unanimously adopted and was as follows:

Recognizing the wisdom of the state convention in its declaration of principles and in its nominees, this convention pledges its support to the end that success shall come to the work of that convention.

The source of power is in the people and not in one man or any clique. Bargain and sale in politics either for financial consideration or for personal benefit on contract running four or eight years is not democratic and is subversive of political freedom.

Resolved, therefore, that we condemn the bargain counter system that seeks to bind the people for years to come and pledge to the voters of this district a nominee free from the taint of that method, but zealous for the interest of his constituents.

Resolved, that it is fitting and proper

that the state campaign be conducted on state issues and that we affirm on national issues our loyal allegiance to democratic principles.

Dr. Williams, of Adrian, and Mr. Reilly, of Jackson, were appointed tellers and were sworn in.

At this point the Jackson delegation filed in and asked that the Lenawee delegates confer with a committee of three from Jackson. The Lenawee delegation filed out and with them the Jackson committee, which consisted of W. S. Cobb, Dr. Duncan Hyndman and E. H. Howell.

The convention defeated a motion for a recess of ten minutes, but a motion that the chair address the convention for ten minutes was carried. The chair spoke on the trade and barter which controlled the nomination of the republican candidate for congress.

A caucus of Jackson was then called and afterwards asked for the committee from Lenawee, but before much of a conference could be had, Mr. McInerney called for the general order of business.

GEN. WOOD NAMED.

Mr. James S. Parkinson, of Jackson, presented on behalf of the Jackson delegation the name of Gen. Fred B. Wood, of Tecumseh.

Lenawee was passed in accordance with the request of its chairman.

Mr. French, of Monroe, presented the name of John Strong, of Monroe, in an able speech.

Washenaw reported that they had no candidate. Wayne county, through Mr. McInerney, seconded the nomination of John Strong.

Orrin R. Pierce, on behalf of the solid Lenawee delegation seconded the nomination of Gen. Fred B. Wood.

When seconding speeches were called for, E. A. Nordman, of Washenaw, speaking for himself, presented the name of James Helme, of Adrian. M. J. Martin didn't like Jackson's action and spoke for John Strong. Mr. McInerney said all Wayne candidates had withdrawn in favor of John Strong. J. B. Ayres, of Adrian, spoke for Gen. Wood and F. L. Raubb, of Wayne, spoke for John Strong. Chas. Golden, of Monroe, spoke for John Strong. Harry Stearns, of Adrian, spoke for Gen. Wood.

The ballot resulted in the nomination of Gen. Fred B. Wood by a vote of 60 for Wood, 44 for Strong and 1 for Helme.

Gen. Wood's vote was Jackson 26, Lenawee 27, Washenaw 7.

Hon. John Strong's vote was Monroe 16, Washenaw 14, Wayne 14.

Senator Helme's 1 vote came from Washenaw.

Capt. Schuh moved that the nomination of Gen. Fred B. Wood be made unanimous, which was done.

Harry P. Stearns moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Gen. Wood and Hon. John Strong to bring them before the convention. H. P. Stearns, J. F. Schuh and Charles Golden were named as the committee.

THE Y. G. I. G. ANNUAL BANQUET

The second annual banquet of the Y. G. I. G.'s was held at the home of Mr. Wm. Treadwell, of Ann Arbor town, Friday evening, Aug. 22, and was pronounced a social success by all who attended. Covers were laid for twenty-two. After a menu composed of chicken salad, cheese wafers, escalloped corn, pickles, punch, ice cream, cake, fruit and salted peanuts, Mr. Wm. Treadwell arose and in his usual happy manner proposed the following toasts, which were very ably responded to: "Our Lost Ones," Anna Matteson; "Our Guests," Cora Feldkamp; "Cupid and the Y. G. I. G.'s," Ethel Fair; "Our First Wedding," Edwin Feldkamp; "Who'll be the next?" Nora Braun; "Those Sisters of Mine," Earl Quackenbush; "Our Future," Zada Quackenbush.

The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Epp Matteson, Mr. Ben Braun and Miss Ida Braun, of Ann Arbor; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Townsend, Superior; Miss Kellum, Lansing; Mr. Rankin, Wyandotte; Mr. Martin, Ypsilanti; Miss Nettie Treadwell, Hancock.

Mr. Treadwell proved to be a delightful host, as all agreed on their departure in the "wee sma' hours of morning."

CONTRACT GOES TO INDIANAPOLIS

G. A. SMITH WILL HAVE CHARGE OF ERECTING NEW BRIDGES

He is the Representative of One of the Leading Bridge Building Concerns of the World

At the special meeting of the common council Tuesday evening, the contract for building bridges in place of the culverts destroyed by the June flood was awarded to the National Bridge Company, of Indianapolis. The bids submitted by the company have already been printed in the Argus.

The representative of the company, Mr. G. A. Smith, who is a graduate of the engineering department of Purdue University, explained very thoroughly what his company would do and so well impressed the council that the contract was given to him without one dissenting vote.

The National Bridge Company, of Indianapolis, which Mr. Smith represents, is one of the leading bridge manufacturing companies of the world. They have erected bridges in many of the leading cities of the United States and there is no doubt that their work here will be up to their usual standard.

MRS. FINNEY WAS NOMINATED

As a Member of the School Board Monday Night

WANT THE DATE CHANGED

For Holding Annual School Meeting—Eberbach, Kyer and Finney Named for Trustees

The school caucus Monday night began with 27 persons in attendance and ended with 24. H. J. Brown was made chairman and F. E. Jones secretary.

Nominations were called for and Prof. L. P. Hall named Ottmar Eberbach to succeed himself. There being no other nominations, on motion of Judge Lane the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the caucus for Mr. Eberbach.

Prof. Reighard inquired concerning the report that Mr. N. J. Kyer would not accept a renomination. Mr. E. F. Mills stated that Mr. Kyer was a very busy man and didn't want to remain on the board longer. He was one of the most valuable men the board had ever had on it and had done a vast amount of work as chairman of the finance committee. He had talked with him and while he had been unable to get Mr. Kyer to say he would take a nomination he had prevailed upon him to stay away from the meeting. Prof. Reighard then nominated Mr. Kyer to succeed himself and on motion of Dr. Hall the secretary cast the ballot of the caucus for him.

For the third position, Mrs. Reighard placed in nomination the name of Mrs. Ida C. Finney in place of M. J. Cavannah. Prof. Jordan moved that the secretary cast the ballot of the caucus for Mrs. Finney. This was done.

Mrs. Reighard wanted to know if a committee could not be appointed to wait upon the council or whoever the proper authority was to see if the school election could not be changed from the first Monday in September. The election comes at a time when so many people are out of the city. Mr. Mills said the matter of making a change had been discussed by the school board. It depended upon a special charter provision and the legislature would have to be applied to.

After further debate, Dr. Hall wanted a committee appointed to see that the change was made before the next meeting. Judge Lane thought the caucus was not the proper meeting to appoint such a committee, but it should be done at the school meeting. Dr. Hall then moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate whether the time of the meeting can be changed and what steps it was necessary to take to report at the next annual meeting. This carried and Prof. Reighard, Judge Lane and D. A. Hammond was appointed such committee.

B. A. Finney, Robert Campbell and Mrs. Katherine Reighard were appointed a committee to call the school caucus a week before the school meeting next year.

The caucus then adjourned. The belief was fully expressed as the caucus filed out that Mrs. Finney's nomination insured another ticket being placed in the field.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

HON. WM. BALL HAS PASSED AWAY

One of Michigan's Best Type of Manhood

HONORED THE OFFICES

With Which the Public Had Honored Him—He Died in this City Yesterday

Hon. William Ball, of Hamburg, died at the home of his cousin, Harris Ball, of 1126 Washtenaw avenue, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. His death had been expected for some weeks but he made a brave fight for life and his indomitable will is all that held him for some days. Mr. Ball was more than an ordinary man. He was one of Michigan's best citizens, a man of intelligence, a man of force, a man of public spirit, a man of honesty, and he will be greatly missed not only in his family and by his intimate friends but by the community at large.

William Ball was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., April 7, 1830. When he was 6 years of age his parents came to Michigan, settling in the township of Webster, Washtenaw county. His early life was similar to that of the average farmer's son, although the indomitable will that has made him a prominent figure, not only in the line of his specialties in rural life, but in politics as well, were manifest in him throughout his youth.

At the age of 19 young Ball began earning money by teaching, following the profession most of the time for 10 years, during which period he took a preparatory course at Albion college. He entered the university in 1855, but after a year in the literary department accepted the principalship of the graded school at Otisco, Ionia county, where he remained two years.

During his term as principal Mr. Ball purchased a farm of 150 acres in the township of Hamburg, Livingston county, and when he resigned the position in 1858 began his chosen life work. His property was gradually added to until at one time he operated a farm of 700 acres in extent.

Perhaps Mr. Ball's greatest reputation has been as a breeder of American Merino sheep, in which he has a national reputation, having been one of the first to introduce that grade of wool in the west. He has also won deserved fame as a breeder of short-horned cattle, having been for years one of the principal figures in the society devoted to that line of stock. As a member of the directorate of the State Agricultural society for more than a score of years, serving as its president six years in succession, and being chairman of its finance committee several terms, he has become well known throughout the state as one of the progressive farmers of Michigan, and is looked up to as an authority in the lines which he has made a specialty.

But it is not alone as a leader in his profession that Mr. Ball has made his mark. In politics he has had a part perhaps second only to that of Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, whose colleague he has been in the direction of guiding the party to which he has given a consistent and unwavering support. Always a firm republican, Mr. Ball has yet exhibited a sterling independence that has at times placed him at odds with the controlling element, yet the effect of his efforts has invariably been for the good of the organization. He served three terms as representative of his district, during the regular sessions of 1865, 1867 and 1881, and the special session of 1882. During his last term in the house he was chosen speaker pro tem. He also served as senator in the legislature of 1880, and, being president pro tem of the senate, became president and acting lieutenant-governor upon the death of Lieut. Gov. McDonald, two weeks after the session began. In 1890 he was the republican candidate for congress from the sixth district, being defeated by a narrow majority. From 1885 to 1888 he was a member of the board of control of the Industrial School for Boys at Lansing.

Mr. Ball was a member of the masonic fraternity, including the Howell commandery, an Oddfellow and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of the university. He was married in 1853 to Miss Catherine Powers, daughter of David B. Powers of Hamburg, their family consisting of one son and four daughters—Erwin, a farmer and a graduate of the Agricultural college; Mrs. L. A. Saunders, Miss Julia A. Mrs. Henry M. Quaal, all of Hamburg, and Mrs. Henry M. Osborn, of Graying.

The remains were taken to the family home at Hamburg, yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WANTED—Either an experienced housekeeper or a man and wife, the man a farmer. Address George Wing, Dexter, Mich. 37

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor—
GEORGE H. DURAND,
Of Flint.

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN F. BIBLE,
Of Ionia.

For Secretary of State—
JOHN DONOVAN,
Of Bay City.

For State Treasurer—
W. F. DAVIDSON,
Of Port Huron.

For Auditor General—
DAVID A. HAMMOND,
Of Ann Arbor.

For Land Commissioner—
ARTHUR F. WATSON,
Of Cheboygan.

For Attorney General—
W. F. McKnight,
Of Grand Rapids.

For Supt. Public Instruction—
W. N. FERRIS,
Of Big Rapids.

For Member Board of Education—
CHARLES F. FIELD,
Of Hastings.

For Justice of Supreme Court—
BENJAMIN J. BROWN,
Of Menominee.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AS A SOLUTION OF THE TRUST QUESTION.

The trusts continue to increase and multiply. Soon all the great industries of the country will be included in a few great trust organizations. One of the things which this condition means to the people is that they will be forced to pay cash for everything they buy or go without. This might not be a bad thing for the people generally provided the cash price is what it should be. But so long as the protective tariff enables these trust organizations to force a price on the American consumer forty per cent higher than these trust made products might be sold for at a profit, and forty per cent higher than they are actually sold to the other people of the earth after they have been transported half way around the world, the outlook for the American consumer is not at all pleasing.

Still the combinations go on. The great agricultural implement companies have combined. The farmer will now pay the true price for his farming implements, as he does for his coal, his steel products, his sugar, his oil and for the transportation of his products to the markets.

The transportation or railway trust is probably the greatest of all these. The transportation of the country is now practically combined in three great systems and each of these systems is worked by the will of a very few great financiers, practically at the will of one man. Nor is it probable that the end of combinations in the transportation field has yet been reached. It is probable that in the near future the three great railway systems of the present will be united into one. And this may not be an unmitigated evil to the country. If this condition becomes an actual fact, it will have been demonstrated that the state may operate the railroads, for certainly if all the railways of the country can be successfully operated under one private management, they may be successfully operated by the state. One of the objects of these combinations is the reduction of operating expenses and there is no question but that the operating expenses may be reduced thereby. And if operating expenses are reduced, then there is greater profit resulting from any given tariff. Such a railway trust may thus demonstrate to the satisfaction of all that the railroads may be operated by the state to the advantage of the people.

With the railroads operated by the government, the profits which go to stockholders could be left in the pockets of the people. State management would also mean the abolition of the rebate system and the fixing of a minimum rate per hundred per mile. Under such an arrangement the small shipper would have an equal chance with the large shipper which he does not enjoy under present conditions. There appears no reason why the railroads might not be thus operated by

the government just as successfully as is the post office department.

Of course this would carry the principle of state socialism a step forward, but in what other direction are the people to look for relief from the extortions of the trusts? They have become so all-powerful that they are able now to control the government and make it do their bidding. Government ownership would do away with this paramountcy of trust interests and make the government itself the one great trust, and this would be the people's trust. And certainly it will be safer for the people to have the industries of the country directed by the government than to have them concentrated in the hands of a few private trusts, which the government is unable to control.

