

## FIVE CRIMINALS SENTENCED

Four of Them Go to Jackson Prison

### THE WIFE WAS CRUEL

And Wouldn't Let the Husband Sleep Nights—Hence He Has Divorced Her

Judge Kinne sentenced five prisoners Tuesday, four to Jackson and one to the county jail. They all pleaded not guilty Monday but changed their pleas to guilty Tuesday. George Miller, the fellow who lifted the watch at Chapman's jewelry store, got two years in Jackson.

Alex. McDonald, the pickpocket, who picked a pocket at the Milan K. of P. Sports day, was sentenced to two years in Jackson.

Wm. Kilts, who hired a horse of John Naylor and drove it to Chelsea where he tried to sell it to Tom McNamara for \$25, got 18 months in Jackson.

Bert Bartlett, who stole \$90 from the trunk of his stepfather, Asa Nash, was sentenced to a year in Jackson.

John Seit, who while intoxicated broke into Fred Schmidt's saloon, changed his plea to guilty of simple larceny, and Judge Kinne "conferred upon him the honor of spending three months in the county jail."

The saloon cases were disposed of Monday afternoon, Joseph L. Rose, Frank McCaffrey and William Gwiner each paying \$25 and \$5 costs, and Jacob Gwiner and George Rauschenberger \$5 and \$5 costs.

Harding & Schaefer were given a judgment of \$150.40 against John N. Gould.

Sentence on Claude Fox was suspended.

James H. Bennett was given a divorce from his wife, Lizzie Bennett, nee Calhoun, whom he married June 15, 1900, on the ground of cruelty. He charged that she scolded him so he couldn't sleep nights, ran up doctor's bills without being sick, struck him and was cruel to his children.

The following resolutions were presented to the court by the bar committee Monday afternoon.

Whereas, by the inscrutable wisdom of Divine Providence, George W. Turnbull was called from this life to that beyond on the sixth day of September, A. D., 1902; therefore be it

Resolved, By the members of the Bar association of Washtenaw county, that in the death of Brother Turnbull the bar of this county has lost a valuable member; the legal profession an able and fearless counsellor; litigants a kind, patient peacemaking advisor; business men an economical lawyer; penniless defendants a philanthropic heart; the community an honest man; the wife and family a tender hearted husband and father.

Resolved further, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the bar association and the same be presented in open court with the request that they be entered upon the records thereof and a copy of the same be suitably engrossed by the clerk of said court and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

JAMES S. GORMAN,  
JOHN P. KIRK,  
JOHN L. DUFFY.

Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 6, '02.

## HOW TO MAKE AMERICAN CITIZENS

Dr. C. E. Patton, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, delivered the second of his series of social sermons in his church Sunday evening. His subject was "How to make an American Citizen." He placed before his congregation the life of Jacob A. Rias, of New York, as outlined in Mr. Rias' autobiography. The address was very interesting and showed what a young boy, without means and friends, who comes here from the old country, a stranger in a strange land, can accomplish by perseverance, hard work and a laudable aim in view for the betterment of his fellow man. The sermon was very interesting, but cannot be produced here as it should. Those who are interested in the subjects which pertain to our country and the betterment of its conditions, politically and morally, cannot afford to lose these Sunday evening talks.

"IF I COULD GET RID of this abominable cold," exclaimed the sufferer, when the end of a spasm of coughing gave him a chance to talk. The way out of the trouble is plain. Take Allen's Lung Balm before the merciless grip of the cold has fastened upon throat and lungs. After a few doses the cough is easier and less frequent, and a complete cure is but the question of a little time.

## HE FLOURISHED A REVOLVER

AND TERRORIZED SMALL COLORED BOY

So That Justice Dpty Sent Toby Kuebler to Jail for 15 Days

Flourishing a revolver above his head to the terror of a young colored boy named Summer Ward, Toby Kuebler was interrupted by Officer Warren Monday night or Ward might have had a worse complaint against him.

"I only wanted to scare him and it wasn't loaded," said Kuebler, who was intoxicated and not responsible for the rest of the vocabulary he brought into use. Tuesday he was arraigned before Justice Doty and pleaded guilty to the charge of "carrying concealed weapons to the terror of the public peace." The justice fined him \$5.38 costs, alternative 15 days in the cooler. "Well, I haven't got the goods," said defendant, "so I guess I stay over there for a while," pointing with his index finger toward the cooler.

## WILL BOOST IT ABOUT \$150,000

The State Tax Commission After the D. Y. A. A. & J.

### IN SESSION TUESDAY

Will Run the Road's Assessment in Washtenaw Outside of Ann Arbor Up to About \$625,000.

The State Tax Commission are boosting the assessment of the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson road in this county Tuesday about \$150,000. They didn't touch the Ann Arbor city assessment, but did raise the balance of the county. President Freeman stated that the line between Ann Arbor and Detroit would be assessed at \$12,000 a mile, the line between Ann Arbor and Jackson \$10,000 a mile, and the Saline branch \$8,000 or possibly less. They would consider that this afternoon.

The present assessments are Ann Arbor town, one mile, \$7,000; York, \$500, Lima, 6 1/2 miles, \$38,000, besides \$10,175 real estate; Sylvan, 6 miles, \$42,000; Saline, 1/2 mile, \$2,000; Scio, 6 miles, \$36,000, and \$2,500 real estate; Ypsilanti town, 4 miles main line and 1 1/2 branch, \$39,000, and \$200 real estate; Pittsfield, 4 miles main line and 6 miles branch, \$60,000; Ypsilanti city, \$26,200 and \$205,800 real estate.

The total assessment outside of Ann Arbor city in the county was \$471,375. The State Tax Commission will raise it to about \$625,000.

## UNIVERSITY MAY RUN OUT OF COAL

It Is Now Getting Ten Carloads a Week.

But Has Been Notified by the Company Holding the Contract That They May Not Be Able to Furnish It.

Secretary Wade received a letter from the Blair Coal company, of Toledo, Tuesday, stating that they had up to the present time been able to supply the University with ten carloads of coal per week by drawing on their reserve fund in Cleveland, but that they had been getting no coal from the mines and did not know when they would get any, in consequence of which they were unable to say how long they would be able to fulfill their contract. This letter coming from the Blair people has a strong significance at the present state of the coal question in this locality. It may be that this is simply a "step of the stairs" they intend to send later in order to let the University people down easy. If the Blair company cannot get the coal it is certain that the University will be up the stump and unable to get it from any other concern. Then what is to be done is the great question which it is hoped will not come to an issue.

HUNTERS RATES TO UPPER PENINSULA.

You can save money by purchasing your "Hunters" tickets from agents of the Ann Arbor Railroad. Their route to the upper peninsula is via Frankfort, thence via Car Ferry to Menominee or Manistique; connecting at Menominee with the C. & N.W., C. M. & St. P. and W. & M. Rys and at Manistique with the Soo Line and D. S. S. & A. Ry. Ask agents or write J. J. KIRBY, G. P. A. Toledo, Ohio.

## ELECTRIC LINES PAY BIG TAXES

State Tax Commission Raises Them Over Quarter Million

### BOLAND RAISED \$75,000

And the Hawks-Angus Line \$210,000—Total Raised Assessment Outside of Ann Arbor \$795,975.

The State Tax Commission has raised the assessment of the Hawks-Angus line in this county about \$210,000, and the Boland line about \$75,000. The Ann Arbor city assessment was not touched. Outside of Ann Arbor city the two lines were assessed at \$512,475 and the State Tax Commission boosted the assessments to \$795,975.

In Scio the Hawks-Angus line was assessed at \$38,500 and it has been raised to \$66,400. The Boland line was not on the rolls and it was put on for \$3,400.

In Sylvan the Hawks-Angus line was assessed at \$40,000 and it was raised to \$68,700. The Boland line was assessed at \$20,000, raised to \$50,800.

In Saline the branch line was raised from \$2,000 to \$3,900 and in York from \$500 to \$840.

In Ypsilanti town the raise was from \$30,000 to \$65,740.

In Pittsfield the assessment was raised from \$60,000 to \$89,000.

In the first district of Ypsilanti the Hawks-Angus line was raised from \$19,200 to \$44,300. In the second district the trackage assessment was raised from \$7,000 to \$16,300 and the real estate from \$200,000 to \$220,000.