The appointment of Bill Judson to the chairmanship of the executive committee of the republican state central committee, thereby making him responsible for the conduct of the republican campaign in Michigan this fall, seems not to have served to allay the feelings of the antis against the republican state ticket. Two years ago they confined their operations to the county of Washtenaw with the result that they seated a democrat in every office in the county building. Since that time the man of the wink has expanded into a state boss by the grace of Gov. Bliss. It will be remembered that some of the most prominent republicans of the county after the election of Bliss made the turn down of Judson a personal matter to the extent of going to see Bliss and trying to get him to throw Judson overboard, but instead of this Bliss made him oil inspector again and broadened his sphere of pernicious activity. Now he has been placed in a position in which it will be his prerogative to formulate plans for the campaign and direct the efforts of the workers for republican success. Everyone knows what this means, for Bill Judson knows but one method of political work. Accordingly it is reported that the antis will extend their operations outside of Washtenaw county. They will aim to secure the defeat of the state ticket. They will rebuke Bliss as well as Judson, if they can. This position of the antis is entirely consistent. The very methods which they have objected to so strongly in Judson are the methods responsible for the Bliss administration. Its conception was due to shameless hire, it was brought forth by the iniquitous use of money and Judson was one of the attending physicians. This time he is to be an even more important functionary in the affair. It is not surprising, therefore, that those who were opposed two years ago are still more radical in their opposition to another state administration owing its origin to Judsonism.

Any law that gives the seller an unfair advantage over the buyer is an unjust law, and it cannot escape the reasonable protest of the people when that quality is found out. The American people are brave, and they are as just and intelligent as they are upright and brave. Their sense of justice is aroused when they discover that manufacturers here sell their products abroad at lower prices than they charge right here at home. Their intelligence will not permit them to be lulled or gulled by the duplicity of the republican party with its cheap, claptrap arguments designed to befool the voter. They have opened their eyes to the fact that the maintenance of our rate of wages does not depend on high duties—when industries can market their products abroad, where lower prices prevail, at prices that undersell the foreigner in his own market. They know that "the foreigner does not pay the tax" when they see the duty is clapped on to the home price in addition to a fair profit, and they have seen that the protected industries put their prices up just as high as it is possible and yet steer clear of foreign competition. They have learned that protection makes millionaires of the manufacturers who get it, while it makes them pay more for his products than he charges his foreign customers, and that the laborers it professes to protect have to pay higher for their living than they ever did and yet their wages show no increase.

After a conference with Judge Durand, Chairman Justin R. Whiting has announced that the notification program will come off at Grand Rapids on Sept. 9. At that time there will be a meeting of the state central committee and the candidates and the democratic errors of the state. The plan of the campaign will probably be outlined and everything squared away for work.

ILLUSTRATES THE TRUE SPIRIT OF THE TRUSTS.

The spirit which actuates the great monopolies was never better illustrated than in the answer of President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad to a certain minister who had appealed to him as a Christian to use his influence to settle the great anthracite coal miners strike. His answer is filled with the bigotry and divine right of great wealth and the spirit of "the people be damned." He simply says that he and his ilk are the people favored by divine decree and the men who work for them must be satisfied with the bare necessities of keeping soul and body together. His idea is that the workman must be like the dog that is given a bone. His words are that these miserable workmen must suffer their predestined lot in peace, trusting themselves to the tender mercy of "the Christian men to whom God, in His infinite wisdom, has given the control of the property interests of the country." It is by such men that the great trust organizations of the country are manned and yet we are told that these monopolies are a good thing. What a mockery the theory of our government that all men are equal before the law becomes when it is so largely controlled by this spirit, a spirit which would make any of life's blessings enjoyed by the laboring men of the nation a matter of the bounty and condescension of such Pharisees as this man Baer. Such men as he is are responsible in more ways than one for the anarchistic spirit which exists in this nation today. Not only do they create this spirit by assuming to be superior by divine right but by violating the laws of the nation by bringing into the country the anarchists which have been made in European countries under the conditions which men of the Baer ilk have created. In pursuance of the idea that working men should be content with the bare necessities of life, men of the Baer stripe have imported the worst elements of the decaying nations of Europe to take the place of American workmen when these American workmen would not accept this doctrine. And because of this law breaking on the part of the Baers the mining regions of Pennsylvania have become new Bohemias and new Hungarys. And these same men who are responsible for these tigers in human form, known as anarchists, are today engaged in a warfare with organized labor, because of the unwillingness of labor to recognize the position assigned it by Baer, which is paralyzing the industries of this nation and placing burdens upon millions of our people that are most grievous to bear. And yet it is held that there is no power in this government, alleged to be by and for the people, to interfere and put an end to this warfare because of the great injury it is bringing upon the people. Our people are a good natured people, but they will not always tolerate this anthracite coal monopoly, nor the spirit which actuates the Baers in the conduct of the industries of the country.

The Republican Campaign Text Book is silent as to reciprocity with Cuba. It is afraid to make any pretensions along that line. Those who made it know full well that the administration's words are not backed up by deeds and is silent. The utmost reference to Cuba is contained in the assertion that the ground work of a republican form of government has been laid in Cuba under a republican policy. But what of the failure of congress to furnish the new government with the means of making that experiment a success? What of the policy of McKinley which President Roosevelt at Schenley Park affirmed would be carried out "as sure as fate." With half a dozen of the leading republican state conventions declaring unqualifiedly for the President's policy, why should the congressional campaign committee overlook the necessity of discussing that issue with the people?

One of the signs of a popular uprising for Durand, is the frantic way in which the republican press shout "Republicans of Michigan, stand firm and support the entire republican state ticket as a democratic victory in November might mean a democratic U. S. senator." The Kalamazoo Telegraph, for instance, is one of these papers. Its editor is supposed to be an intelligent man. He knows that under no circumstances can a democratic senator be elected and yet the republicans must vote for Bliss for no other reason than that a new U. S. senator must be elected. It must be the learned editor takes his republican readers for fools, or else he is terribly hard up for Bliss ammunition.

Reports from Adrian in last week's Detroit papers say that Mark W. Stevens was there Thursday and convinced the kicking democrats that Judge Durand was in line with the democracy in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 and supported the tickets loyally. These reports state further that as a result of this convincing proof given by Mr. Stevens Mr. Durand will receive the support of all democrats in the present campaign. Similar evidence was given and by the most undoubted authority at the state convention when Mr. Durand was nominated. Thomas E. Barkworth stated from the platform during the convention and while he was making a speech against the nomination of Durand that he, Barkworth, in the campaign of 1896 went to Flint, called on Judge Durand and asked him to state his position on the issues of that campaign, that the judge was very frank relative to the matter and that his statement of his position was satisfactory to him, Barkworth. Judge Morse stated just as positively that Judge Durand was loyal to the party in that canvass, and Mr. Ed. Wook, a close personal friend of Judge Durand, went farther and declared that the judge contributed financially to the campaign. It would seem that such evidence ought to have convinced any man who was at all openminded. Yet there were some in old Lenawee who were not satisfied. But it appears that Mr. Stevens has given them proof that is convincing even to those who were not convinced before, and it is well.

If any proof was needed of the fact that there is not a ghost of a show for any democrat to succeed Senator McMillan in any event, that proof is now before the people. Senator "Tip" Atwood and United States District Attorney Gordon have furnished it. They say that in the event of the election of a democratic legislature this fall the governor would undoubtedly call the present legislature together to elect a successor to Senator McMillan. The democrats will be very unwise, therefore, to give this subject any consideration whatever. They should, however, name the best men they have for legislative positions, for if they should happen to gain the legislature, there will be most important work to perform in purely state matters. In the event of a democratic legislature, there is the promise to the people of the enactment of an effective primary election law. The democratic platform also demands a more equitable system of taxation and a number of other important departures from existing conditions. It is very essential for these reasons that able men be selected for legislative positions. But there is no occasion to waste any of the force of the campaign on the rainbow chasing project of electing a democrat to the United States senate.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

Shake a Box AND Polish a Stove

NO DIRT—NO ODOR,
Little Work—No Waste.

Sifter Stove Polish is easily applied. Sprinkle it gently over the stove and rub with a damp cloth, brush lightly with a dry cloth or brush. A brilliant jet black lustre is obtained. It is fire proof. It is odorless. It will not rub off.

There is no waste to Sifter Stove Polish. It can't dry up. It does not need to be soaked in water before using. You never throw any of it away because it cannot be used. It is good to the last pinch. A 5-cent box lasts longer than three times its cost in any other polish. All dealers sell Sifter Stove Polish at 5c. a large box. It is not Sifter Stove Polish unless it has the yellow label with the hand.



SIFTER Stove Polish

FREE In order that everyone may know the superior advantages of Sifter Stove Polish the manufacturers have decided to leave a free trial box at every house in this city. If for any reason you fail to receive a box, ask your dealer for a trial package.

Every time a republican tells about the commercial invasion of Europe he is furnishing the best sort of argument why the tariff should be revised. If we can ship our goods to Europe and undersell her there, how in the name of reason can there be any danger of any destructive competition here? Every article almost that is exported to Europe is sold at a good deal lower figure than the same article is sold for here. The republicans tell us that they are sold at less than cost. Is it possible that they squeeze their own people so hard that they can go into the charity business after they get to Europe? It is either that or else they do not sell at less than cost there. The republicans are welcome to either horn of the dilemma. If they do not sell for less than cost, why should they charge us so much more for the same article?

Secretary Shaw says that it will not do to talk about revising the tariff now, that although it is a fact that there are unjust schedules in the tariff they must be let alone, for if an attempt was made to pull one of them out the beneficiaries of those unjust schedules would pull the whole structure down on the party. How is that for an acknowledgment of servile obedience to the trusts? And then it comes from an administration spokesman.



Perfect Health
BY THE USE OF
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lenawee Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good result, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubeb or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$1,000 and upwards at 5 per cent. on good improved farms, and on improved city property. No commission.
ARTHUR BASSETT,
Special Loan Agt. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., 809 Union Trust Bldg.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED BY USING... Dr. King's New Discovery, ...FOR... Consumption, Coughs and Colds Than By All Other Throat and Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. **NO CURE. NO PAY.** Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

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WAGONS

In buying a wagon for carrying loads to the mill or city, buy the best, the

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

High Grade carriages are built by me. Those who have them are suited with them. You will be, if you buy of me.

The prices will suit you. We sell also high grade harnesses.

Geo. W. Seabold,
113 S. 4th Ave

UNIVERSITY YOUNG WOMEN AIDED

Unique Plan to Aid in Their Support

DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES

Are Taught and Girls Get Employment at a Fair Re- numeration

The following interesting article on University life and domestic industries appears in The Churchman of August 23. It is written by Florence E. Winslow.

"The marked success which has attended an experiment recently inaugurated in connection with a Western University, with the purpose of enabling young women to aid in their own support during their undergraduate years, commends it to the consideration of the advocates of women's colleges and annexes everywhere. In the University of California are many young girls, of good family, whose means are inadequate to their support. During their freshman year, these vigorous young women, full of force and energy and hampered by few of the restrictions known as "social" in the East, find in the homes of Berkeley employment in light housework, in reading to invalids, or in companionships to elderly women. But in the beautiful little college town there were not enough positions for those who needed them.

"A woman, whose heart beats for and with every girl who is seeking an education, has built near the university a fully equipped modern cottage with provision for instruction in those branches of domestic industry which appeal most to women. Here, by a complete and thorough system girls are taught sewing, and are gradually introduced to the mysteries involved in fine needlework and embroidery, for which, as all women know, there is an increasingly steady demand.

"As only fifty girls can be taken, a young woman is not allowed to enter the industries cottage during her freshman year. Her standing as a scholar must first be assured; there must be character testing, the applicant must give evidence that she is entirely capable of maintaining a fair standard in her classes, in order that her university course may be aided and not marred by the industry system. These points being assured, a girl is received as a pupil in the Hearst Domestic Industries Cottage on generous terms. From the moment of her entrance as a pupil, she will be paid for her time at the rate of twenty cents an hour. While a student her time is worth less, when she becomes an expert, it will be worth more to her employers. If she proves notably incompetent, her name will be dropped from the rolls; if she succeeds, she engages in the regular work of the cottage, and assists in filling the orders for fine handwork which are constantly received by its manager. Whether more or less expert, she will receive to the end of her service only the pro rata amount paid her at the beginning.

"Each girl is allowed to work only so many hours as her health will allow. Under the care of a competent house mother of long experience in the service of girls, health is carefully safeguarded, and each of the fifty students provided with work in the cottage comes under the supervision of a good physician. The physical standard of the girls thus cared for, who are also given special gymnastic work, is excellent. The workers do not reside in the cottage but find in it many social pleasures. The equipment is of the best, and all material of whatever sort, used in the workrooms, is supplied to the scholars.

"The promoter of this new form of beneficence believes that by providing these girls with true womanly employment undergraduates can be aided in working their own way through college, and be at the same time prepared more completely for homemakers in later years.

"The Hearst Domestic Industries Cottage, after some two years of service, has already attained no mean success."

ASKED TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY

The Kalamazoo Plaindealer is the name of a very newsy little weekly paper which has been started in Kalamazoo in the interests of the colored race. The Plaindealer in its last issue says editorially, "That it is a benefit to the negro to act independent in politics has been demonstrated on many occasions, and needs no repetition at our hands. In this county and Calhoun there are enough of our people, were they to act independently, to materially change the complexion of the returns. Get together, brothers, and assert your manhood. The political boss is worse than the southern Master. Show to the world that you are no longer the despised negro, but a man—made in the image and likeness of the living God; that you beg no favors from any party, but by the strength of your numbers you demand your rights as American citizens."

The Plaindealer is supporting Judge Durand for Governor.

BROKE INTO TWO LUMBER MILL OFFICES

C. A. SAUER AND CLEMENT GILL'S PLACES ENTERED

Burglars Ransacked the Safes But Were Unrewarded for Their Trouble

The offices of Charles A. Sauer & Co., at 543 S. Main street, and Clement W. Gill, 540 S. Main street, were entered Friday night by burglars. The safes in both offices, the doors of which were unlocked, were ransacked, but nothing of any value was secured by the thieves, the day's cash receipts having been removed from the safes before the offices were closed for the day.

The small drawers in the two safes which were locked, were broken open with a screwdriver and logmarker which the burglars found in Sauer's place. The papers in the drawers were left undisturbed.

The burglars entered the offices before 11 o'clock as at that hour Mr. Sauer went to his office, finding that the burglars had been there before him. He notified the sheriff's office and Deputy Kelsey and Officer O'Mara went to the scene of the burglaries, but no trace of the criminals could be found.

It is thought that those who entered the places were local people, since they used tools found on the premises to carry out their work.

SHATTERS ALL RECORDS.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best salve in the world. 25c at A. C. Schumacher's and A. E. Mummy's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haeussler's, Manchester, drug stores.

DRUGGISTS WILL PROBABLY SETTLE

Will Not Fight Suits Begun Against Them

PHENACETINE IMPORTERS

Of New York City Are the Complainants--Mann Bros. Among the Victims

Mann Bros., the well known local druggists, will probably attempt to make a settlement of the suit begun against them by the New York importer of phenacetine, who claims that they have been buying the drug from parties who have been underselling the New York firm.

The suit against Mann Bros. is said to be only one of many hundreds which have been brought throughout the United States by the New York concern. If all the suits that they have begun will result as successfully as the one against Mann Bros., for the latter say that they will pay the \$75 demanded of them, then the New York people will have a handsome showing on the credit side of their ledgers when they get through.

Phenacetine, which is an antifebrile, is much used by doctors everywhere. It was first recommended as an antifebrile in 1887 in Germany and since then it has had an enormous sale both in Europe and this country. According to Mann Bros. the drug is sold in Germany at 12 1/2 cents an ounce, in Canada at 17 cents, and the retail druggists in this country have been lately buying it for about 35 cents an ounce. The New York concern, which claims to have the rights to sell the drug in the United States, charges the retailers \$1 an ounce for the preparation, so it will readily be seen what an enormous profit they have been making.

The New York importers claim that the drug has been brought into this country from Canada and that those who have put it on sale here at the reduced price are liable to the law, they claiming that as they are the sole United States importers their patent rights have been infringed.

The phenacetine sold in Ann Arbor to Mann Bros. and other druggists, has been purchased from well known wholesale druggists in Detroit and other cities, the druggists here claiming that when they bought the preparation they had no reason whatever to believe that they were trading on dangerous ground.

One druggist said this morning: "I think this is a regular swindle on the part of the New York people. It seems to me a shrewd scheme on the part of some lawyers to make money. The phenacetine bought by me was sold through the Michigan Drug company, of Detroit, and I had no reason whatever to think I was violating any law in purchasing the preparation. Of course I don't see that there is any use in fighting the case. It will be easier to pay the \$75 demanded and be through with the matter. To hire an attorney to defend the suit in the United States court would cost more than the \$75 that is demanded of me. But it is the end of phenacetine, at least under that name."

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

NEW STREET CAR POWER

It Is Electricity Harnessed by a Magnet System.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL CLAIMED

Invention of P. W. Leffler Is Also Said to Greatly Increase the Speed of Cars--They Are Always Under Perfect Control and Thus Can Be Run Faster.

Small electro magnets imbedded between the rails of the tracks were used to pull a street railway car in Chicago the other day. Unlike those in a trolley car, the magnets did not work directly in turning the wheels. They did not even touch the iron suspended under the car or any part of it. They acted as controlled teasers, says the Chicago Record-Herald. All this took place with a ten foot model car, accommodating six people, on a track 180 feet long. The car went round and round the track, backward and forward, fast or slow, at the will of the operator, who worked with but a single lever. And to stop it no breaks were needed.

A change in the method of street railway propulsion is the possible result. This public test, after many that have been made with apparatus more crude, led the inventor, P. W. Leffler, who is apparently a conservative mechanic and electrician, to say: "We either have the biggest thing going or else nothing at all. And I am convinced that we have the system which will do away with the trolley, overhead or underground."

The fundamental idea of the new system is "to cut a motor in two." The electro magnets form one-half of the motor and are placed in the ground in a line half way between the tracks. The other part, the armature, is attached lengthwise to the bottom of the car. It is a long iron bar cut up into feet and so attached that the ends ordinarily are within an inch of the top of the magnet boxes. But the primary difference between the new system and the trolley car motor is that the electro magnets do not cause the armature to turn the wheels. The new car is not propelled by the friction of the wheels with the track, but by the invisible force of magnetism.

A dynamo is required for the new system. Each magnet is connected with main feed wires heavily insulated and bringing electricity from the power house. In fact, the electro magnets are coils of wire magnetized by the electricity running through them. But when the car is not running over them the magnets are not magnetic. In other words, they are not in the circuit except when the car comes over them.

An arrangement of the magnets according to polarity, first a north, or positive, and then a south, or negative, is the scheme for attracting the car and making it run smoothly. In the car, on the other hand, by the use of a small storage battery, which is the only electrical device above ground, the polarity of the feet of the armature is controlled. The result is that a positive or north foot of the armature is in a position where it is being drawn forward by a positive magnet in the track and at the same time pushed forward by a positive magnet in the track on account of the repelling force of like poles. In this connection there is a "commutator" which keeps changing the polarity of the feet so that the car does not get "stuck." However, the operator of the car can with one simple movement of his one lever stop it or reverse the movement instead.

The great saving which the inventor claims is in the amount of electricity required. He says seventy-five amperes will suffice for forty cars, while with the present trolley system seventy-five amperes are required for one car. He says the saving in coal will be more than one-half. It is also claimed that the cars can be run faster than trolley cars because they are always under perfect control. They can never jump the track because there is a down pull as well as a forward pull in the magnets. It is thought that it will be easy to run the cars at 100 miles an hour with safety.

In Watermelon Time.

I've no pronounced objection to the apple or the peach; I rather like a berry, either black or straw or blue; There's a quality or flavor I am partial to in each; I can eat a plum or cherry with no small enjoyment too. In its season I can tackle a nice orange or a fig; There are times when pears or nectarines go promptly to the spot, But there's no fruit of them all that suits yours truly like a fig. And juicy watermelon when the weather's blazing hot.

I love it, cool and dewy, in its pretty, greenish rind. When, fagged and warm and parched with dust an inch thick in my throat, I see its rosy pulp--that is, I see it in my mind-- Its generous proportions, and upon the same I gloat. But when that vision's realized I ask for nothing more; I'm perfectly and blissfully contented with my lot. I think there never could be greater happiness in store Than a juicy watermelon when the weather's blazing hot.

I don't require a silver fork; a plate I'll do without; A little shade, a butcher knife--these simple things I pray. I do no fancy carving, but with reverence devout I slice it down the middle in the good, old fashioned way. I take a semicircle and my face therein I cloze; I shut my eyes in ecstasy; maybe you think I'm not In earnest when I tell you that the finest fruit that grows Is a juicy watermelon when the weather's blazing hot.

—Chicago News.

SINGULAR WAR INCIDENT.

Why Boers Took a Nurse's Horse and Returned It Safely.

A curious incident befell an army nursing sister while out riding alone in the northern Transvaal close to a small town which has been held for the past year by the English, says the London Hospital. Two men on horseback, dressed in what seemed to her the uniform of our scouts, rode by. When they had gone a little farther, they dismounted and, taking their rifles in their hands, came up, grasped the reins of her horse and asked her if she would like to walk. Surprised at the question, she inquired to what regiment they belonged. Their answer made her aware that, though claiming to be British, they were really Boers in disguise. The men spoke to each other in Dutch, and then one said to her, "We are Boers, and we want your horse." The sister, greatly distressed at the thought of losing the animal, which was borrowed, begged the men not to take it. They replied that they were very short of horses and required it badly. Expostulations proved unavailing. She had to give way with as good grace as possible, made easy to her by their extremely polite manner and the gentle way in which she was lifted from her saddle. They left her with the promise that the saddle and bridle should be returned.

A few days after a letter was brought by a Boer to a blockhouse to say that if the English commandant would send out beyond the British lines the sister's horse and property would be restored. He did so, and everything was found as stated, together with a letter explaining that the two men had been compelled to take the horse, as they thought that the sister suspected their nationality, and they feared she would ride at once to the nearest blockhouse and report their whereabouts. They had, therefore, in order to secure their own safety, to choose between taking her with them beyond the blockhouses or the confiscation of her horse, and they chose the latter as being probably less repugnant to the sister's feelings. No doubt the good treatment their own women have received at the hands of the British authorities tends to account for their friendly and courteous behavior, but the sister is none the less to be congratulated upon the result of an experience that might have been most unpleasant.

NOVEL ELECTRIC CAR.

Driven by a Storage Battery--To Run on Rails or Common Roads.

H. L. Stillman, treasurer of the American Automobile Wheel company, of New York has been in Bolton, near Worcester, Mass., several days looking for a place to build an electric road, says the New York Tribune. Mr. Stillman went over the road from Stow to Bolton and was much pleased with it. He is planning to build a road in this section. He is looking for a place about ten miles long on which to lay the new Edison and Stillman electric road. The cost of building this road on an ordinary highway is \$2,000 a mile. Each car has a storage battery, and no overhead wire is used.

Mr. Stillman is the inventor of the wheels that will be used on the system. Each wheel has two rubber tires and is made so it can run either on a rail or on a common highway. He is also the inventor of the rail that will be used. It is light, six inches wide, and can be used either side up.

Mr. Stillman is enthusiastic over his inventions. He says the greatest efficiency in the Stillman wheel is in its adhesion to steel rails. It is well known that a car drive wheel operating on a steel rail requires a weight of not less than two tons to secure sufficient adhesion to prevent slipping, while in the Stillman wheel an equal adhesion is secured in less than one-half a ton. Electric cars weigh from eight tons upward. Locomotives weigh much more. A car of two tons weight can be made sufficiently large to carry as many passengers as the electric car weighing eight tons by using the new wheel.

COSTLY TEARS AND LAUGHS

How W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Rewarded Coquelin, the Actor.

A delightful little story is going the rounds apropos of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has been much in evidence in Paris, says the New York World. One day this rich American was cruising in the Mediterranean and arrived at Constantinople at the moment when Coquelin was playing there. He invited the actor to come on board his vessel. Coquelin did, and recited some monologues there. Vanderbilt congratulated the artist, adding: "You have made me cry six times and laugh twelve times. I estimate each burst of tears at \$100 and my laughs at \$200 apiece. Hence I owe you \$3,000." And he presented that sum to Coquelin.

King Edward's Physicifans.

Every one who has used Listerine knows Sir Joseph Lister, the discoverer of antiseptic surgery, says the New York Press. He is seventy-six years of age. Sir Francis Laking, an old pupil of St. George's hospital, nursed the Duke of York through his attack of typhoid in 1891. He was born in 1847. Sir Frederick Treves is a great fisherman and sailor. He was consulting surgeon to the forces in South Africa in 1900 and an important figure in the Ladysmith relief column. Sir Thomas Smith is consulting surgeon to several of the biggest hospitals in London. Sir Thomas Barlow is a member of many clinical and pathological societies. Most of these gentlemen were the late queen's physicians.

MAGNIFICENT WHEAT HARVEST

Is Reported From the State of Oregon

CORONER B. F. WATTS

Receives Letter From His Son Giving Glowing Description of Western Crops

The following interesting letter touching on farming conditions in Oregon has been received by Coroner B. F. Watts from his son, W. W. Watts, who is now agency instructor of the New York Life Insurance Company in Oregon, having recently been promoted from the office of cashier of the Portland office of the company to his present position. Mr. Watts, whose letter is addressed from Portland, Ore., and dated August 16, says:

"I have been away for several days, up in the eastern part of the state, or rather in the eastern part of our western part of the state, as our territory only includes the western half of Oregon. I left here Tuesday and went to the Dalles about ninety miles up the Columbia. I went from there about fifty miles further east and back through the mountains into one of the great wheat districts of the state. Talk about wheat! The poor farmers out in that section who only have 400 or 500 acres have a crop of from fifteen to twenty thousand bushels; many of the farmers or rather ranchers, as they call them, have 1,000 to 2,000 acres in their ranch and you can see nothing but wheat for miles around you.

"They make a big profit in raising wheat at about fifty cents a bushel. A rancher and a couple of his sons will take care of the entire ranch and the crops excepting just at harvest time, when they then hire a few men or else have the crop cut under contract. They claim that it does not cost them over 25 cents a bushel to raise the wheat and put it on board of the cars. A man with 20,000 bushels will make a profit of at least \$5,000 for his season's work and many of them have 50,000 or 60,000 bushels. I saw one young man, a hard worker, who struck that part of the country with only \$75 three years ago, and he now has about 500 acres of land all paid for and this year has a crop of about 12,000 bushels of wheat."

LOOK PLEASANT, PLEASE.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a Godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivalled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by A. C. Schumacher and A. E. Mummy, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haeussler, Manchester, druggists.

A BIG SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

WILL BE HELD IN JERUSALEM IN MAY 1904

A Miniature of the Holy City will be Seen at World's Fair St. Louis

World's Fair, St. Louis, Aug. 25.—The Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, general secretary of the New Jersey Sunday School association, writes as follows to the World's Fair authorities at St. Louis, concerning the proposed model of Jerusalem for the Exposition of 1904:

"Singularly enough, the Sunday school forces recently in convention at Denver have resolved, and the resolution will probably prevail, to hold the next great World's Sunday School convention in the actual city of Jerusalem, probably in May, 1904. The advertising of this occasion will reach several million scholars and teachers in the United States and Canada, to say nothing of the rest of the world. Of the great number who will hear of this gathering and long to attend, not more than six or eight hundred, at the outside, will be able actually to go; and at least a hundred thousand Bible students, whose wish in this respect cannot be gratified, will learn with enthusiasm that a miniature Jerusalem, a faithful likeness of the real, awaits them at St. Louis as one of the reasons for attending your Exposition. To thousands this will be the determining point.

"I know the Sunday school world well, both in my own field of New Jersey and throughout the International field. I am sure that you will make no mistake in counting on the lively interest of Sunday school workers, provided the exposition of Jerusalem is large enough and complete enough to be a worthy substitute for an actual visit to the Holy City. Give them the twenty acres, if it can possibly be done."

Another letter on the same subject is from the Rev. Frederick E. Taylor, pastor of Central Baptist church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He writes: "I have

seen the article relative to the proposed plan to have the City of Jerusalem represented. Permit me to say that I heartily approve the plan and wonder that something of this kind has not been done before. A World's Fair ought to seriously consider the idea of placing before the people the city which has had the most wonderful history in the world. Thousands of church people will be glad to see this feature, I am sure."