In Ann Arbor town, the Hawks-Angus line was raised from \$7,000 to \$15,000.

In Lima a correspondingly big raise was made, but as the supervisor had taken the rolls home the amount cannot be given today.

## SAD WAY IN WHICH SCHAEBERLE DIED

LOUIS SCHAEBERLE HAD PARALYSIS OF THE HEART

He was Found Five Minutes After He Entered the Bath Room But was Dead

Mr. E. G. Hoover, the proprietor of a large jewelry store at Harrisburg, Pa., who with his wife and daughter accompanied the remains of Louis Schaeberle from Harrisburg to Ann Arbor, started on his return trip Tuesday. Later reports from Harrisburg prove without a doubt that Louis was struck down with paralysis of the heart just as he was turning on the water of his bath tub. His head and arms only were in the tub, and as the water gradually rose the appearance of a drowning was but natural, when found about five minutes after he entered the bathroom. His room mate called to him while passing, and not getting an answer he looked in over the transom. To break in the door was the work of a moment. Everything was done, three physicians being in attendance, but life was extinct.

## THE FUNERAL OF MISS BESSIE CROSS

The funeral services for Miss Bessie V. Cross were held at 403 S. Fifth avenue Tuesday at 12:30 and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Patton, pastor of the Congregational church. Among the flowers sent by loving friends and members of the School of Music, were also flowers from some of the pupils of Miss Cross and from the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church, of which Miss Cross was a member. The sad and sudden death of Miss Cross was a great shock to all her friends, but particularly to the mother and sister, who had not learned of her death until their arrival in Ann Arbor on Monday. Mrs. Cross and Miss Fanny Cross have been visiting relatives near Albany, N. Y., and had planned to visit here on their way to their home at Otsego, Mich., this week. A telegram sent by Miss Cross on Saturday informing them of her illness had hastened their arrival, but nothing serious had been anticipated. They have the sincere sympathy of many friends.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowels.

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

## HENRY N. TEFFT FOR SENATOR

NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS AT CHELSEA.

Enthusiastic Convention—Candidate Received Unanimous Vote.

Chelsea, Mich., Oct. 9.—(Special).—The democratic senatorial convention which met here this morning nominated Henry Tefft, of Jackson county.

He has been prominent in the state politics for the last 15 years, and was elected to the legislature from the second district of Jackson county in 1896. He was born on a farm in the township of Spring Harbor, Jackson county, August 23, 1842. His early days were spent at hard farm labor. In the summer he worked his father's farm and during the winter attended school.

At the outbreak of the Civil war he hurried to enlist in the First Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and served three years and three months. He has always been a staunch democrat, was justice of the peace 16 years, and between that time and his election to the legislature of 1897-8 he held several important positions of public trust.

## ANN ARBOR TOBACCO SALES

Larger Than in Other Cities of This Size

### 20 TONS OF ONE BRAND

Is Sold Annually in Ann Arbor—Over 1000 Boxes of One Brand of Cigars a Year

Salesmen for "My Lady Nicotine" have been invading Ann Arbor for the last two weeks and displaying their tempting goods to the retailers here in great quantities. The question has often arisen as to how much tobacco is consumed in a college town like Ann Arbor during the school year, but no satisfactory means of settling the question have presented themselves. An interview with the various salesmen who annually and semi-annually visit the city will serve to show in some degree the amount consumed. The agent for the popular smoking tobacco most used by the students was asked how much he sold here during the year. "Well," said he, "you won't believe me if I tell you. I do not know of any place of this size in the United States where the amount of tobacco used equals that here in Ann Arbor. It is a positive fact that we sell altogether about twenty tons of this common weed used for cigarettes and pipes during the course of a year."

This is an astonishing fact and exceedingly interesting when it is taken into consideration that this is only for one brand. A dealer in cigars was in town today and said that he sold over a thousand boxes of his brand alone here last year. A talk with some of the local dealers revealed the fact that the pipe has become much more popular than the cigarette within the last couple of years, but no one would gather this from private observation. The Argus will endeavor to make a comparison of the amount of tobacco used here this year and in former years at an early date with some more interesting facts about this college custom, which has been so severely criticised of late in the big Russian universities. Contrary to the fact that smoking had been abolished in some of these schools in Russia, Duke Boris, when in Chicago, was interviewed on the subject and he expressed himself as believing that the Russian students did as they pleased in this regard.

## GEORGE J. NISSLEY DIES AT SALINE

ONE OF THE BUSINESS HUSTLERS OF WASHTENAW

George J. Nissley, of Saline, died Tuesday in the very prime of life. He was one of the greatest business hustlers in Washtenaw. He is probably most widely known from his big poultry farm, but he was engaged in various other projects. At one time he was editor of the Saline Observer and was one of the brightest editors the county ever had. His paper was a model. He did much towards building the new Saline Presbyterian church. He was interested in the Saline acetylene gas plant. He was a Mason and a member of Washtenaw Chapter, R. A. M., in this city. The funeral will be held today under Masonic auspices.

## SCHAIRER & MILLEN

Notable Values For a Ten-Days Sale.

Commencing Friday Morning.



- 15 doz Black Spunglass Petticoats, value \$1, price 49c
- 10 doz Black Mercerized Petticoats, value \$1.50, sale price..... 98c
- 10 doz Black Mercerized Petticoats, value 2.00, sale price..... 1.50
- 5 piece Black Taffeta Silks at, per yard, 50, 65, 85, \$1
- 300 yards Colored Taffeta Silks at, per yards... 50c
- 3 piece Black Peau de Soie Silks at, yard 75, 1.00, 1.25
- 15 pieces all wool Waists Flannels, at per yard... 25c

- 1 case fancy stripe light and dark 8c Out Flannel, pr yd 5c
- 25 pieces Fleece Flannel for waists and wrappers, pr yd 10c
- 35 pieces 40-in Chevots, black and colors, pr yd..... 50c
- Extra large Bed Comforters..... 1.00 and 1.25
- 2 cases white and gray Blankets at, per pair..... 50c
- 200 large Gingham Aprons, each..... 15c
- 6c unbleached cotton 20 yards for..... 1.00
- Bleached Pillow Slips, each..... 10 & 12 1-2c
- Bleached Sheets..... 47 & 50c
- 200 remnants and mill ends Table Linen at about Half Price

IN OUR BUSY CLOCK ROOM THERE IS A GREAT SAVING FOR YOU.

A great assortment of children's Coats at..... 3.50 & 5.00  
The new Monte Carlo Coats at..... 7.00, 10.00 & 12.00  
Flannel Waists, pretty styles at..... 75c, 1.00 & 1.50  
Silk Waists that are bargains at..... 3.50 & 5.00  
WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS, high class, at 3.75, 5.00, 7.00  
Fleece Wrappers, good styles, Flounce Skirts at..... 98c

Great Bargains in our Line Stock, Towels, Napkins and Table Damask.

## SCHAIRER & MILLEN

The BUSY STORE

## EVERYTHING IN RUBBERS

Can't very well do without them now. We've all kinds—Men's, Women's, Misses, Boy's, and Children's Rubbers in every style. Men's plain and self-acting sandals, Women's storm and Croquet sandals, sandals for boys, youths and Misses and Rubbers for the Little Tots. We have regular goods in all sizes, newest lasts and we've priced them low enough to please you.

- Men's Rubbers..... 40c to 75c
- Women's Rubbers..... 25c to 50c
- Misses Rubbers..... 25c to 40c
- Children's Rubbers..... 20c to 30c
- Boy's Rubbers..... 35c to 50c

It doesn't pay to have wet feet these rainy days when Rubbers are so cheap.

WAHR, Up-to-date Shoeman



## 3rd ANNUAL Fall OPENING

OF

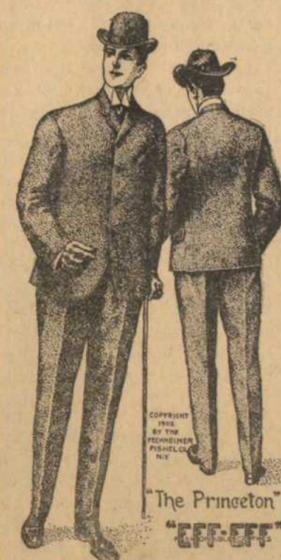
Men's Suits and Light Overcoats

A most complete line of fancy Worsted, Mixed Chevots, Vienna, Cassimer, Unfinished Worsted, anything your heart may desire, at

\$5 to \$25

We show the strongest line of \$10.00 and \$15.00 Suits in the City. Our Prices Talk.