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

FR. KELLY CONDEMNS YELLOW JOURNALISM

IN HIS SERMON AT FIRST MASS YESTERDAY

Mentions the Chicago American as Belonging to the Irresponsible Class of Newspapers

Fr. Kelly, rector of St. Thomas church, in his morning sermon Sunday named the Bible as the highest standard of literary and ethical culture. It was authored by the author of authors. However, according to President Thwing, of the Western Reserve University, in a recent number of the Century, it was not read, or if read, was not understood.

He condemned immoral reading, that section of the press which through prurient articles and cartoons panders to vice and indifference. Restrictions were placed upon liquor and cigarettes, but immoral and irresponsible publications did more harm than both combined. The Chicago American was mentioned as belonging to this class, and was at least indirectly responsible for the death of President McKinley as well as other papers of this kind, which belittle the spirit of authority, and thereby degrade the public conscience.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is not always brought about by change of air and water. The "stay-at-homes" are just as susceptible to diarrhoea; due, generally, to over eating, as unripe fruits, etc.; and, drinking ice water; all accompanied by painful bowel discharges; and, if not checked, results seriously. Perry Davis' Pain-killer is the only purely reliable remedy. 25 and 50c.

SMASHED THE BICYCLE PUMP

John Schmidt, who says his home is in Detroit, was arrested Monday morning by Sheriff Gillen on the charge of breaking the automatic bicycle pump at Wagner & Co.'s store and taking 10 cents from it.

It appears that Schmidt attempted to inflate the tires of his wheel at the pump after depositing a cent in the receptacle used to receive money. The machine it is alleged would not work and Schmidt broke it to get his money back. It is said that he abstracted 10 cents instead of the cent which he deposited.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

Exchange what you don't want for something you do want. Sell what you don't want; buy what you do want. A "Cent a Word" Want Ad. in the Detroit Evening News, including The Morning Tribune, will do the work. Over 100,000 Copies Sold Daily.

A Cool Inviting Dining-Room

where you'll get genuine comfort out of every minute you spend there can be made by covering the walls with deep green colored cartridge paper.

THE PRICE...

15c PER ROLL

places it within reach of everyone.

The best place to buy it is...

WAHR'S Bookstores

Washtenaw Fair, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12

LOCAL BREVITIES

William Ryan has accepted a position with the firm of Kenny & Quinlan. The Hawks-Angus people are building a loop in their electric line at Chelsea.

Homer P. Finley, of this city, has taken out a patent on a grain harvester.

The tiling is being placed on the roof of the new St. Thomas parochial residence.

The Ann Arbor base ball team will play the Whitmore Lake team at the lake on Sunday.

The Knights Templar band are rehearsing some fine music for the Labor Day celebration.

The Y. W. C. A. rooms, which have been closed during this month, will be opened next week.

Chas. Schroen, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, is again able to be about town.

Fred Clark, manager of King's shoe store, has removed from 513 N. Division street to 611 E. Ann street.

Fred Beck and son, of Saginaw are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Beck, of Third street.

Edward Popkins, of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, is spending his vacation on his father's farm near Dixboro.

Chauncey Staffan, who has been ill at his home in Chelsea, has returned home again suffering from a relapse.

Lewis Markham, Fred Schaeberle and G. L. Gordon will play in Detroit on Labor Day with the Ypsilanti band.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dunn, of Broadway, are rejoicing over the birth of a little daughter Wednesday night.

Christian Seyfried, who was seriously injured last week by falling onto the tines of a pitchfork, is slowly improving.

There will be a meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star Sept. 3, at which time the election of officers will take place.

The Business Boys' club of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a ping pong party at the association rooms next Wednesday night.

Miss Amy Jenks, of Frankfort, and Clyde Elliott, of the post office force, will be married at Frankfort on September 24.

Oluf Peterson, son of Peter Peterson, of Miller avenue, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at a hospital in Milwaukee.

The corner store of the new Groves building on State street will be occupied by Martin Schaller as a branch store, Sept. 3.

J. J. Goodyear has begun the erection of a very handsome residence on Hill street between S. Thayer and Tappan street.

William Boyle and sisters, of Catherine street, who recently purchased the house at 513 N. Division street, are removing thereto.

Mrs. Albert Sorg, who came here to attend the wedding of her sister-in-law, Miss Julia Sorg, has returned to her home in Grand Rapids.

James Taylor was brought before Justice Doty yesterday accused of being drunk on Ann street last night, and sent to jail for ten days.

Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Hancock, are the proud parents of a little daughter. Mrs. McDonald was formerly Miss Nellie Ames, of this city.

Miss Emma Knapp and George Geisendofer will be married in about a week. They will go to housekeeping in a new home on Summit street.

P. Purtle, who for the past few years has conducted a grocery store on Gott street, will open another store on Fourth avenue on Monday morning.

The Superior Manufacturing Co. are leaving the offices in their new building redecored and remodeled and will move from the Main street offices in a few days.

Mrs. Mary P. Davidson will celebrate her 95th birthday next Saturday, Aug. 30, and will be pleased to see any of her friends who may wish to call upon her.

The five years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sutherland, of Pittsfield, died Wednesday morning of diphtheria. The little one was buried Wednesday afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Lydia Calhoun, of Lodi, was held Saturday morning from the home of her daughter, at 11 o'clock. The interment took place in the Dixboro cemetery.

Joe Eisele, who has been at the University hospital the past two months, where he was operated upon for appendicitis, has been removed to his home on N. Fifth avenue.

Dorothy, the little daughter of Prof. L. D. Wines, who has been very ill with typhoid fever at Les Cheneaux Islands, where the family are spending the summer, is convalescing.

The Jackson delegation which was here Wednesday said that Townsend could not carry Jackson county for congress this year and Durand would have a heavy majority there.

Attorney W. W. Wedemeyer gave a brilliant address Tuesday at the picnic of St. Patrick's church at Carleton. Mr. Wedemeyer advocated the election of senators by the people solely.

Miss Edna Kittle is making arrangements to remove her business headquarters from S. Main street to rooms over Brown's drug store. She will be in her new headquarters Sept. 1.

Ex-sheriff Charles Dwyer has sold his residence on East Kingsley street to J. C. Henderson, manager of the Ann Arbor Organ Co. Mr. Henderson will take possession of the house Sept. 1st.

Marriage licenses were issued Monday to John P. Trojanowski, 30 Ann Arbor, and Miss Julia May Sorg, 26 Ann Arbor; and William Egeler, 27 Ann Arbor, and Hannah Schneider, 21, Ann Arbor.

The first ward school building, which has been purchased by the University, to be used this year, is undergoing several improvements. New seats and electric light fixtures will be the chief changes made.

An electric light has been placed on Elizabeth street in front of the St. Thomas parish hall and the residents feel grateful, as it is an improvement that is necessary and one that has been wanted a long time.

Mrs. Wilder, of Chicago, who recently purchased the Palmer residence, corner of Ingalls and Kingsley streets, moved thereto last week. Mr. Palmer is making arrangements to go to Chicago to reside with his son.

Rev. B. F. McWilliams and wife leave on Sept. 3 for Cincinnati, where they will spend two or three weeks with their parents, after which they will go to Richmond, Va., where they will begin their new work Sept. 23.

Gottlieb Peterson, formerly connected with the Goodyear Drug Co. and now with Williams, Davis & Brooks, of Detroit, has accepted a fine position in Phoenix, Ariz., in the chemical department of a wholesale drug house.

The eighth family reunion of the Moore family will be held this year in Pontiac, the family meeting with Chas. Moore, Wednesday, Sept. 27. At the last reunion, which was held in Ann Arbor, about 100 relatives sat down to dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Campbell, of Dixboro, are the happy grandparents of a little son which arrived last week at the home of their son, Geo. Campbell, of Hill street. The little one has been named Harlam Benjamin, after its great grandfather.

The laundry firm of Owenshire & Condy will soon be installed in their new place of business at 115 S. Main street. Great improvements are being made on the interior of the building and some of the machinery has already been moved in.

The many friends of Harry Nichols in the city will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a fine position as assistant manager of the Joseph L. Ryerson Steel Co., of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will soon remove to Chicago from Pittsburg.

Those entitled to Spanish-American war medals ought to apply at once to A. C. Pack at Herbert Roadall's photograph gallery. The second installment of the medals will be presented at Detroit during President Roosevelt's visit to that city.

The common council will receive bids from the several banks for interest on the city funds on deposit for the ensuing year, also rate of interest charged on overdrafts. Bids should be submitted at the office of the city clerk by Monday, Sept. 25, at 5 o'clock p. m.

The Second Baptist church will hold special services Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at which time the retiring pastor will preach his last sermon to the church. In the morning and evening Rev. Mr. Hill, of Adrian, a candidate for the pastorate of the church, will preach.

An Adrian dispatch to the Detroit Journal says that Congressman Henry C. Smith, of this district, would make an ideal candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator McMillan and that prominent Adrianites applaud the idea, while the Congressman is non-committal.

The \$500 Girls cordially invite everyone to attend their social which will be given Saturday evening on the south side of the Court House lawn. Ice cream and cake and probably sandwiches and coffee will be served. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the church fund. As these young ladies are anxious to make this social a success it will help out a great deal if cakes are donated. Any one desiring to give cakes can apply to the chairman of the social committee, Miss Mildred Ware.

When asked about the prospects in regard to the attendance at the University this year, Secretary Wade said yesterday: "There is no reason to fear any letting down. I rather think there will be a substantial increase. There is a great demand for catalogues."

Karl Jahnke, one of the employees of the Lulek Lumber firm, met with a very painful accident at the factory Friday morning. A piece of heavy timber fell on his middle finger and severely mangled it. The wound is very painful, but the finger will not have to be amputated.

Among the recent visitors to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allmand was a young lady who bears such a close resemblance to Mr. Allmand that it is said she is the dead image of him. She tipped the scales at 8 pounds when her father weighed her shortly after her arrival.

The Misses Eva and Grace Jenkins, of Flint, nieces of B. F. Watts, won the first prize, \$20 in gold, at the flower parade during the recent Elks' carnival held in that city. They drove an elaborately decorated phaeton. The decorating was done by Mrs. B. F. Watts and Mrs. Jenkins.

The twenty-fourth annual farmers' picnic will be held at Whitmore Lake Saturday. There promises to be a good attendance of farmers from all over the county. A good program of speeches has been provided. Hon. Geo. H. Durand, Hon. Chas. E. Townsend and Hon. Sam H. Smith will all make rousing speeches on the most interesting topics of the day.

The display in the Fine Arts Building at the County Fair this year promises to be a fine one. Two new booths have been put in in addition to the large number which were added last year and every inch of space has been taken by the merchants of the city and more could be disposed of if they were available. The merchants are already planning exhibitions which they will make and they are sure to be very attractive and original.

The Board of Public Works have received the following bids for putting in bridges to take place of the culverts destroyed by the flood of last June. The bids are from the National Bridge Co., of Indianapolis. They are, bridge on Miller avenue, \$1,501.50; Broadway, \$1,496; Seventh street, between Liberty and Jefferson streets, \$1,092; and Seventh street between Liberty and Washington streets, \$1,181.25. The bids were accepted and recommended to the common council.

People are annoyed as well as delighted over the frisky pet squirrels around the city. In some instances they are an abominable nuisance. If you happen to have a pear tree, and it bears the pears the seeds of which they like, you can rest assured you won't reap much of the crop yourself. If you have walnut or butternut trees you will not only be fleeced of all the nuts, but you will have to contend with cracked shells on your lawn and damage to your lawn mower.

Miss Luella M. Swift has accepted a position to teach the coming year at Chesaning, near Saginaw. Miss Swift graduated from the Ann Arbor High school with the class of '99, and was a student in the literary department of the U. of M. in 1900. During her attendance at the Teachers' Institute recently held here, Miss Swift did not fail to favorably impress her instructors. In consequence of her good work she was chosen for the position out of several applicants. She will teach the seventh and eighth grades.

Secretary of State Warner is sending to sheriffs of the various counties notice of the fall election. The notification embodies the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the constitution abolishing the provision allowing \$15 to each newspaper publishing the general laws enacted at any session of the legislature, and providing for indeterminate sentences for convicts. The newspapers publish only the laws enacted at a special session when the cost of such publication is merely nominal. In the aggregate this publication costs the state nearly \$10,000.

The "\$500 Girls" have associated themselves together in an active society and have elected the following officers: President, Sarah Felch; vice president, Ida Crippen; secretary, Cora Mincks; treasurer, N. P. McGay. The young ladies are making arrangements to give a social Saturday evening, Sept. 6, on the court house lawn, for the benefit of the First Union church. It will be the first time that the grounds have been used for such a purpose. The chairman of the social committee is Miss Mildred Ware. Anyone desiring to donate a cake, etc., may apply to her.

JUST LOOK AT HER.
Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face? She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at A. C. Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haessler's, Manchester.

ANOTHER 15-DAY EXCURSION
To Frankfort, Crystal Lake, Traverse City and Manistee.

Tuesday, Sept. 2, the Ann Arbor railroad will sell excursion tickets to Northern resorts named above for train leaving Ann Arbor at 9:10 a. m. Fare for round trip, 04.00. Tickets will be limited for return to Sept. 16. Ask agents for further particulars.

PRETTY HOME. WEDDING YESTERDAY

PAUL VOORHEIS AND MISS FAYE BODMER MARRIED

Both Are Graduates of the University —The Decorations and Guests at the Wedding

One of the prettiest and daintiest home weddings of the season was the marriage yesterday of Miss Faye Bodmer and Paul Voorhees, of Plymouth, the wedding being celebrated at 3 p. m. at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rose Bodmer, 1011 N. University avenue. The guests numbered only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. Rev. E. S. Ninde performed the ring ceremony to the soft strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Mr. Fischer. The floral decorations were simple but charming, white asters and sweet peas predominating in the parlor and in the dining room were massed smilax and nasturtiums.

The bride was beautifully gowned in all-over lace, appliqued with ribbon over white silk. She carried white roses and was unattended.

Miss Levens, of Vicksburg, and Miss Hill, of Three Rivers, assisted in the dining room, and Miss Gillespie, of Eloise, presided at the punch bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis are well known and favorites in the University and social circles of Ann Arbor.