Complete line of Fall Hats and Neckwear.



"The Princeton" "OFF-OFF"

## Staebler & Wuerth.

PUBLISHED BY  
The Democrat Publishing Company.  
D. A. HAMMOND, President.  
S. W. BEAKES, Secy. and Treas.  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

Entered at the Post-office in Ann Arbor Mich  
as second-class mail matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

- For Governor—  
LORENZO T. DURAND,  
Of Saginaw.
- 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.
- For Representative in Congress—Sec-  
ond District—  
FRED B. WOOD,  
Of Tecumseh.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

- For Representative in State Legisla-  
ture—First District—  
BYRON C. WHITAKER,  
Of Scio.
- For Representative in State Legisla-  
ture—Second District—  
JOHN P. KIRK,  
Of Ypsilanti.

COUNTY TICKET.

- For Sheriff—  
JOSEPH GAUNTLETT,  
Of York.
- For Clerk—  
PHILIP BLUM,  
Of Lodi.
- For Register of Deeds—  
C. R. HUSTON,  
Of Ypsilanti.
- For Prosecuting Attorney—  
JOHN L. DUFFY,  
Of Ann Arbor.
- For Treasurer—  
CHARLES BRAUN,  
Of Ann Arbor Town.
- For Coroners—  
BENJAMIN F. WATTS,  
Of Ann Arbor.  
CHRISTIAN F. KAPP,  
Of Manchester.
- For Circuit Court Commissioners—  
FRANK JOSLYN,  
Of Ypsilanti.  
WILLIAM MURRAY,  
Of Ann Arbor.

Mr. L. T. Durand's letter of accept-  
ance of the democratic nomination for  
governor has already convinced the  
voters of Michigan who desire better  
government, government in the inter-  
est of the people, that no mistake was  
made in his selection. It was feared  
by some that because Mr. L. T. Du-  
rand was not so well known as his  
distinguished brother his campaign  
would necessarily be a handicap, but  
this notion is already dispelled. In  
this day the agencies for disseminating  
news are so wide spread and perfect  
that but little time is needed to ac-  
quaint the entire people with the char-  
acteristics of any man who may be  
named as a candidate for high office.  
Nor does it follow that because a man  
has not held various public offices that  
he may not be quite as well qualified  
and indeed better qualified than many  
who have. The best men are by no  
means to be found in public offices.  
The fact is that it is the exception  
when the best men of any community  
or state are obtained for public posi-  
tions. But Mr. Durand's letter has  
convinced the public that he is a man  
of the right stamp for a people's gov-  
ernor. He looks upon government as  
a public utility to be administered  
solely in the interest of the people.  
No one need think these facts will  
not find their way to the people. They  
are looking for just that kind of a man  
and they have had good reason to ex-  
pect to find him under the Durand hat.  
The candidate is well qualified in all  
respects to fill the office of governor  
as it has not been filled in recent  
years, whether he is known or un-

known. He will be better known in a  
few weeks and the better the people  
come to know him the stronger he  
will be. He is the stamp of man who  
will grow in public estimation the bet-  
ter the people know him. The people  
understand the issues thoroughly now  
and all they desire in addition is to  
be sure the right man has been named  
to carry forward these issues. By the  
end of the month they will know that  
Mr. Durand is the right man for the  
emergency all right.

THE COAL STRIKE SITUATION.

The conference of the anthracite  
coal operators and representatives of  
the United Mine Workers of America  
with the president from which so  
much was hoped, has come and gone  
and it has resulted in more sharply  
accentuating the differences between  
the operators and the miners, but there  
are no indications that it has brought  
the trouble nearer an end. The confer-  
ence has served, however, to fix in  
the public mind the responsibility for  
the continuance of the strike at this  
time. The appeal to both sides made  
by President Roosevelt was manly,  
free from bias and patriotic. The re-  
sponse of President Mitchell, of the  
United Mine Workers, was similar in  
spirit. He voiced the perfect willing-  
ness of the miners' organization to sub-  
mit their case to any tribunal the  
president would name and he waived  
the question of the recognition of the  
union. But the operators were ob-  
durate and would have nothing to do  
with Mr. Mitchell although he cared  
not to be recognized in any other ca-  
pacity than as a representative of his  
men. In fact he expressed himself  
as willing to step aside entirely. But  
these arrogant capitalists absolutely  
refused in any manner consent to  
arbitration. While the operators ap-  
peared as representatives of their or-  
ganizations, they were unwilling to  
have anything to do with representa-  
tives of the miners.

All this serves to fix the responsi-  
bility for the terrible situation which  
confronts the country at the beginning  
of cold weather on these insolent and  
overbearing representatives of an-  
archistic capital. Whatever the merits  
of the controversy may have been origi-  
nally, the responsibility for the rapid-  
ly developing tide of anarchistic senti-  
ment throughout the country is now  
upon these despotic coal barons. They  
claim the right to organize, but deny  
that right to the miners. In this they  
show their narrowness and claimed  
superiority. They hold the miners to  
be outlaws, but at the same time it is  
well known that these operators in  
their organizations have outraged the  
spirit if not the letter of the law. The  
coal carrying roads and the mine  
operators are really one and the same  
combination, but they by employing  
the keenest lawyers have been able to  
evade the letter of the law, but they  
are violators of its spirit just the same.  
All this goes to show that they have  
gone deliberately at work to break  
down the law made and provided to  
prevent just such crimes as they are  
guilty of. It is true that crimes have  
been committed in the disturbed dis-  
trict by miners, but there is no evi-  
dence that these have resulted from  
the advice or consent of the miners'  
organization. They are chargeable  
to individuals. The miners' union has  
counseled the men to observe law and  
order. In this they appear to better  
advantage than the operators' organ-  
ization, which evades the law by de-  
sign.

Trade unionism has its sins no  
doubt, but no fair minded man will  
deny the right of labor to organize.  
Certainly there can be no superior  
right in capital to organize. In deny-  
ing the right of labor to organize they  
repudiate their own cause or assume  
superior right. They have likewise  
shown their determination to be para-  
mount in refusing to consider impar-  
tial arbitration.

But the time is at hand when the in-  
terest of the public in this affair has  
become superior to either party to the  
fight. By the obstinacy of the opera-  
tors millions of our people are made  
to suffer for the necessities of life.  
They will not much longer tolerate  
this suffering. They will answer the  
question "What are you going to do  
about it?" in a manner that will prove  
the people still rule in this nation.

THE BENEFICIARIES OF PRES-  
IDENT PROSPERITY.

Republicans in the present cam-  
paign are making a great point of the  
prosperity argument. They are telling  
the people that as the country was  
never more prosperous it is wise to let  
present conditions alone and insure  
their continuance by retaining the re-  
publicans in power. That the country

as a whole is prosperous few probably  
will attempt to deny. Nevertheless  
there are vast numbers of our people  
who earn a share of this prosperity  
who do not get it, and other multi-  
tudes who by no means get that por-  
tion of it which belongs to them. Now  
if the republican administration of  
the nation's affairs is responsible for  
the prosperity of the nation as a  
whole, it may be asserted with equal  
force that that administration is re-  
sponsible for those laws and conditions  
which have enabled the great indus-  
trial trusts and combines to appropri-  
ate so great and so unjust a share of  
the prosperity of the country.

During the summer just closed there  
have been strikes in a great variety of  
industries and there are 200,000 or  
300,000 men out on voluntary strike  
now, and several times as many, prob-  
ably, idle because of the inability of  
the industries in which they are en-  
gaged to get coal or materials due to  
strikes.

This would seem to indicate that  
the wage earners in many indus-  
tries are dissatisfied with their share  
of prosperity. The fact is that the  
wage earners' increase of wages dur-  
ing the period of this wonderful pros-  
perity has by no means kept pace  
with the increase in the price of the  
necessities of life. John Mitchell,  
president of the United Mine Work-  
ers of America, in an address in June,  
said that while the miners received a  
10 per cent increase of wages in 1900,  
the increase in the cost of the neces-  
saries of life has been 30 to 40 per  
cent, and consequently the actual pur-  
chasing power of this increased wage  
is much less than the amount received  
prior to 1900.