Miss Bodmer graduated from the literary department of the U. of M. with the class of '02, and Mr. Voorheis graduated from the literary department in '08 and from the law department in '00.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis left this evening for a lake trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other eastern points. Their large circle of friends are very enthusiastic in showering the happy couple with congratulations and good wishes.

Among the out of town guests were Miss Kester, of Burlington Junction, Mo.; Miss Edith Hill, Three Rivers; Miss Levens, Vicksburg; Mr. and Mrs. Hudd, Mr. and Mrs. Ranch, Mrs. Adams and daughters and Mrs. C. A. Frisbie, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and Miss Katherine Gillespie, Eloise.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

For Sale—35 acres of standing timothy hay on the Jane Lamb estate, Ann Arbor Town. Apply to Charles Awrey, Adm'r., box 30, Ann Arbor. Telephone 500.



A Farmer is Fixed :: ::

When he has on a pair of substantial Plow Shoes, splendid leather, made to stand the rough wear expected of Plow Shoes, We sell nothing but the best Plow Shoes. It don't pay to sell cheap, poor shoes to the farmer. We don't, we won't, so we say

Mr. Farmer

buy your Plow Shoes here, and if they are not right, we are here to make them right. Congress tie or buckle.

...PRICE... 90c to \$2.00

Come here for good PLOW SHOES

WAHR THE UP-TO-DATE Shoeman 218 S. MAIN STREET

STEIN-BLOCH SUITS

—IN THE— NEW SPRING STYLES

have arrived. This is all we have to say to the man who has worn them; but for the benefit of those who have not, we wish to say, that

Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats

are the top-notch of all Clothing, perfect in fit and correct in style. No tailor, no matter what name he goes by, can make you a Suit of better fit, better style or better quality without charging you double the price.

STEIN-BLOCH SUITS

from \$15.00 to \$25.00 and ready to wear when you want them.

Lindenschmitt & Apfel

Washtenaw Fair, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12.

IT'S TIME

to be buying student-room furniture, or at least to be thinking about it.

We've got it all fixed for you.

We're here with goods. We've got the kind of Student's Tables and Bookshelves and Iron Beds and Rugs, and things that make your rooms look attractive. And that's what will add an extra dollar to your income at the end of every week. To have your rooms attractive, that's the idea.

We can make it that way for you. Leave that to us. Our BOOKSHELVES are better finished and made than they ever were. Also they're entirely new designs, but cost no more.

Our IRON BEDS have got more good white enamel on them, and the brass trimmings are a bit more elaborate than before; also they're stronger, but they cost no more.

Our COUCHES this year are all steel constructed; they're better stuffed and have more attractive coverings, but they cost no more.

Our PORTIERES too, are an entire departure from the old kind, and they're a bit longer and wider than ever before, but they cost no more.

It's this way right straight through our whole store. But will leave it to you when you come in.

KOCH'S FURNITURE STORE, 300, 302, 304 SO. MAIN 'PHONE 50



Boys' Strenuous Suits For Strenuous Wear Provide your boys now with School Suits

From the only Juvenile Department in this city, that carries so complete an assortment that a boy can find all and anything he wants at prices that do no violence to the parent's pocketbook.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR

SCHOOL OPENING SALE

Boys' Stylish Knee Pants Suits, sizes 3 to 16 years, double breasted Coats, in plain and fancy colors, strong materials, well made, will give excellent service at, up from..... **\$1.50**

Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, sizes 7 to 16 years, made of Cheviots and Cassimeres in a variety of patterns, disclosing as fine work and finish in their make as you find in men's best wear, special values at, up from **\$3.50**

Boys' Norfolk Suits in good showing of newest patterns. ALL SPECIAL PRICED for our Opening School Sale.

Youths' Suits in sizes 12 to 20 years, 3 pieces, with long pants, designed especially for high school wear, in neat, handsome patterns, latest cut at any price you want from..... **\$15.00** down to **\$7.50**

Boys' Knee Pants, sizes 2 1/2 to 16, an immense showing in all of the materials worn at all prices up from..... **25c**

Fall Hats and Caps. Waists, Stockings, everything a boy needs, here now in the new Fall Styles.



WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE

Washtenaw Fair, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12.

MARKS OF THE IDEAL TEACHER

They are Described by Miss Emma Taylor

AN INTERESTING ESSAY

Showing Why Some Teachers are Successful and Others are Failures

At the close of the Teachers' Institute meeting at the High school on Wednesday of last week, Miss Emma Taylor, of this city, read a paper on "The Ideal Teacher," which was highly praised by the teachers present. Following is the paper read by Miss Taylor:

"An ideal, as Webster tells us, is a mental conception, regarded as a standard of perfection. It makes no difference what occupation in life one chooses, whether it be that of a farmer, a merchant, a statesman, a teacher or a philosopher, there is always the ideal to be striven for, and attained, or at least approached as nearly as possible.

"It is the goal to be reached by all who have the true spirit of their calling, and the striving for this ideal is the incentive which brings out all the latent powers of the mind and soul and uplifts them to a higher plane.

"Conceive, if you can, a vocation wherein there is no ideal, and there you will find that the lowest motives, selfishness, greed, jealousy and dishonesty, are dominant.

"We, as teachers, of course, are striving to attain the standard of perfection which we have set up as our ideal. Now what marks and qualifications characterize the ideal teacher?

"She is surely not the teacher who resorts to school teaching as a stepping stone for earning funds to engage in some other field of labor, and whose zeal for her work is shown by rushing through her classes to get away early from this irksome task. It seems strange, but teaching is a profession to which the ignoramus may gain an easy admission. In selecting his occupation, he selects that of school teaching as having less work and devolving less mental power, and so, many a ditch-digger or a kitchen maid is spoiled for further usefulness.

MAKES CONTRACTS.

"In no other calling can this be said to be true. The doctor must devote years to his studies before he is allowed to enter his profession. The lawyer, likewise, must prove that he has prepared himself thoroughly, before he is allowed to explain the laws of the land. But not always is this true of the teaching profession. Oftentimes any one who finds himself unable to succeed in any other line of business thinks he can train the mind of youth.

"Oh! let not then, unskillful hands attempt to play the harp whose living tones are left forever in the strings. Better far that heaven's lightning blast his very soul and sink it back to chaos' lowest depths, than knowingly, by word or deed, he send a blight upon the trusting mind of youth."

"She can not be the teacher who is slovenly in appearance, who never thinks of greeting her pupils on their entrance to the school room in the morning, and who is indifferent to them at other times.

"She can not be the teacher, who in her efforts to secure a position, would underbid a fellow teacher for the same position.

"She is not the teacher who stands before her classes, day in and day out, with less knowledge of the subject matter than the children themselves, and who follows the book so closely that she dare not raise her eyes for fear of losing the place.

"She can not be the teacher who loses patience at trivial things and who is continually faultfinding, nagging and scolding. Calderwood says, 'He that reigns within himself and rules passions, desires and fears, is more than king.'

"But she is the teacher who enters her school room in the morning infused with the true teaching spirit, that of up-lifting the minds of youth. It is this spirit which hides her cares and impatience behind a smiling face, and drives away the clouds of fretfulness from their minds—the spirit that makes it possible for the teacher to be instrumental in bringing out all that is best in the mind of the child.

TEACHER'S CHARACTER.

"She is the teacher who recognizes the fact that she must teach by her personal appearance as well as by her scholarship, and so enters her school-room becomingly and attractively dressed. She is not necessarily a handsome person, as we may understand the meaning of the word, but is and must be a beautiful one, not as to facial attraction, but in her manner and character.

"Froude, the great English historian, says, 'In schools and colleges, in fleet and army, discipline means success and anarchy means ruin,' so she is the teacher who keeps a well-disciplined school, and who finds the greatest factors in her disciplining to be love and sympathy—love for the children and love for her work, and as love begets love, she finds the child's mind plastic in her hands. It is this sympathy, that draws the children to her and wins their confidences and enables her to get at the best in them.

"She is the teacher who uses this for her motto:

"To thine own self be true, And it shall follow as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man."

and from this use, she is thoroughly honest in every respect—honest in her duty, honest in her dealings and honest to herself. And in being true to herself, she stands before her classes, well prepared and equipped to carry on her day's work.

"She is the teacher who believes and feels that her work is the noblest one that was ever made, who devotes herself to it, who has a longing to help mankind, and who is not afraid of hard labor.

"To sum up briefly, she is the teacher who is first of all a student, who is patient, thoughtful, considerate, vigilant, neat and orderly, industrious, friendly, frank, enthusiastic, prayerful and who is in character what she wishes her children to be.

"Perhaps you may think that I have been depicting impossibilities, but our ideals may be reached by constant effort and watchfulness on our part. Some one has said, 'Eternity alone can display the immeasurably inconceivable usefulness of one devoted teacher,' and with this thought in our minds, we shall be urged to greater efforts, and when our ideal has been reached, then will the school officers think the millennium at hand, and the children believe themselves to be in that Utopia described by Sir Thomas Moore."

CRAMPS DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS,

diarrhoea, and, indeed, all bowel complaints quickly relieved by Perry Davis' Painkiller, a safe, sure and speedy cure, for all the troubles named. Every reputable druggist keeps a supply. Each bottle has full directions. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

LIABILITIES FAR EXCEED ASSETS

Magic Manufacturing Company in Bankruptcy

GROSS MISMANAGEMENT

Said to be the Cause of the Failure of the Enamel Paint Concern

The Magic Manufacturing Co. has gone into bankruptcy. About four weeks ago the superintendent of the company, Thos. J. Rice, tendered his resignation and left for Detroit, where he had become associated with a manufacturing concern. Since his departure, the condition of the business has been found to be very poor. The liabilities so far exceed the assets that it makes the stockholders wonder where their holdings have disappeared to.

"There are evidences of the grossest mismanagement," said William April, who has been appointed by the board of directors to collect the outstanding debts and make settlements with the creditors.

The Magic Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in 1901 to manufacture enamel paints, and has seemed to do a prosperous business from the start, but the stockholders have failed to receive any dividends.

The books, it is said, show that there were immense bills allowed for traveling expenses for the traveling salesmen, and like expenses, which ate up the profits. The large number of accounts on the books are of parties whose addresses are not given, so that it makes the matter of collecting an almost hopeless task.

The affairs will be adjusted as soon as possible and the creditors will receive a small per cent of their bills.

The business is one which, under good management might have been made a great success and the failure is to be deeply regretted.

THE INFLUENCE OF WOMEN

"The greatness of a nation depends on the greatness and purity of its women," declared Miss Emily Jones, of Ann Arbor, before the State Federation of Colored Women, in Detroit, last week, during the delivery of a paper on "The influence of women."

In the discussion following, Mrs. C. S. Smith, wife of the colored bishop, pleaded for a single standard of morals. "A young man told me," she said, "if young women demanded a higher standard from young men, they would get it." I would rather my girls should go without 'company' till doomsday than that they should fall to exact the respect due them in the eyes of their neighbors."

After the reading of a paper on "The spirit of society today a different type from that of a century ago," by Mrs. Rosa Duprete, John Brown's name was mentioned. He was characterized by Miss Emily Jones as a hero and the one to whom the Negro owes his liberty.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the only democratic paper in the country. \$1 per year. Subscribes now.

COLD SUMMER OF YEAR 1816

It is Contrasted With This Season

PEOPLE WERE FRIGHTENED

Imagined That Fire in the Sun Was Being Suddenly Extinguished

The recent phenomenal weather has brought to mind a clipping from an old scrap book which is in reference to the remarkable summer of 1816. The sun seemed to be devoid of heat, and all nature was clad in gloom. The people were frightened and imagined that the fire in the sun was being rapidly extinguished and fears were entertained of the approaching end of all things. Sermons were preached upon the subject in all churches, and scientific men of the day talked learnedly in efforts to explain the strange phenomena.

January was very mild, so much so indeed that fires rendered homes uncomfortable warm; this was broken, however, in February for a few days, and the warm condition which existed nearly all of that month gave indication of the coming wintry aspect which rendered the remaining months of the year unlike any summer that had preceded it within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

March came in with its usual icy winds, but moderated greatly toward the end. April began with warm and bright sunshine, but as the month drew near to its close the cold increased, and it ended in ice and snow and a very wintry temperature. May, which is usually looked for with its welcome flowers, proved a bitter disappointment; the early buds were soon blackened by the frost, and in one night during the first two days in May all vegetation became a blackened waste; the corn was killed and fields had to be made ready for another planting, but that was prevented by the extreme cold. Ice formed to the thickness of half an inch through all the fields.

June was amonth of ice and desolation with the thermometer sunk very far below the freezing point, even in the southern latitude, and all renewal of planting was abandoned. Frost, ice and snow were common throughout the country, every green thing which had availed itself during the few days of sunshine to develop perished in the frost, and all kind of fruit were destroyed.

In Vermont snow fell to the depth of ten inches during that month; seven inches of snow in Maine and three inches throughout Massachusetts and Central New York.

July was accompanied by frost and ice and on the glorious Fourth an abundance of ice was found in streams and pools as far south as Virginia.

August, which it was hoped would end the cold weather, soon dispelled that hope; it was even more cheerless than the months which had preceded it. Ice formed even thicker than in the preceding month, and the corn was so badly frozen that it was cut for fodder, and almost every green plant was destroyed.—Washington Post.

ALL WERE SAVED.

"For years I suffered such untold misery from Brounchitis," writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., "that often I was unable to work. Then, when everything else failed, I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from Asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best Croup medicine in the world." A trial will convince you it's unrivaled for Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at A. C. Schumacher's, A. E. Mummery's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler's, Manchester.

GERMAN OPERA PROVED A SUCCESS

IT WAS HEARD AT GERMANIA HALL FRIDAY EVENING

Large Audience was Delightfully Entertained for Several Hours

Germania hall was crowded Friday evening with an appreciative audience gathered to listen to a fine program composed of German comic opera, also vocal and instrumental music.

The Allmendinger trio delighted the audience with several well rendered songs and the soloists, Helen Allmendinger, Theo. Stanger, Waldo Scheide and Natalie Fischer received well deserved applause. Fritz Seibert proved himself a very promising young comedian.

The West Side Mandolin club rendered several selections which were very enjoyable.