That these statements are correct is  
evidenced by figures from Dun's Re-  
view, which show the average prices  
at dates mentioned on the basis of  
their importance:

	1890	1897	1900	1902
Breadstuffs.....	\$13,755	\$10,587	\$13,254	\$19,954
Meats.....	7,620	7,529	7,258	10,765
Dairy and garden.....	12,675	8,714	13,702	14,737
Other food.....	9,935	7,887	9,200	8,742
Clothing.....	14,845	13,808	17,484	15,827
Metals.....	16,240	11,642	18,085	15,702
Miscellaneous.....	15,111	12,286	16,312	16,654
Totals.....	\$90,191	\$72,455	\$95,258	\$122,889

These figures show that the cost of  
living was 6 per cent higher in 1900  
than in 1890, 31 per cent higher in  
1900 than in 1897, and 41 per cent  
higher in 1902 than in 1897.

The difficulty of convincing labor  
under these circumstances, that it has  
anything to be satisfied with in the  
present prosperity is perfectly clear  
therefore. Labor is dissatisfied with  
present conditions and justly so. The  
trusts which are due in no small de-  
gree to republican legislation favoring  
special interests, are prosperous in an  
unnatural and unjust degree. But  
there is no reason in this for the work-  
ing man to vote to continue these con-  
ditions.

The letter of acceptance of L. T.  
Durand of the gubernatorial nomina-  
tion at the hands of the state central  
committee has the genuine ring of true  
democracy. It pledges the candidate  
to the issues of the state platform in  
language about which there can be no  
misunderstanding. And what is better  
than all else it is known of all men  
who know L. T. Durand that he pos-  
sesses the firmness and character to  
stand by the position he has taken.  
He will not be called out of bed in the  
small hours of the morning to put his  
signature to ripper bills at the request  
of the Tom Navins, if the people elect  
him governor. He pledges himself to  
take the wishes of the people of mun-  
icipalities before he attaches his  
name to municipal legislation and this  
is as it should be. He is in favor of  
the initiative and referendum also, in  
order to give the people more direct  
control over legislation. He is like-  
wise for an effective primary election  
law which will give the people them-  
selves the power of nominating their  
candidates for local and state officers.  
He believes the state should begin at  
once to prepare itself for the prospec-  
tive fight with the Michigan Central  
railroad in the matter of damages for  
the repeal of its special charter. The  
letter is all right and shows the can-  
didate to be in line with the party de-  
mands in all points of the platform  
made by the convention.

OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS.

"When death seemed very near from  
a severe stomach and liver trouble,  
that I had suffered with for years,"  
writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C. "Dr.  
King's New Life Pills saved my life  
and gave perfect health." Best Pills  
on earth and only 25c at A. C. Schu-  
macher's, A. E. Mumery's, Ann Ar-  
bor, and Geo. J. Haussler's, Man-  
chester, drug stores.

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

BROADWAY DRIVING  
AT NIGHT

Judging from an incident that oc-  
curred on Broadway last Friday night,  
there is still work for the fool-killer  
in the city. The street is closed dur-  
ing the erection of the new culvert,  
and red lights are posted at night.  
But somebody in a canopy-topped rig,  
who evidently thought they were the  
works, ignoring the lights and the  
common sense remarks of their com-  
panions, as well as the sagacious  
actions of their team, proceeded to  
drive around the obstructions and on  
up the street. They came to an ab-  
rupt stop at the creek, however,  
and came back, leaving a trail of lurid  
blue in their wake. Perhaps they'll  
know what red lights mean next time.  
There is a sign at the first obstruc-  
tion telling how to get around the  
culvert, but as it is not printed in  
luminous letters it might be well to  
post a lantern so it can be read at  
night.

Urban Longevity.

That the country is the place to ac-  
quire and preserve health is a theory  
that has been exploded by the United  
States census statistics. We have heretofore  
been advised to go to the hills  
and vales, the field and woodland,  
the lake and river, where there is an un-  
interrupted prospect and the air of heav-  
en has a free sweep, but now this ad-  
vice must be changed and the pent up  
cities recommended for health, if the  
census authorities are right.

According to the official figures the  
city has a decided advantage over the  
rural districts in the matter of human  
longevity. The average age reached in  
the cities is 38.2 years and in the coun-  
try 31.1. There the urban has an ad-  
vantage of 7.1 years over the suburban.  
The advantage of pure air in the coun-  
try is apparently more than offset by  
sanitary and food advantages in the  
city.

A Hospitable Heathen.

It was high noon and Monday.  
Worse yet, it was the thirteenth day  
of the month. A knock was heard at  
the kitchen door of the Burns man-  
sion. The Chinese servant opened the  
door. A tramp of long and varied ex-  
perience accosted him:

"I've been traveling and have played  
in mighty hard luck," observed the  
tramp. "I lost all of my money, and  
now I'm hungry—very, very hungry.  
Can't you please give me a little bite  
of something to eat?"

The Chinaman comprehended the situ-  
ation at once. A benevolent, placid  
smile spread itself over his entire  
countenance.

"You like fish?" he asked of the  
tramp.

"Yes, I like fish first rate. That will  
do as well as anything."

"Come Friday," said the hospitable  
heathen.—New York Times.

Born and Died the Same Day.

"Born and died on the same day,"  
is true of the following conspicuous  
men: Shakespeare was born April 23,  
1564, and died April 23, 1616. Raphael  
Segio d'Urbino, the great artist, was  
born on Good Friday, 1483, and died  
on Good Friday, 1520, aged thirty-sev-  
en. Good Friday is a movable feast,  
so the day of the month may not have  
been the same. Sir Thomas Browne,  
author of "Religio Medici," was born  
Oct. 19, 1605, and died Oct. 19, 1682.  
Timothy Swan, composer, was born  
July 23, 1758, and died July 23, 1812.  
St. John of God, one of the most emi-  
nent of Portuguese saints, was born  
March 8, 1495, and died March 8, 1550.  
John Sobieski, king of Poland, who de-  
livered Vienna from the Turks, was  
born June 17, 1629, and died June 17,  
1696.

A "Tragedy."

A Missouri paper gives an account  
of an amusing little "tragedy" which  
it claims occurred in its town. A man  
and his wife were riding home on a  
street car. He was reading his paper,  
when another lady got on. The car  
was crowded, and without glancing up  
he arose and gave her his seat, receiv-  
ing a gracious smile in payment. The  
man's wife immediately got up, gave  
the belpo a hard jerk and invited  
her husband to get off. When he  
looked around to learn the cause of her  
anger, he discovered that the woman  
to whom he had given his seat was his  
first wife, whom he had divorced two  
years before. They walked the rest  
of the way home, and he is still ex-  
plaining.

The Dinner Table.

The woman from New England buys  
a "tablespread," while her sister from  
the south buys a "tablecloth." The  
woman from Nova Scotia orders the  
servant to "lay the table," while with  
most of us natives of the United States  
the command is to "set the table." In  
the country the hostess says to her  
guests, "Sit by," when it is time to  
eat; in town it is "Please sit down;"  
in the city among the swells there is  
no further invitation than the an-  
nouncement of the servant that "Din-  
ner is served."—Exchange.

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

The "Royal Frontenac" Hotel, the  
handsomest 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 Frank-  
ford and the new hotel a most deli-  
ghtful place to spend your vacation.

NICKEL IN THE  
SLOT MACHINE

ONE WORTH OVER \$150 TO BE  
DESTROYED.

A Little Boy Hit a Little Girl With a  
Stone From a Sling Shot.

Benj. Bethke, a 13 years old boy,  
pleaded guilty in Justice Doty's court  
to assault and battery on a little 10  
years old colored girl named Mary  
Curtis. The boys on Chubb street  
have been bothering the little girl for  
some time and although warned they  
have not desisted. Bethke was ar-  
rested for hitting her with a stone  
from a sling-shot. W. K. Childs, agent  
of the State Board of Corrections and  
Charities, and on his recommendation  
the boy was released on suspended  
sentence, after the father had paid  
the costs.

This was not the only case bothering  
Justice Doty Saturday. He was scog-  
itating on what to do with a nickel-in-  
the-slot machine. Gwinner & Paul were  
fined \$5 and costs Friday for permit-  
ting the use of one in their place. The  
machine is worth at least \$150 and is  
in the hands of Marshal Warren, who  
is ready to destroy it on the order of  
the justice. The ordinance provides  
that this shall be done, but does not  
provide a method of procedure.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have  
in my store," writes Druggist C. T.  
Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption,  
Coughs and Colds, because it always  
cures. In my six years of sales it has  
never failed. I have known it to save  
sufferers from Throat and Lung dis-  
eases, who could get no help from  
doctors or any other remedy." Mothers  
and A. C. Schumacher, A. E. Mum-  
mery, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Hauss-  
ler, Manchester, guarantee satisfac-  
tion or refund price. Regular sizes,  
50c and \$1.

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL  
GIVEN BY GIRLS

The social at the high school Fri-  
day night was a greater success than  
anyone had anticipated. The rush  
proved a great drawing card, and  
dozens of students attended it, yet the  
crowd at the social was a large one,  
and everybody had a royal good time.

Some of the features of the social  
were identical with those of the  
"County Fair," held at the Barbour  
gym last spring. The vaudeville at-  
tracted a great deal of interest and  
was, indeed, a very novel affair.

The gypsy camp was well patronized  
by the students, and this feature of  
the entertainment was very amusing.  
Soft drinks of all kinds were sold, and  
the two ping-pong tables were in con-  
stant demand.

Too much credit cannot be given to  
the high school girls, who worked hard  
to make the function a success. The  
net proceeds amounted to over \$40.  
This money will be returned over to  
the athletic association.

MALICE SHOWN  
IN AUGUSTA

RUINING PROPERTY AND EN-  
DEAVORING TO POISON HORSE.

A Lively Runaway the Other Day—in-  
teresting News From Willis.

Willis, Oct. 1.—Master Marshall  
Bretz, of Chicago, is visiting friends  
in this vicinity.

Will Cromie, of Whittaker Corners,  
is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grover, of  
Weberville, Ingham county, have re-  
turned to their home after a week's  
visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. E. Moore has moved back from  
Ypsilanti to her home near Whittakers  
Corners.

Mrs. Jake Breining, of Willow, is  
visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. John Mical was chosen as a  
juror from this town for the October  
term of court.

Charles R. Greenman is running an  
engine out east of Ypsilanti, cutting  
ensilage for siloes.

Mrs. Nancy Pierson, of Detroit, was  
visiting friends in this vicinity a few  
days ago.

Albert Draper's family and Mr. and  
Mrs. Henry Hammond attended a  
birthday party at Waldo Draper's, in  
Detroit, one week ago last Sunday.

Charles H. Finney, after spending  
a couple of weeks with his family in  
this place, started last Monday for  
Minnesota, where he is in the real  
estate business with his brother.

It is with much pleasure that we  
see Miss Mabel Walters on duty again  
in our postoffice, after quite a spell of  
sickness.

About fifty people went to Detroit  
to see our president one week ago  
last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruthruff were  
visiting Mrs. R.'s mother at Tecumseh  
a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alban, of Adrian,  
were visiting with Mrs. C. W. Alban  
a few days ago.

Miss Jessie Greenman returned  
home from Detroit last Friday evening,  
after spending a few days with  
her sister and other friends.

Mrs. Dunneback's horse has got so  
high toned that it could not run away

on a common street but must take  
to the sidewalk. That is what Mrs.  
D.'s horse did Monday in Ypsilanti.  
The horse ran up the sidewalk from  
King's to Davis' store, then out into  
the street, where it fell down. It got  
up again, started down Congress street  
and toward home. They had not  
caught it at last accounts.  
Mr. John Carter has been spending  
some time with relatives near Durand.  
Milo Hammand has come to the con-  
clusion that something is wrong in  
Germany, for within the past three  
weeks some one broke into his father's  
house and stole about \$20 in money.  
His single harness has been all cut  
to pieces so it is ruined. He had a  
nice \$75 buggy which he has owned  
a little over two years and been very  
careful of. The paint has been all  
scratched up, the top all slashed to  
pieces. He has also found Paris green  
in his feed box by his house. Anyone  
that will do such things will do worse  
—commit murder, we believe.

**I**  
Advise  
Suffering  
Women Strongly,  
to Take Doctor  
Pierce's Favorite  
Prescription.

This advice comes  
from a woman who had  
suffered all the miseries  
women can suffer from  
disease, and had been  
perfectly and perman-  
ently cured by the use  
of Dr. Pierce's Favorite  
Prescription.

This great medicine  
for women establishes  
regularity, dries weak-  
ening drains, heals in-  
flammation and ulceration  
and cures female  
weakness.

Read Mrs. Kempson's  
letter and, if you are  
sick, follow her advice.

"Although it has been quite a time since  
I wrote you," says Mrs. Fred Kempson,  
of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 57,  
"I still your name is a blessing in our house,  
and I think it my duty to let you know  
that I am still enjoying good health,  
thanks to you and your 'Favorite Pre-  
scription.' When I think how I was five  
years ago, and then see how I am now, I  
say, God bless Dr. Pierce's works, and  
may he live long to help poor suffering  
women. I have never had any return of  
my weakness and am well and hearty.  
Can do all my own work without any  
pain. You saved me from the grave when  
all others failed. I advise suffering women  
strongly, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-  
scription, as I know it will cure in all  
cases, if indeed there is a cure."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are  
an excellent laxative, suited to the  
use of delicate women.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny CAPSULES are superior  
to Balsam of Capicola.  
Cures of Infections and  
CURE IN 48 HOURS  
the same diseases with-  
out inconvenience.  
Sold by all druggists.

**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 B.  
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.

**WAGONS**  
In buying a wagon fo-  
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 us. 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  
arnesses.

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

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny CAPSULES are superior  
to Balsam of Capicola.  
Cures of Infections and  
CURE IN 48 HOURS  
the same diseases with-  
out inconvenience.  
Sold by all druggists.

# A VICTIM OF HYPNOTISM

### Arthur Marshall Thinks He Is One.

## HIS STRANGE DELUSIONS

### He Thinks Students Are In a Conspiracy to Defraud Him and Is a Reader of Personals.

The Detroit Evening News of Friday evening contained the following dispatch:

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 3.—Arthur Marshall, an old resident of this city, is the victim of a most sensational plot, he alleges, which has for its object the subjugation of Marshall to perpetual hypnotism lest he make efforts to claim a fabulously large estate in England, to which he is rightful heir; but which the plotters are wickedly keeping from him by their mesmeric art, for their own profit.

Marshall implicates students of the University of Michigan and many prominent Ann Arbor citizens in the mysterious plot, and fears he will be driven to desperation unless he can shake himself free from the maddening, irresistible mental power that holds him a slave—apart from his heritage.

To the News Arthur Marshall made the following weird statement, which he affirms is true in every detail:

"I am 52 years old, and by occupation am an architect. For some years now I have done no work, but am living with my sister. In 1870 I served 20 months in the Detroit house of correction for burglary.

"I am the victim of an hypnotic influence, exercised over me by a number of people, all involved in a plot to keep from me a document carrying title to a great fortune which is mine, but which I cannot get without the document.

"For 19 years I have been under the spell, helpless, and all this time my persecutors have been trying to induce me by mesmerism to go insane so that they will not have to continue their heavy task of keeping me in subjectivity by hypnotism.

"In 1884 I was draughting in Chicago and boarded with a family named Smith, who first worked their spell over me. It was all a put-up job. I discovered later, but the husband, Geo. Smith, left his wife, Rosa, and I was compelled by hypnotism to go and live with her.

"That year in a Chicago daily paper I discovered a 'personal' as follows:

"Rosa—Hold on to document.

(Signed) GEORGE."

### HE SEES THINGS.

"Long after I saw through it. Geo. Smith had left Rosa to hold me in subjectivity, while he impersonated me and secured title to my possession—of which I knew nothing; and ever since their task has been to keep me in ignorance.

"Boarders have roomed at my sister's house, passing themselves off as students of the University, but in reality being skilled operators of hypnotic power. Also people have taken houses near us and actually gone into business to hide their real purpose of keeping me hypnotized.

"Every night when I go to bed—the lights out—house dark—I hear a dull, very faint 'click.' That is the hypnotic spell coming over me, under which I remain for the next 24 hours. If I could prevent the passage of that influence I would become free. I do keep my ears plugged with cotton and have tried other means, but nothing is proof against the magnetic power of another's mind. It is always through the left ear that the influence passes.