The three comic operettas, "The Hayseed in the Photographer's Study," "The Jolly Prisoner," and "Nathansohn and Silberstein," in which the Messrs. Stanger, Geo. Reichert, Herman Allmendinger and Edward Koch took part, were well received, the characters doing finely considering the short time they had to rehearse.

The Jewish play was especially well rendered and appreciated. Eugene Fischer, the accompanist, displayed his

talent and showed himself master of the art of adapting the music to the action of the play. His orchestra furnished the music for the dance which followed the successful evening's performance.

HAS SOLD HER MILLINERY BUSINESS

MISS ANNA REILLY TAKES POSITION WITH MACK & CO.

Her Stock of Goods Has Been Sold to Miss Griffith of Detroit

Miss Anna Reilly, who for the past three years has conducted a millinery establishment at 306 S. Main street, has sold out her stock to Miss Griffith, of Detroit, and has accepted a fine offer to take charge of the millinery department of Mack & Co.

Miss Reilly has had the reputation of having one of the most elaborate and well stocked millinery parlors in the city. She had a fine trade and a host of customers, to whom she always gave satisfaction. She begins her new duties the first of September.

Miss Griffith, who has purchased the stock, has been trimmer for Miss Reilly the past two seasons and during her stay here has made many friends who wish her business venture a success.

A SUBMERGED ELECTRIC MOTOR

Is a new device by which any small rowboat can be easily transformed into a power propelling craft without making the slightest alteration in it. If people who are suffering from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels would try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, their condition would gradually improve until they are completely transformed from the weak, nervous condition to one of robust health. It is a medicine that the most delicate stomach can retain, and one that will not shock the system. During the past fifty years hundreds of people have voluntarily testified to its efficacy in cases of headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles, and malaria, fever and ague. We would therefore urge you to try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

BREEZY TOPICS AT WHITMORE LAKE

Whitmore Lake, Aug. 22.—Kate Taylor has gone to Jackson for a three weeks' visit.

Toot Schumacher is pitching for the Whitmore Lake team against Green Oak and Brighton aggregation today.

Mrs. Swift and two daughters are at the Clifton house today.

Joe McCormack, of Toledo, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McCormack.

While the choir boys with Prof. Kempf are very nicely behaved while the professor is in sight, still the boy traits predominated last night in the absence of the professor, and C. A. Pray's store was the scene of broken watermelons thrown on his floor by some of the naughty boys, and Mr. Pray is indignant.

Mrs. Clark and daughter, of N. Main street, Ann Arbor, are at the Clifton house today.

Wm. Frazer made a business trip to Toledo yesterday.

Frank Henderson and Chris. Frye caught a fine string of fish Saturday.

Bert Snyder of the Campus Press is a guest at the Lake house today, and says he is having a fine time.

H. R. Bliss, of Kalamazoo, a relative of A. T. Bliss, is here today and is quartered at the Lake house.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and family left last night for their home in Ann Arbor after a very pleasant week at the Clifton house.

Geo. McGraw and wife, of Toledo, are at the Clifton house for the day. Also Mrs. Florence and Tessie McGraw and Miss Mollie Shelan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berg are guests today at the Dr. Nichols cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. John Feiner and two children, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauser, of Detroit, are at the Lake house.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mummery, of Ann Arbor, are spending Sunday at their cottage here.

Mrs. Ida Jerow, of Detroit, has been Mrs. Helber's guest for the past 10 days.

Don't forget the Farmers' picnic on Saturday. Also the afternoon and evening dance at both hotels on Saturday next August 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Staebler came to town today in their automobile and put up at the Lake House.

Mrs. Orrin Bureau is visiting her sister Mrs. L. A. Frost today.

Al Bauer, of Northfield is in town today and says that they have 68 bushels of oats to the acre and that corn is No. 1. He has 80 acres of beans which promise a good crop.

At the Helber cottage today we find the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. John Heinemann, Mr. and Mrs. John Burg, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. E. M. Childs and daughters, Miss Winifred Ethel and Emma, of Ypsilanti, and Mrs. Johnson and daughter, of Lodi, and a happier congregation you never met.

Charles Wesemeyer, of Emery, visited his brother and wife here today.

C. F. Kayser, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. George Hangstarfer are at our resort today and expect a good time.

Jeff Ashley is receiving a visit from his father today.

We Must Repeat. Fred Bamford & Co.

When Everybody in Ann Arbor Tells the Same Story.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS and CONSULTING FURNISHERS.

It is hard to say new things about Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure the lame and aching back, the sufferer from kidney disorders and the troubles of those whose urinary organism is wrong in its action. That they do this is so easy to prove that not a vestige of doubt remains. Public endorsement of local citizens is easily proven. Read this case:

Mrs. R. Hatto, of 1103 Forest avenue, says: "Owing to the exertion and worry attendant to waiting on my late husband during a long illness, I contracted kidney trouble, and during three or four years I suffered much from heavy, aching, bearing down pains through my loins. If I caught the least cold it settled in my back and made me worse. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I procured a box at Eberbach & Son's drug store and began to use them. They relieved, though I only took the treatment a short time. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Fister-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute."

ANN ARBOR R. R. STEAMERS.

The Ann Arbor R. R. Co's Car Ferries are now sailing on regular schedule between Frankfort and points on west shore Lake Michigan.

One steamer leaves Frankfort at 9:00 p. m. daily except Sunday for Keweenaw and Manitowoc, Wis.; another leaves Frankfort 9:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., and 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Manistique, Mich. The public will find this route a desirable one between lower Michigan points and points in Northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula, and the fares lower than via any other line.

OPENING OF THE "ROYAL FRONTENAC" HOTEL, FRANKFORT, MICH.

The "Royal Frontenac" Hotel, the handsome summer hotel in the north, will open its first season July 1st under the management of J. R. Hayes, the man who made Mackinac Island famous, and C. A. Brent, formerly superintendent of the Union League Club, Chicago.

Music, dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, horse-back riding, golf, tennis and many other forms of entertainment will be provided. You will find Frankfort and the new hotel a most delightful place to spend your vacation.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN TOLEDO AND FRANKFORT.

Commencing July 1st the Ann Arbor railroad will discontinue its own sleeping cars and substitute Pullman Buffet Frankfort.

Sleeping Cars between Toledo and J. J. KIRBY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Washtenaw Fair, Sept. 9-12.

John L. Duffy, Att. 9168 12-488 Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Washtenaw—ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1902 six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William S. Loomis, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 12th day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 12th day of November, and on the 12th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated [Ann Arbor, August 12th, A. D. 1902. WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss. County of Washtenaw. } In the matter of the estate of William C. Foster, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Wm. C. Foster by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1902 there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of deceased in the township of Scio in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east half of the south west fourth of section twenty-three in the township of Scio, Washtenaw county, Michigan, excepting therefrom about one acre of land on the south side thereof, heretofore sold to the Detroit, Ann Arbor and Jackson Railway Company as a right of way, also excepting about one-half an acre of land on the north side thereof, heretofore sold to the electric railway, known as the Boland Road, as a right of way.

Dated August 12th, 1902. CHARLES S. FOSTER, Administrator of the estate of Wm. C. Foster. W. D. HARRIMAN, atty. for Administrator.

File No. 9182 12-495. Estate of Conrad Geisel.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss. County of Washtenaw. } At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 11th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Conrad Geisel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Christine Geisel, praying the administration of said estate may be granted to Jacob Knapp, or some other suitable person and appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 9th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate. JAMES E. MCGEEBON, Probate Register

A new importation of Japanese Leather Papers direct from Japan. We will be glad to offer suggestions, furnish estimates on all suburban work, churches, halls, etc. Knickerbocker Rugs made to order.

253-255 JEFFERSON AVENUE, Detroit, Mich.

GOOD BEDS We sell you a mattress from the factory on small monthly payments. Write for our book "H" It's free. G. R. Cough & Mattress Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

File No. 9161 12-484 EUGENE OESTERLIN (Attorney.) Commissioners Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John George Zahn, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of the deceased in the Township of Lodi in said County, on the 11th day of November and on the 11th day of February next, at ten o'clock a.m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated Lodi, August 12th, 1902.

LEWIS BRESCHE, DANIEL SEYLER, Commissioners

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Louis C. McBride and Mary F. McBride, his wife, of the city of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, to William E. Beach, of Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1899, which mortgage was recorded on the first day of July, 1899, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, in Liber 84 of Mortgages, on page 81; which said mortgage was on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1899, duly assigned to Hosea Rogers of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1900, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on page 410.

It being provided in said mortgage that should default be made in the payment of said principal or interest, or any part thereof, when the same are payable as provided in said mortgage, and should the same, or any part thereof, remain unpaid for the period of thirty days, then the principal sum with all arrearages of interest should at the option of said mortgagee, his legal representatives and assigns, become payable immediately thereafter, although the period limited for payment thereof should not then have expired; and default having been made in the semi-annual payment of interest which by virtue of said mortgage became due on June 28, 1901, and also default having been made in the semi-annual payment of interest which by virtue of said mortgage became due on December 28, 1901, and more than thirty days having elapsed since said payments and each of them became due on the same, but neither of them nor any part of the same having been paid, the said assignee by virtue of the option given in said mortgage hereby declares the whole amount of moneys, both principal and interest, secured by said mortgage, to be due and payable immediately.

There is claimed to be due on said mortgage on this date the sum of two thousand five hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$2,509.38), and no suit or proceeding having been instituted in law to collect the same, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county in which the mortgaged premises are situated) the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, of the premises contained in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, including costs and interests and an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars provided in said mortgage. Said premises being situated in the township of Lyndon, county of Washtenaw, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast fractional quarter of section number five (5), and the northwest quarter of the northwest fractional quarter of section number four (4), all in Town one (1) south of range number three (3) east, Michigan.

The above premises being occupied and mortgaged as one parcel or tract.

Dated, June 18, A. D. 1902.

HOSEA ROGERS, Assignee.

SHIELDS & SHIELDS, Attorneys for Assignee, of Howell Mich.

STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER No Pains after first day's use. No Pills after first day's use. \$2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. In 100 patients who pay express only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, in all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, St. Vitus Dance, Debility, Exhaustion, Etc. DR. H. K. KLINE, 244-931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY. In Effect July 6, 1902. GOING WEST. Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m. Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m. Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m. GOING EAST. Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti. Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m. Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m. Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m. On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late. YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION. Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:00, 9:15, 11:15. A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m., on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

DE WINDT'S HARDSHIPS.

Explorer's Story of Overland Trip From Paris to America.

HORRORS OF SIBERIA DESCRIBED.

Threatened by Starvation, In Danger From Alaskan Indians Who Attempted Their Lives, and Suffering From Intense Cold, the Explorer and His Party Traversed Thousands of Miles in Sledges.

Harry de Windt, leader of the first expedition to make the overland trip from Paris to the United States by way of Russia, Siberia and Alaska, recently arrived in Seattle on his way to New York. He sent to the New York World the following dispatch, giving the first details of his thrilling and dangerous journey. He says: I have experienced nothing but difficulties from the time I and my companions left the Siberian railway early in January. We traveled from Irkutsk to Yakutsk in horse sledges, a distance of 2,000 miles, mostly over the frozen Lena. The road was unsafe, owing to the robbers who infested the region. They murdered the driver of the mail sledge and stole the mail only a week before we passed.

Yakutsk I found to be a wooden city of mean appearance, with a population of 7,000 people, made up of officials, merchants, exiles and Yakutes. Yakutsk province, of which it is the chief city, has an area six times the size of France. We reached Yakutsk after traveling three weeks from Irkutsk and on the way had a narrow escape on the Lena from the breaking of the ice over which we were traveling.

We had to remain some time in Yakutsk owing to the difficulty of procuring reindeer, which were very scarce. The governor urged me to abandon the trip, but I resolved to push on to Verkojansk, 800 miles distant.



HARRY DE WINDT.

I found posthouses from eighty to 150 miles apart on the road, which was merely a narrow track marked for much of the way by blazed trees.

Midway between Yakutsk and Verkojansk we crossed the Verkojansk range over the steepest mountain pass in the world, nearly a perpendicular wall of ice 800 feet high near the summit of a mountain 4,000 feet high. We crossed with great difficulty in a howling gale and with the temperature 40 degrees below zero. All in our party were badly frozen. We found the posthouses filthy beyond description, and the only food we could obtain was putrid fish. We were obliged to live on the stores we had bought for use when we should reach the arctic coast.

After twelve days' travel we reached Verkojansk, a mere hamlet of twenty miserable huts, situated in the middle of a howling wilderness. We found fifteen exiles there, living in a pitiable condition, but better off than others whom I shall describe later on. We left Verkojansk on sledges pulled by reindeer for Srednikolymysk, 1,200 miles away.

The road lay through an undulating wooded country. The posthouses were 200 miles apart and were very filthy and occupied by natives and cattle. The places were literally swarming with vermin. It was a terribly desolate country. Every fifty miles we found uninhabited lodges, most of them roofless and filled with snow.

The cold was intense, varying from 60 to 78 degrees below zero. Occasionally we had to flounder through snow-drifts twenty feet deep. Many of our reindeer died of exhaustion. During the latter part of January we crossed over numberless frozen lakes, and it was bad, slippery traveling. Finally we reached Srednikolymysk, the most remote Russian settlement in Siberia. We had been twenty-one days getting there from Verkojansk.

Srednikolymysk is the most desolate and God forsaken spot on earth. It consists of twenty or thirty dilapidated huts on the banks of the Kolyma river, 300 miles from its mouth on the Arctic ocean. A famine was raging in the place when we got there. There were very few dogs and but little food, and we were still 1,800 miles from Bering strait.

We managed to get five dog sleds and to procure some black bread and frozen fish. We had nothing else to eat, for our original stock of provisions was very nearly finished. Here we heard for the first time that we would have to traverse a quite uninhabited part of the coast for 500 miles before we could reach Tehuktch, a village of natives who had migrated eastward.

But I resolved to push on. I found thirteen exiles in this place in a terrible condition—ill clad, half starved and with sentences of from eight to thirty years still to serve. The poor crea-

tures were overjoyed to see us, for we were the first visitors in the settlement in more than twenty years. The government allowance of \$8 a month to each person for maintenance is utterly inadequate. All lived in a condition entailing unpeakable physical misery. Their food was putrid fish, their huts filthy.