"Since that first 'personal' I have discovered hundreds of others, all intended to keep my mind centered on that 'document.' By so holding my mind the plotters can hypnotize me without being actually present.

"Here are a few of the notices. I have a whole scrapbook filled with them:

"C. C.—Keep it secret."

"M.—Call, will watch, Bart, on wind, Etting. Think better not as to Amber. Fay, you remember document, but dry.

"You offered me encouragement. I was in earnest. You are human. Oh, my God! have you a heart?"

"D. H.—Dream emphatically contrary.

"M.—Missed connections so failed, or have sent by wire."

### OFFERS SELF AS SACRIFICE.

"These are all evidences of my being under a spell. That 'C. C.' refers to 'Look, look,' for 'See, see.' It merely calls my attention to the document. All the others are just to keep my mind 'centered' on the main idea of the document. Finally that last 'personal' is merely a cipher. The 'con' in the first line coming directly over the 'sent' means consent and the solution is that they want me to consent to their nefarious plot. I fear I shall have to. I consented once and submitted to a mental examination for that is what they are urging me to in my hypnotic dreams. And the plotters won, and had me sent to the asylum at Pontiac. Later I escaped.

"Now, here is my plan to prove I am not crazy, but hypnotized every night. Place me on a sofa with a man beside me with a stop-watch. Place a skilled hypnotist in the other

room, also with a man having a stop-watch. I must be previously hypnotized by the operator so that he can throw me into a spell at will. Let him indicate to his timer the instant he does so. And I will indicate to my timer when I receive the spell as indicated by the dull 'click.' I feel confident that I can so prove I am being hypnotized nightly; and if I fail I will give up in despair and forever surrender—bury myself in an insane asylum and leave to the plotters my wealth."

## A BOWLING ALLEY IN DUFFY BLOCK

### THE AMUSEMENT GROWING IN POPULARITY.

Bowling is becoming a more popular amusement and promises to reach its zenith in popularity this winter. Ann Arbor is not to be behind in the sport but is to have a first-class bowling alley in the Duffy block, opposite the postoffice, which has been leased to Frank De Lano, refitted and furnished with three regulation alleys of the most improved make. Mr. De Lano, for some time past, has been foreman of the composing room of the Ann Arbor Printing Co., and has had considerable experience in managing bowling alleys, which promises well for his success here. He is well known as a ball player and popular.

Bowling clubs will be organized and prizes given for the best scores. The alleys will be reserved several afternoons each week for the ladies, and those ladies who desire it will be taught the game free of charge.

### 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.

## THE M. C. WILL PAVE THE STREET

### In Front of Their Depot and Macadamize the Rest.

### CRUSHED STONE IS HERE

### A New Sewer to Be Put In—Passengers Will Not Complain of Mud After Two Weeks.

There was unwonted activity on Michigan Central hill Saturday. The company had decided to cover their right of way with crushed stone, and teams were at work getting the surface of the street into proper shape for the paving.

"We shall put the stone on all that part of Fuller street which belongs to us," said Agent H. W. Hayes to the Argus Saturday. "The company's property extends from Detroit street to State. We shall also pave the wagon stand by the baggage room with brick, and shall put in a new sewer on the upper side to thoroughly drain the street. There are several carloads of crushed stone here already waiting to be dumped and we expect to have the work completed in about two weeks. Then passengers will never have to complain about the mud again."

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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



**Sifter**  
**STOVE POLISH**

No dirt or odor. Does not soil hands. Lasts longer than other kinds. Gives finest jet black lustre. All dealers at 5c. a big box.

## SOFT COAL GOES UP

### Less Than 100 Tons In the City.

## NO PROSPECTS FOR MORE

### Unless the Railroads Exert Themselves More Than at Present.

The coal strike with all its attendant evils today reached Ann Arbor in a still more dreadful aspect than has been expected by local coal dealers. A representative of the Argus carried the news to the various dealers that there was only remaining a few tons in this and that city colliery. "Is that so?" said every dealer seen. "Well I only have a few tons myself." After running back and forth it was finally determined there were only 100 tons of soft coal in the entire city, and that is very likely to be sold before 48 hours.

It is authoritatively stated that about one-third of the population of Ann Arbor have their winter's supply of coal in their basements, that the rest are borrowing coal from their neighbors to heat their houses, that the fraternity houses are about half supplied, some having no coal whatever, that the sorority houses are in the same predicament and that private citizens, taking pity on the young ladies, are letting them have from one to five tons apiece.

The news of all this sent soft coal from \$7 to \$8 per ton in most cases, with instructions to buy now if it was wanted at that price. The situation is darkening today as old Sol recedes and the shades of night spread over the city, and whatever good the coal conference may do in the City of the Straits this week will be awaited by the inhabitants of Ann Arbor with as much anxiety as in any city of the state.

The conference can do nothing directly, but the sentiment of an entire state, a great state, will be shown to those in whose grasp the middle and even higher classes of this country now find themselves. It has been sentiment coupled with reason that has brought about every great action or revolution the world has ever seen and it is likely to be sentiment that will bring a crisis to this terrible situation brought to the very threshold of Ann Arbor.

The Blair Coal company, of Toledo, has sent circulars to all the trade countermanding all bids and prices made to dealers on both soft and hard coal. In this general circular letter they say in giving their reasons for not being able to carry out their contracts: "Owing to the inability of the railroads to carry coal at the present season of the year, etc." For that reason they are unable to meet the demand according to their own circular letter. Now it will be noticed that they say the railroads are unable to carry the coal, intimating that the coal is there to be drawn.

### IRELAND'S POPULATION DECREASING.

The recent census of Ireland shows a marked decrease in its population, which has been largely attributed to the famine throughout the island, causing death of thousands of people, and forcing many others to emigrate. This brings to mind quite forcibly the absolute necessity of having plenty of good food if we would prolong life, but after all it is not a question of the amount eaten that makes the people strong and healthy, but the way it is digested. Dyspeptic people cannot enjoy their meals, and consequently always feel depressed, irritable and nervous. They should try Hostetter's specific remedy for flatulency, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness, and is backed by a record of fifty years of cures.

## DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL AT HARRIS HALL

A very pleasant and informal reception was given by Hobart Guild at Harris Hall on Saturday evening for the members of the guild and congregation of St. Andrew's church to receive and introduce the newcomers. No formal invitations had been issued, but the reception was very largely attended, some three or four hundred being present. The rooms were very tastefully decorated with Virginia creeper, autumn leaves and wild flowers. Music was furnished by an orchestra consisting of a violin, flute and harp stationed in the library. Refreshments were served in the dining room, where the guests were seated at small tables and served with ices and wafers. After the social down stairs, those who desired to dance took possession of the hall upstairs for informal dancing until 11 o'clock.

### 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.

## THE WORK OF PEARY

### What the Intrepid Explorer Has Accomplished.

### THE GEOGRAPHY OF GREENLAND.

### Important Additions to the World's Knowledge of the Northernmost Land—The Track of the Polar Arctic Explorers Strawn With Graves. Some of Those Who Have Perished In the Search For the Pole.

While Lieutenant Peary, who has just returned from what he declares to be his "last dash for the pole," failed to reach the goal of his ambition, it is believed he has contributed as much to the fund of knowledge about the frozen north and sacrificed as much in the cause as any living arctic explorer. The most northerly point reached was 84 degrees 17 minutes, northwest of Cape Hecla, which is farther north than any other American explorer has penetrated.

Lieutenant Peary brought back with him perhaps the most interesting collection of curios ever taken from the far north, which includes Eskimo caoos, sledges and implements of all kinds, a musk ox, a walrus, ten of the dogs which dragged Peary's sledges over many a weary mile of ice, and a hundred other curios, large and small.

The Natural History museum will reap a rich harvest as the fruit of Peary's labors, for he has skins and skeletons of all the animals which are hunted in the barren regions. The most interesting of these is the two horned narwhal, the original of the unicorn. The only specimen which has ever been seen with two horns was shot by one of Peary's Eskimos at Cape Sabine.

In the past four years Lieutenant Peary has added a good deal to geographical knowledge, surveying the northern limit of the Greenland archipelago so that it may be mapped and completing the task of determining the shape and extent of Greenland, in progress since the Norsemen discovered it nearly 1,000 years ago. His part in the whole includes the survey of a part of the unknown coast of Melville bay on the west coast, the determination of the extreme northwest coast and of the entire north and northeast coasts as far south as Independence bay and the rectification of earlier surveys, making important changes in mapping the long, narrow channel leading through Smith sound to the part of the Arctic ocean washing the northern shores of Greenland. In addition to his coast work he has traveled 2,400 miles in the inland ice cap, defining its northern termination, and has twice crossed Grinnell Land, extending farther south the mapping of its western shores. He will henceforth be known as the pioneer in extreme northern lands, the one who went beyond Ultima Thule, as the ancients called the northernmost inhabitable portions of the earth.

The Duke of the Abruzzi holds the record for approaching nearest the pole. He reached latitude 86 degrees 33 minutes north. This was an item in the assorted news of the world which was sent to Peary by the Windward on its voyage to bring him home. Peary's point in latitude 84 degrees 17 minutes is still this side of Nansen's "farthest north," which was 86 degrees 14 minutes. It had been expected that if Peary reached the eighty-four or eighty-fifth parallel that he would surely accomplish another five degrees in safety.

The record of the search for the pole is a record of suffering and death. It has been going on with longer or shorter interruptions for 650 years. In some generations it has been absolutely ignored, while in others the desire to discover the pole and learn its secrets has amounted to a public passion.

The number of deaths, however, has been comparatively small, amounting to fewer than 1,000. Every man of them, however, was a picked man and a hero. Their graves are scattered all along the cold trail. Some have been despoiled by huge burgomaster gulls, while others remain inviolate as when left by saddened comrades of the dead.

On Cape Sabine is the solitary grave of Professor August Sonntag, the astronomer, genius of the Hays expedition of 1860. Two bones and the skull, whitened by long exposure, are all that remain of this hero.

On Littleton island, not far from the grave of Professor Sonntag, is that of Christian Ohlsen, who was buried here by Dr. Kane's expedition in 1853. Two other members of Kane's expedition died while the Advance was wintered at Fern rock. They lie buried in the little observatory there.

On the west side of Smith sound, at Baird inlet, George W. Rice of the Lady Franklin bay expedition is buried in the ice. Five sailors of the Sir John Franklin expedition are also buried in the ice on Cape Sabine.

The grave of Captain Charles Francis Hall is marked with a brass tablet. It is near Thank God harbor, where he died Nov. 8, 1871.

Wherever arctic expeditions have been they have left in their trails isolated graves of comrades who have died of exposure or have been killed by falling over icy cliffs.

### Dundonald Abolishes the Sword.

The Earl of Dundonald, the new commander of the Canadian militia, has just issued a sweeping order abolishing the sword as a cavalry weapon, says a Montreal dispatch. Mounted troops, Lord Dundonald declares, must depend for efficiency on the rifle, and he recommends that officers and men fit themselves to obtain musketry certificates. The carbines now in use will be replaced gradually by rifles.

## Bloody Rock Tragedy

### Incident In The History Of The Maumee Valley

Roche de Boeuf, one of the most historic spots in the vicinity of Bowling Green, O., is fast becoming a prey to the swift currents of the Maumee river, and not many years hence the famous rock will have been washed into the bay and its romantic and interesting history be only tradition. This small island, or huge rock, is located about a mile above the little village of Waterville in the Maumee river between Wood and Lucas counties.

The event which made this place memorable was one of the most sanguine that appear on the blood stained pages of the early history of the Maumee valley. In frenzied struggle nearly an entire Indian nation was wiped off the earth one fair autumn day on the place, and on the mainland near by a huge Indian burying ground testifies to the truth of the soul harrowing tale.

In the dawn of civilization in this section this huge rock was named by the French settlers Roche de Boeuf. The Indians were numerous at that time.

One day in the hazy Indian summer the Ottawas and the Potawatamies gathered at this place to celebrate the feast of corn. The fore part of the day was spent merrily, and the Indian carnival was at its height when occurred the accident which cost so many savage lives. A papoose, whose mother had set it down on the grass, fell over the bank of the island into the stream and was swept to its death.

The father of the babe, standing near, saw the accident and, incensed that the mother should have been so careless, with a whoop, sank his tomahawk into the brain of the grief stricken mother and, pushing her over the bank, said, "Follow the child!"

A relative of the unfortunate squaw stood near and, seizing an ax, brained the murderer of the woman and threw



### HE BRAINED THE UNFORTUNATE SQUAW.

his corpse into the swiftly rushing stream. Members from both families then closed in deadly conflict, and the slaughter was awful. The island was crowded, and the contest was hand to hand, featured with every kind of savage ferocity, and quarter was neither given nor asked.

The waters of the Maumee on this day were red with blood, and not many years ago there were those alive whose eyes had seen the crimson current of the stream dyed with the blood of the flower of Indian chivalry. Almost an entire nation perished at this battle, and only the timely intervention of the aged sachems of both tribes saved what few remained. The dead bravos whose bodies had not been swept down the river and out into the Maumee bay were buried on the mainland near the island, and there to this day arrow heads and other Indian things can be found by digging a few feet beneath the surface of the earth.

The swiftly rushing current of the Maumee and the large packs of ice that come down the river each spring have worn away the rocky island until only a narrow strip remains of what was quite a goodly island, though small. Trees and brush have grown over the surface of the rock, but a few years hence and it will be no more. This historic place is rarely visited because of its isolation, as it were, from the other objects of historic interest which are nearer the mouth of the river and easier to view.

### Lucky Escape From Elephant.

An elephant hunt on the Muar river is described in the Straits Times of Singapore. The beast turned hunter, and the man, fleeing, caught his foot in a rattan creeper and fell. He discharged his rifle, however, and that fortunately frightened the animal away. The Times continues: "It is not every man who has the good luck when pursued by an elephant to be crossing a swamp, so that when the animal has carelessly kneaded his prostrate foe and passed along thinking him completely pulverized the said man should come up smiling behind the elephant none the worse for his massage treatment."

## FOUND DEAD IN BATH TUB

### Heart Failure Caused Death of Louis Schaeberle.

### EARLY FRIDAY MORNING

### He Was the Son of J. Ward Schaeberle, Music Dealer, and Was Highly Esteemed.

Louis Schaeberle, the oldest son of J. Fred Schaeberle, the music dealer, was found dead in the bath tub at Harrisburg, Pa., at 7 o'clock Friday morning. A telegram brought the striking intelligence to his parents in this city.

Mr. Schaeberle was an ardent enthusiast for cold morning baths and was in the habit of taking a cold bath every morning and while taking his bath this morning he suffered from a sudden attack of heart failure. Death ensued from drowning. The last letter received by his parents here was unusually cheerful, so that the sudden announcement of his death came upon them with crushing force.

Mr. Schaeberle was 28 years old. He was born in Ann Arbor and attended the high school at Litzitz, Pa., learned the watchmaker's trade in the Lancaster Watchmaker's school. For a year he worked in Wanamaker's in Philadelphia and for another two years for Caldwell, a leading Philadelphia jeweler. For a number of years he has been the foreman of Hoover, the leading jeweler of Harrisburg, Pa., and drew a high salary. He was a single man, very much esteemed by those who knew him and of high character.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the tortures they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

## HE'S THE SHOE THIEF, MAYBE

### MAN FROM MASSACHUSETTS IN THE COOLER.

### Told Fishy Tale of Being Drugged—Had \$34 in Pocket—Police Are Hopeful.

The police believe they have the man who broke into the carload of shoes at the Michigan Central last week. His name is given as John Prouty and he was discovered apparently in a semi-pleased condition near the depot Friday. At Justice Gibson's office he said that he came from Norville, Mass., and was traveling from Boston to St. Louis, via Montreal. Norville is close to Brompton, where the shoes were shipped from and the officers are strongly inclined to believe that he has been following the car with the intention of robbery.

He explained his presence here by saying that at St. Albans, Vt., someone had drugged him. From that time to this he had known nothing.

"Do you realize where you are now?" inquired Justice Gibson.

"I'm to!" this "Narbor," replied Prouty thickly. "Can't talk mush—doped—seri-ush condishun."

"Well, I'll make it fifteen days," replied the justice.

"Don't want no jail," protested the prisoner feebly. "Pay fine."

"I don't want your fine," replied the justice. "We're awfully flush of money around here now."