I found among these exiles cultivated men and women, all suffering terribly in body and mind. They had no books. The post brought mail but once a year. Often they were not allowed to receive or write letters, and of all who were there only two were accused of actual crimes. They were Kimova, who attempted to kill the czar at his coronation, and Zimmerman, who caused the dynamite explosion at the Lodz factories in Prussia. The rest were peaceable citizens, whose crimes, if such they may be called, were of a strictly political nature. They described their existence there as a living death. Four committed suicide and three became hopelessly insane in the two years preceding my visit.

Just before our arrival a young exile named Kaleshnikoff, who had been brutally flogged by order of the police master, shot himself the same day in his shame and humiliation. But another exile, a friend of the one who committed suicide, shot and killed the police master, and this man now awaits trial in the Yakutsk prison. The winter here has eight months of darkness. In the summer there are continuous rains and stifling heat. The mosquitoes swarm in the summer, and there is much sickness. There is no hospital.

Sukharno, 300 miles from Srednikolymysk, was our last link with humanity. Sukharno consists of three filthy hovels, inhabited by half breeds, but wretched as was the place I often longed for it later when on the cruel and desolate coast. We left Sukharno in a blinding snowstorm and a heavy gale. We had five sleds and sixty-three dogs. The cold was intense throughout the journey of 500 miles from Sukharno to Erkririk, the first Tchuktan settlement on Tchaun bay. This was a hard trip, and it took us seventeen days to make it, the last week of which we lived on half rations, had an insufficiency of driftwood with which to cook, only a tent for shelter and slept in 40 to 50 degrees below zero.

Once we lost our way and wandered in a blizzard for three days on the shores of the Arctic ocean. We were badly frozen and reached Erkririk in an exhausted condition from our exposure. The natives were unfriendly and would give us but little food. We left the village and struggled on with difficulty for another sixteen days, finally reaching Cape Norton. Here we were better received, but our troubles were increased by the appearance among us of "kor," a painful skin disease. We found that smallpox was raging on the coast and that some villages had been decimated.

Beyond Cape Norton we traveled more rapidly. At one village the natives were hostile and threatened our party with knives. As we neared the Bering strait we found the natives better and more friendly, owing doubtless to their frequent intercourse with American whalers during the summer months.

We arrived at East cape, Bering strait, May 20, five months and one day since we left Paris, Dec. 19, 1901. We remained at East cape four weeks, and found the natives hospitable and friendly when sober, but exceedingly dangerous during their drunken orgies, which were of frequent occurrence. We were compelled upon one occasion to hide in a hut for two days while men, mad with drink, ran yelling about the settlement with loaded rifles searching for us to kill us. Two natives were murdered during this course, and a white trader living on Diomedé island was murdered two days later.

The American ship Thetis took us off June 18 and landed us on the ice of Bering strait, five miles off Cape Prince of Wales. As the ship was unable to approach the shore, Eskimos put off in skin boats and reached the Thetis with difficulty. We took four hours to reach the shore over moving ice floes, with much open water between. We had perilous work to drag the boat over the rough ice, and in the open water a heavy sea was running.

We reached land drenched to the skin and half dead with cold at 5 o'clock on the morning of June 19, exactly six months out from Paris. We remained ten days at Cape Prince of Wales. It is a desolate place, and but few ships touch there. The Thetis was compelled to leave us to go in search of missing Cape Nome steamers in the Arctic ocean. The American missionary, Mr. Lopp, was most kind and gave us every assistance in his power. Finally a small steamer, the Sadie, trading in those waters, took us to Nome.

New Use For Horseskins. One of the novelties in an automobile for men and women made of horsehair, says the New York Evening Journal. Sable and long hair furs are not suitable, for they catch the dust. The skins of colts, either in white or brown, have come in great favor, the white trimmed with a darker fur, and automobilists do not disdain piebalds. They all require lining. Helmet shaped headresses of the same skin often accompany these coats.

Coral Is the Fad. Coral is the fad, and nothing in the way of summer ornaments is considered more fashionable. Long strings of coral that knot just below the waist line are worn about the neck. Of course in the real coral these cost a great price, but one can purchase a string of beads that have the real look to them for a nominally small price.

THE PRETTY PALETOT.

A Popular Garment Which is More Ornamental Than Useful.

A pretty and summery garment is called the paletot, and, though it is not constructed with a view to affording much warmth, it is very dressy and therefore by a certain reflex action may tend to keep the heart in a certain glow of satisfaction. There are many of these paletots, and all are of extremely thin material, designed almost entirely with an eye to decorative effect. They generally have for solidity something in the shape of a yoke, to which the rest is attached, and this hangs as long as the wearer wishes her paletot to be. Some reach but little below the waist, while others fall quite to the knees or even beyond. Lace, chiffon, silk mull and other thin and fine stuffs are seen, but the Russian net with an application of some other black lace set on in motifs looks best. There is a fish net which lends itself well to this kind of trimming, and the open weave leaves the waist in plain view, which is a great consideration. All paletots hang open, and therefore the pretty waists are not hidden from view. I have seen a few without sleeves, but others have long, loose and large sleeves.

The yoke may be of velvet, silk, applique or indeed almost anything that suits the wearer. This is to be trimmed with lace and chiffon accordion ruffles. Pretty ribbon bows with long ends can be set in front at each side of the shoulders. The paletot illustrated has the yoke of black taffeta, while the body is of silk mull, with overlays of black lace around the bottom. There are no sleeves, the plaited ruffle of the silk mull filling their places.

This paletot is worn over a faint pink mistral dress, which indicates that we have not by any means abandoned the plan of the tucked skirt. The employment of narrow tucks at the upper part of the skirt and letting them fall free to form the necessary fullness around the bottom is as well liked and as often seen as ever. The skirt in question is laid in narrow tucks down to about eighteen inches from the bottom. There is a row of lace insertion which ends the plaits. Two other rows of the lace are sewed around, the pointed belt is covered with lace, and a pointed yoke is simulated with it. The whole



LACE PALETOT.

dress, while very dainty and pretty, is easy to accomplish. It looks well in any kind of thin material.

Just at the present moment the summer styles are all "out" and the fall things are still in embryo, but every week some clever invention will be shown to keep up interest. The prettiest things just now are the paletots and the silk shirt waist dresses. Foulard is used to make many of these, blue and white or black and white and some few other colors always mingled with black.

The taffeta dresses show a greater variety of color, and they are really dainty and crisply fresh and summery. Lace, chiffon and narrow velvet and ribbons are employed to trim them. Many of these are tucked and have lace insertion. White and black india silks are also among the newest of the summer dresses to be made up with shirt waists. The black ones are trimmed lavishly with white lace, and vice versa. India silk is good value in that it can be laundered like muslin. White dresses seem to soil so quickly that it is a real boon to find a silk that will wash and look all right when it is done. You cannot tell that these india silks have been washed, for they always look new.

For runabout skirts quite a fad has developed for mohair and scilleenne in place of wash goods. These are nice, as they shed dust so well, and they, though inexpensive, always look dressy. They are offered in many colors just now, navy blue being the first choice, with black and gray next. The skirts are made up with a shaped flounce, and some have several rows of velvet or satin ribbon sewed around the bottom. The skirts are not lined.

There are scilleennes quite as pretty as silk and in some respects more desirable for everyday skirts. I saw some in which the wool is silk and the rest mohair. They were in cream, brown, garnet, red, several shades of gray, royal and navy blue and black. The red and garnet are quite new in this fabric, but the cream is the hand-somest of all. The scilleennes run fifty inches wide and sell for from 50 to 75 cents per yard. They make up well and when worn with a trim and pretty shirt waist are all that one can desire. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

BLISSFUL VOYAGE O'ER LIFE'S SEA

The following verses have been sent to the Argus by Mrs. Eli W. Moore. They were found among the gifts at a quaker wedding.

A beautiful ship, abreast of the tide, With sails all set and banners gay, Is bearing a bonnie and winsome bride From the fairy shores of youth away. With loving trust she hath placed her hand, In the clasping hand of her chosen guide, Who leads her across the silvery strand, With tender gladness, joy and pride. At the helm stands smiling the pilot, love, Bright hopes, a full cargo, are stored in the hold; There's a cloudless sun in the skies above, And half the God-speeds cannot be told. With the tide outsetting, the blue ocean swells, And the banners are flung to the outbearing breeze, Dear hands are waving their long farewells, And away sails the ship on the untried seas. On the ocean of life, where there's no return, May the stately ship every storm outride, May the mariner's star forever burn, Her voyage o'er the tempest tossed waters to guide. When the journey is o'er, and the distant shore On your longing eyes is breaking fast In the port called Heaven, that beautiful haven, May the good God grant you anchor-age fast.

FELL FROM A LOAD OF HAY

Christian Seyfried was seriously injured Friday afternoon at Forest Hill cemetery, while loading hay onto a wagon.

In some way Seyfried slipped from the wagon, falling on the tines of his pitchfork, which penetrated his chest and shoulder to the depth of several inches.

Dr. Loree was hastily called to the injured man's assistance and he was taken in Dieterle's ambulance to the home of his sister, Mrs. D. Wild, on W. Second street. It was found upon examination of the injuries that the tines of the pitchfork had punctured one of the man's lungs and other serious bruises and contusions were found on his abdomen.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

U. OF M. PHYSICIANS GO TO MISSOURI

DRS. NOYES AND GOODE TO LEAVE ANN ARBOR

The Wedding of Dr. Noyes Takes Place Before He Leaves for His New Post

Dr. Guy L. Noyes left Friday for Traverse City, where he will be married on Aug. 27 to Miss Lucia Weigand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weigand. The wedding took place at Grace Episcopal church at high noon. Miss Weigand is one of the most charming young women of Traverse City, and moves in the best social circles there. Dr. Noyes has for the past two years been connected with the University of Michigan, in '01 as assistant to Dr. Carrow, succeeding Dr. O. A. Griffen, and last year as demonstrator of ophthalmology.

He is a graduate of the medical departments in both Vermont and Michigan universities and is one of the most creditable men professionally which either institute ever graduated. Prior to the time when Dr. Noyes came to the University of Michigan, he was connected with the Traverse City insane asylum as senior house surgeon, where he remained for seven years.

He has accepted an appointment as professor of ophthalmology in the University of Missouri, and will assume his duties there in a few weeks. His friends in this city tender him their heartiest congratulations.

Dr. Clarence A. Goode, who for the past year has been assistant professor in pharmacology in the U. of M., has been appointed to the position of chief of the hospital staff in the hospital connected with the University of Missouri.

Dr. Goode was graduated from the U. of M. in '97 and has practiced medicine in the northern part of the state, previous to his appointment to the position which he held last year. He is quite a brilliant man in his profession and the University of Missouri is to be congratulated upon acquiring so proficient an instructor.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure in the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HAD AN AUDIENCE WITH POPE LEO

THE MISSES DUFFY WERE BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS

They are the Daughters of Edward Duffy of This City

The Misses Mary and Genevieve Duffy, daughters of Mr. Edward Duffy, of this city, and sisters of Prosecuting Attorney John Duffy, have written a letter to their father from Rome, telling of an audience which they had with His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. at the Vatican. The letter was written on August 8, the audience having been had at 11:45 a. m. of that day. The letter says in part:

"We were the second last to receive the pope's blessing. We knelt together at his very knee. He took our hands, pressed them, and said, 'Away from America.' Then he added: 'The Americans are very dear to the Vatican. The pope blesses them through you, and loves them as all of his own family circle. My blessing upon you and your family.' "We had gone away a few steps, quite affected by our interview and nearness to the saint. At seeing tears in our eyes, he called all of the Americans back, although Mgr. Bisletti—through whom the audience was obtained—"said it was all over. We did go back, for he requested it. He raised his hands in apostolic blessing. Great men wept. We had thought that we were alone in our tears, but all seemed alike affected."

The Misses Duffy are both accomplished girls, one being a teacher in the Central High School, Detroit, while the other is engaged in the work of teaching in one of the Toledo schools.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

for Children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SCHANZ SETTLES SUIT AGAINST HIM

The suit recently begun by Roscoe B. Huston, business manager of the Michiganian, against J. J. Schanz, the ladies' tailor of 340 S. State street, to compel him to pay an advertising account of \$15, has been settled by Schanz giving his note for the amount demanded.

Schanz, it appears, was one of the advertisers in the last issue of the Michiganian to the amount of \$15. He was given, it is alleged, four months in which to pay the account. Not responding, suit was begun against him.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A Generation Ago Coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th Century way is the Lion Coffee way—sealed packages, always correct in weight, clean, fresh, uniform and retaining its rich flavor.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOD WIFE! YOU NEED SAPOLIO

ASTHMA, CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM. I cure all forms of those dreadful diseases caused by Specific Germs or Uric Acid poison in the blood which affects the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver and Kidneys, in persons of all ages and both sexes, by a new and original method of home treatment. I have cured thousands and will cure you. I send 15 days trial free address Dr. A. S. Core, 68 Dexter Bld. Chicago

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH. MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN. THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach maturity, money but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk. 25 years in Detroit. Bank security. CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent. "I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected, and I feared Bright's Disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed. I had a treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They cured me six years ago. They are honest, skillful and responsible financially. I only mention Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—J. H. Bolton. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free. Free-Question Blank Free for Home Treatment. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

HIS SERVICES ARE REWARDED

Richard L. Flynn Goes to New York City

AS A Y. M. C. A. WORKER

He will Have Charge of East Side Branch of the Association in the Metropolis

The State, the organ of the Michigan Y. M. C. A. contains the following article concerning an Ann Arbor young man that his friends will read with pleasure:

"Richard L. Flynn, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who on Aug. 1st goes to New York City to become the Boys Secretary of the East Side Branch, is a product of the Association, and is a fair sample of the type of men this organization is turning out. Converted in the 'old rooms' in October, 1894, his Christian life and character has steadily grown. This growth has been aided by his willingness to work, and service on the various Association committees has opened to him a door to larger opportunities. In 1897 there was a temporary vacancy in the secretaryship, and Mr. Flynn was made Acting Secretary. In the Spanish War he served in the 31st Michigan, and was raised to the rank of Corporal. Late in the summer he was detailed by Col. Gardener to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent.

Although with other University students he received a discharge from the service in the early fall, he remained with the Association tent as the representative of the State Executive Committee until the departure of the regiment to Cuba.

These experiences all tended to deepen his interest in Association work and as he re-entered the University, it was but natural that he should become the local Secretary's right hand man.

A leader for the Boy's Work becoming necessary, Mr. Flynn volunteered to undertake the task. The Association has no gymnasium, no baths, and no rooms that could be used separately by the boys. Yet since January, 1900, the work has grown, developed, become organized and results secured, until the Boy's Branch at Ann Arbor has been accorded the first rank among the Associations of the state.

Mr. Flynn has led in the boys' social gatherings, taken them on outings and excursions, and into summer camp, drilled them in military tactics and sword practice, coached them in football basketball and baseball, taught their Bible classes, conducted their Gospel meetings and taken an interest in all that was of interest to the boys. It is needless to speak of the hold such a man will have upon boys. Where one sways so powerful an influence it is of first importance that he be the right stamp of a man. In every respect Mr. Flynn is the kind of man which his parent would have his boy be like. His strong, wellbuilt body made him almost a model in physique. He had worked his way through the High School and University, graduating from the latter with the degree of A. B., at the recent commencement, so that his mind has had the benefit of the discipline, enrichment and broadening influence of a college course. His religious life impresses one as being as sturdy and symmetrical as his body, and naturally led him up to the consecration of his life to the Association work. The greater part of his work in the Ann Arbor Association has been without remuneration and his example helps to reveal to the volunteer worker some of the possibilities within his reach."

A testimonial from the Board of Directors and a gold watch from the Association members, including the Juniors, doubtless made him feel that his hard work had been appreciated and that he was leaving behind him a goodly number of genuine friends who were wishing him the highest possible success in his new and responsible position.

In New York city he will have an entire building equipped with baths, gymnasium, parlors and game rooms, educational class rooms, etc., for the exclusive use of the boys of the East Side. About 500 can be accommodated and he expects this number will be about evenly divided between school boys and working boys. The majority are from the middle classes, neither very rich nor very poor.

The position came through the state and international committees, who are constantly on the lookout for the right man for the right place. The boys' work, which has gotten so well started here, will be continued and an effort made to train up many young men of the same fibre as the one who has just left. Mr. Fred P. Geib has been employed by the association to give half time to the development of the 100 and more boys now members of the association. He was formerly in the office of the Grand Rapids association, and is now a student in the law department of the University.

Dr. W. C. Watson, the noted Detroit specialist, who has made visits and practiced medicine and surgery in Michigan and Ohio for twenty years, will give full consultations at the Hawkins House Ypsilanti, Monday, Sept. 1, and Cook House, Ann Arbor, Tuesday, Sept. 2. Office hours - a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Read carefully his Journal of Health.

FIRE IN WHEAT IN SALINE TOWNSHIP

Saline, Aug. 26.—Fire from a steam engine destroyed a large stock of wheat for Charles Wolf in the southwest part of Saline township yesterday. The machine had just commenced threshing another stack when the stack near the engine was discovered on fire and too far advanced to be extinguished. Insured in the German Mutual.

Wheat is turning out well, but the quality is poor.

Sunday, Aug. 24, was "Missionary Day" at the Evangelical church at Benton. Collection about \$130.

FELL INTO BOILING WATER

Anton Hahn, one of the employees of the Ann Arbor Brewing company, met with a very painful accident at the brewery Wednesday morning about 4:30 o'clock. In some way he slipped against a bench and fell into a kettle of boiling water, scalding his left foot most painfully. He was taken to his home on Broadway, where Dr. Kapp attended him.

The burn is not a very deep one and it is not thought that Mr. Hahn will be laid up long. He is resting easily.

RANSACKED THE HOWARD HOME

BURGLARS TOOK EVERYTHING THAT WAS IN SIGHT

Drawers Were Searched for Valuables and Everything Costly Was Taken

A big burglary was committed some time during the past week, while the family were absent from the house of Chas. E. Howard, of 514 E. Jefferson street.

When Ray Dennen, who rooms in the Howard home, returned from his summer vacation Tuesday evening he found the house had been ransacked from top to bottom. The contents of the drawers of desks and dressers were scattered over the rooms and every corner had been searched for valuables. The remnants of three candles which were left by the burglars show how they lighted the rooms to make their search. No estimate can be made as to the amount which has been taken until some of the family return.

Mr. Dennen says that the articles taken from his room are not particularly valuable except as he values them as personal belongings.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hugh E. Agnew, Hillsdale, 27; Marie Jeanne LeGault, Ann Arbor, 24.
Robert Myron Fox, Detroit, 26; Susan Juliet Dorrance, Ann Arbor, 24
Harry H. King, Ypsilanti, 24; Laura M. Francis, Detroit, 26.
Paul Warren Voorheis, Plymouth, 26; Faye Bodmer, Ann Arbor, 23.

LAKELAND LOCALS.

Lakeland, August 26.—Mr. F. Gillen and family broke camp today. Messrs. Heinzmann, Arnold and Dieter went to Base lake yesterday and visited Messrs. Schmid and Hutzel, who are camping there.

Moses Seabolt and Inch Waidelich went to Hamburg this morning. James R. Bach and family were out boating on Senator Ward's houseboat and Mr. Bach saw several large pike while going through Strawberry. He is determined to catch some of them.

A base ball game was played at Pinckney yesterday between the campers and citizens. The campers won out by 6 to 4.

Mr. Hubbard, of the Ann Arbor Gas Co., caught the biggest fish on the lake yesterday. It weighed 5 1/2 pounds.

Albert Blaess took a party of young ladies to Base lake yesterday in his new gasoline launch. The trip down took just 35 minutes, which speaks creditably of Mr. Blaess' boat.

BURGLARS ENTER SEVERAL HOUSES

The residence of Dr. Dean W. Myers, of 338 S. Fourth avenue, has been entered by burglars during the absence of the family in the country. When Dr. Myers returned for a brief time last evening he found that the house was open and the rooms had been ransacked, but that nothing valuable had been taken.

Chas. A. Howard, a traveling man, who resides at 514 E. Jefferson street, while reading the papers in Adrian yesterday, found an item concerning his house here being entered by burglars within the past two weeks and ransacked. His only fear was lest the burglars had taken his \$100 shot-gun. It is not known when Mr. Howard's house was entered as the family had been absent for some time and there was no one here to tell what was missing. Much of value, which had been handled by the burglars, had been left behind.

Godly pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

POPULAR BARBER NOW A BENEDICT

JOHN P. TROJANOWSKI WEDDED TO MISS JULIA SORG

Marriage Ceremony Took Place at the Bride's Home Last Evening—Many Guests Present

The marriage of Miss Julia M. Sorg and John P. Trojanowski took place Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m. at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. A. Sorg, of 323 Packard street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. P. Jocelyn, of the Episcopal church, the double ring ceremony being used.

The bride looked charming, attired in a gown of gray minstrel, made au train, over pink silk and trimmed with white silk and white applique. A bouquet of white asters completed this pretty toilet.

The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Sorg, of Grand Rapids, a niece of the bride, and Miss Ella Trojanowski, a niece of the groom. They were both gowned in white and carried shower bouquets of pink roses. The groom was supported by Louis C. Schleede.

The marriage ceremony took place in front of a bank of palms, the scheme of decoration throughout the house being carried out very prettily and effectively in pink and green.

The bridal party entered to the sweet strains of a wedding march played by Miss Amelia Schleede and Waldo Schleede.

After the ceremony an elaborate wedding supper was served in the dining room. The young ladies who assisted were the Misses Eva Schairer, Margaret Anderson, Augusta Adamschek, Allie Mayhew and Hattie Thompson.

Throughout the evening delightful music was furnished by Miss Amelia Schleede, Waldo Schleede, Louis Schleede and Eugene Fischer.

Mr. and Mrs. Trojanowski will be at home to their friends after Sept. 15 at 323 Packard street.

The out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorg, Jackson; Mrs. Albert Sorg and daughter, Miss Emma, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Oren Van Buren, Williamston; Mrs. Laura Horr, Jackson; Misses Bertha and Eva Schairer and George Schairer, Saline.

The groom is a brother of Julian Trojanowski, the well known barber of State street, who conducts the finest hairdressing parlor in the city. John Trojanowski is employed in the State street establishment and is one of the most popular knights of the razor in Ann Arbor. He has friends by the score who wish him much happiness in his married life.

NOTHING SLOW ABOUT MR. AGNEW

"Please let me have a marriage license. I'm in a hurry to catch the next car to Ypsilanti," said a very matter of fact young man to County Clerk Blum Tuesday morning. After getting the document he hurriedly handed over the money to pay for it and then approaching an Argus reporter, who was in the office, he said in a most business like way:

"I suppose you will want to make a note of this?"
Then he informed the reporter that his name was Hugh E. Agnew, '02 lit, and that he was going to make Miss Marie LeGault his bride at Ypsilanti that afternoon. Then grasping his suit case he disappeared down the court house steps and with a Nancy Hanks movement started in the direction of the D., Y., A. A. & J. railroad waiting room.

"That fellow's all business, surely," said the county clerk as Agnew made a bee line for the street.

THE NEW CREAMERY AT DIXBORO

Dixboro, Aug. 28.—The new Dixboro creamery will be ready to receive milk next Monday. Subscriptions to the new creamery can be paid to the following: Robert Shankland, P. F. Gillen, J. H. Cowan, J. W. Finley, M. E. Galpin and William Parker.

The Superior delegates to the democratic county convention to nominate candidates for county offices are Robert Shankland, E. R. Twist, James Finley, W. W. Murray, Charles Switzer and George Quackenbush.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO TOLEDO
On Sunday, Aug. 31, the Ann Arbor railroad will give another of its popular excursions to Toledo by special train leaving Ann Arbor at 10:21 a. m. Fare for the round trip 50c. Children under 12 years of age half the adult rate.

Get your Wines and Liquors for family of John C. Burns, Arlington Place. Kentucky Whiskey, 50c to \$1.00 per quart. All California Wines and Cigars.

Frank Renau, of Freedom, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. Schenck, in Freedom, August 15, of tuberculosis of the kidneys, aged 40 years. He was unmarried, a good farmer and highly respected.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

COUNTY FAIR ATTRACTIONS

Furniture Carpets and Draperies

Satisfaction or Your Money Refunded

Bargains that will pay you to come from that farthest corner of the county to get :: :: :: :: ::

EXTENSION DINING TABLES

50 Patterns to Select From

Good Oak Extension Dining Tables at \$4.00

One of especial value which we have in 6 ft., 8 ft., and 10 ft. sizes, solid oak and fluted legs, at \$8.50, 7.00 and 5.50.

Our No. 449 is great value, very heavy and massive, heavy fluted legs, and nicely finished top, worth \$12.00, our fall prices. \$9.00



Sideboards, Buffets and Serving Tables

More and handsomer Dining Furniture goes into this sale than is contained in all other stores in this city. All at a reduction in price during August.

GOOD SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD, stands 6 ft. 4 in. high, base top 18x42, fancy cabinet top with mirror, and for the price very attractive. \$10.00

The lumber and trimmings in it are worth nearly that.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE to match. 4.50

Our No. 336—SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD—larger and better, nicely carved and shaped top, two drawers for silver and one for table linen and cupboard in base. Price. 15.00

No. 464—EXTENSION DINING-ROOM TABLE to match, fluted legs; 8 ft. long. \$6.50

No. 825—OAK SIDEBOARD, serpentine front, 3 drawers and cupboard in base, heavy carving on base and top, and large 17x30 mirror. A very attractive dining-room piece, only. 18.00

No. 1005—LARGE, HEAVY, MASSIVE SIDEBOARD, heavy carvings top and base, lined silver drawer and large table-linen drawer, swell front, price. 22.00



ROCKERS AND EASY CHAIRS

There is a substantial saving in everything you buy while this sale lasts. Besides this inducement we offer you the very choicest makes and styles you have ever seen displayed in this city. Over one hundred patterns in beautiful mahogany and oak to suit all tastes and pocketbooks.

This \$3.00 RATTAN ROCKER (like cut), large full roll, hard wood frame, well shellacked, is marked to sell until Sept. 1 \$1.98

COBBLE LEATHER SEAT ROCKERS of oak, nicely carved and finished, large arms, also \$3 value, for 1.98

QUARTERED OAK SADDLE SEAT ROCKERS, fine polish finish, \$4.00 value. Now priced. 2.50

COBBLE SADDLE SEAT ROCKERS made of solid oak, elegantly carved (like cut), as good as \$5 will secure, are marked to close out. 3.00

Massive chairs in mahogany, oak and leather in very latest styles all marked to save you money.

NICE MAHOGANY FINISHED MUSIC CABINET, 38 inches high, 18 inches wide, with 5 adjustable music shelves. 4.50

PIANO BENCHES, oak or mahogany, 38 inches long, 15 inches wide, polish finish. 3.00



BOOK CASES

OPEN BOOK CASES, good size, solid oak, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, and \$1.00.

COMBINATION LIBRARY BOOK CASES, glass door and desk, solid oak, adjustable shelves. \$12.00

LARGER SIZES. Combination Book cases, finely carved, cabinet top, with desk on one side. \$35.00, 25.00, 20.00, 18.00 15.00 and 12.50

Parlor Desks and Cabinets

The largest assortment in the city. Oak, Mahogany, and Birdseye Maple.

No. 269—Mahogany finish. Lid lets down, with drawer and shelf partitioned off, inside for bills and papers, nicely finished. \$4.50

Same desk without drawer. \$4.00

For \$6.00 and 7.50 we are showing a fine quartered oak Ladies' Desk with brass rail and nicely carved, rubbed and polished.

No. 284—ROLL TOP HOUSE DESK, oak, 36 in. long and 26 in. wide with Yale locks and partitioned off inside for books and papers. Four drawers on side. 11.50

No. 56—STUDENT'S DESK, oak, with shelf for books, and lid to let down. 4.00

No. 250—STUDENT'S OPEN BOOK CASE AND WRITING DESK, solid oak, finely finished and carved, quartered oak front. 8.00



LOANS, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, 2nd FLOOR

Mack & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

WASHTENAW FAIR, SEPT. 9, 10, 11 and 12.