Then the doped one woke up and fairly talked a blue streak for a few minutes. He didn't see what they wanted to persecute an intelligent, innocent man like that for, and he simply couldn't and wouldn't consider the idea of spending half a month in a nasty, dirty cell. But his plea availed not.

The sum of \$34 was found in his pockets. The police feel they have an almost sure case against him with regard to the shoe robbery.

### 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.



**IF YOU HAD A NECK**  
As Long as This Fellow, and had

**SORE THROAT**

ALL THE WAY DOWN!

**TONSILINE**

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

5c and 10c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.



**FISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

# KEEP OFF THE GRASS SIGNS

Ladies Union Discuss Signs on School Lawns.

## A DIVIDED SENTIMENT

As To Their Utility—Shall School Grounds Be Ornamental or For Play.

The meetings of the Ladies' Union opened most auspiciously Wednesday afternoon at the Unitarian church with one of the most animated and interesting meetings in the history of the club. Owing to the absence of the president, Mrs. W. H. Pettee, the meeting was called to order by the vice president, Mrs. W. B. Ford, who called on various members of the club for remarks on interesting topics. Mrs. Crocker spoke most interestingly of the gathering which the Municipal Improvement society were having in Rochester, N. Y., this week. She told how earnestly the women were working for the betterment of the people, for better streets, lighting and heating systems in public places.

Another member spoke in glowing terms of praise of the attitude which President Roosevelt had taken concerning the coal strike. She said that the greatest thing which could possibly be accomplished was the giving publicity to the exact conditions which prevailed between miners and operators.

The new canal which has recently been finished at Sault Ste. Marie was described by another club woman, who told of the great power which would be derived from the waters of this canal to use in manufacturing purposes.

Mrs. Dibble told of the development of, and the changes in, the philanthropy of the country within the past few years. She told some incidents illustrating the interest which the noted men of the country were displaying in the settlement work.

Mrs. Armstrong said that the thing which appealed to her most strongly during the past week was the lack of consideration which the electric railway officials were showing in tearing down a building which stood in one of the manufacturing districts of Detroit and instead of either selling or giving away the large amount of wood which was being torn out of the building, the officials refuse the poor people that opportunity of getting a portion of their winter fuel and instead, prefer burning it in huge bonfires and have men stationed to keep the poor from stealing the valuable wood. The heartlessness of the railroad officials is almost beyond belief.

At the close of the time allowed for current topics, Mrs. Crocker gave a paper on "Civic Improvements," which she said she wished to have suggestive rather than exhaustive and urged the members to make criticisms and suggestions whenever they wished. She said substantially:

A great wave has swept over this entire country, the birth of an interest in making safe and attractive the community in which they live. In former years the good housekeeper supposed that when she looked after the good of her own family that she had done her whole duty to herself, her family and the community. There has been an imperceptible broadening of ideas in the past few years. The feeling that you must protect others in order to protect yourself has grown more and more among women. A truly womanly woman is no coward, she will not stand back and shield herself in her own home, but will go out and seek to make the world more safe and beautiful. The great movement for civic improvement which has been started was originated by the women's clubs. There is a great work for women to do on the school boards, the more women on the board the better. Women are vastly more interested in the sanitary conditions of the school buildings than the majority of men, for they realize that it is useless to take such care in the homes about good plumbing, baths, heat and ventilation and then to send children to a school where the conditions oftentimes are desperately bad.

Beautiful and healthful environment can do much to overcome the laws of heredity. That education and correct environment are more powerful than heredity is shown by the steady improvement in the human race. In illustration, Mrs. Crocker quoted Hawthorne's story of the stone face on the mountain side, how the lad who gazed at it and dreamed of the perfect man it represented, grew in perfect image of this figure. So it is with everyone, they absorb some of the beauty and perfectness of their surrounding.

Mrs. Crocker told of an interesting experiment which a woman in Hillsdale had made in improving the environments of that little town by reclaiming a spot which had proven a disagreeable, loathsome place, a mere quagmire, for years. She filled it in and built an artificial pond, planted trees and lovely flower beds until now the spot was a veritable Eden. To this park she invites the people of the town and furnishes an orchestra to play on different occasions, for the benefit of her fellow citizens.

There are many such plague spots in every city which with the expenditure of some money, patience and careful forethought, might be made to furnish

a pleasant park for the public. She spoke most commendably of a spot on W. Huron street, where formerly there had been an old cellar. Some beauty loving woman this summer stretched a wire fence about this cellar and planted morning glory and other vines to climb luxuriously over it until it made a sport of beauty and also shielded the children of the vicinity from the danger of falling into the deep hole. Other improvements in the vicinity were noted and commended.

Following this paper the matter of improving the schools and city in general were discussed by various members. Mrs. Reighard made an earnest plea for the signs "Keep off the grass" to be abolished from the school lawns. She said that so much of the school lawns had been barred to the children that they were unable to do more than to walk sedately about on stone walks and could not indulge in the games in which children delight. She said that if the school grounds were for the benefit of the grown up people and taxpayers rather than the children, why then the signs should be kept up, but if there were to be happy, care free children the whole yard ought to be thrown open for the little folks to romp and play.

These remarks caused general discussion and the mothers in the audience agreed most heartily with Mrs. Reighard. Miss Whedon, a teacher in the high school, said that the teachers had endeavored to rouse a pride and respect for the school grounds and to thus engender a love for the beautiful in the scholars. Mrs. Reighard answered this by saying that the efforts of the teachers in this respect were futile for it had the exact opposite effect upon the children. The children hated the grass because it kept them from having a good time and as to the Madonnas and high art pictures on the walls of the rooms, she considered them altogether unappreciated by the children. What they want is pictures of animals, lifelike scenes and children's faces. When they reached the age when they could appreciate the more artistic pictures, then there was time enough to put them in the school rooms.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 and a social hour and a cup of tea was enjoyed by the members before departing to their homes.

## WHY CAMPUS WALKS ARE BUILT SO

STUDENTS DO NOT WALK WHEN EXPECTED TO

Hence Walks Are Built Wherever They Have Cut Paths—Several New Ones This Year

Several new walks have been laid on the University campus during the summer that call to mind the wisdom of those in authority at the institution. Long ago it was discovered that the erection of a new building did not necessarily mean that walks were to be used from it to the main walks, nor than walks leading to the street in a direct and natural line were to serve as thoroughfares. The fact was discovered after several useless walks were erected that students did not follow footpaths laid out for them any more than they followed lines of instruction laid down for them by their professors, provided they did not conform to the fancy of the majority. In consequence of this fact the sod in all parts of the campus became worn where the students decided by a natural law that they would walk. In time it became necessary to put a walk over the destroyed green for looks sake, and then it was that the officials of the University saw that the students were bound to make the paths anyway and so decided to let them make them in all cases and then erect a walk to suit their convenience.

### MILLER AVENUE DISTRICT.

Miss Sarah Kuehnle is visiting her sister, Mrs. Christian Fritz.

Mrs. George Schierle and son Carl were in Ann Arbor on business last Thursday.

Little Clara Spiess is on the sick list.

The recent rain has done considerable damage to the corn crop, and is making it late for the farmers' seeding.

Last Friday, while Mrs. Hiram Marsh was hanging up clothes, a tree fell down, a branch of which struck her side inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

Cyleria Bird has just received a present of a new wheel, the gift of her father.

Mrs. Fred Seyfried and son, Willie, with other relatives, went to Detroit last Sunday to visit with friends.

The roll of honor at our school for the month of September contains the following names: Hazel I. Coie, Elsa S. Fritz, Clara Spiess and Carl A. Spiess.

Master John Fritz enjoys his trips to the Ann Arbor high school with his own horse and buggy, the gift of his uncle, M. J. Fritz, of Ann Arbor.

### THERE'S MANY A SLIP

on the ice or wet ground at this time of year, and many a sore spot in consequence. No amount of caution will guarantee you against accident. That is why we keep Perry Davis' Painkiller on hand to relieve the ache of bruised flesh, and sore, throbbing muscle. It has given relief to two generations. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

# WOOD KEEPS PACE WITH COAL

Only Five Carloads Received In a Week.

## PRICES MUCH HIGHER

Dealers Are Put to Their Wits End to Know How to Supply Increased Demand.

The price of wood has advanced a dollar and a half and a half per cord in Ann Arbor and the residents are wondering whether they will be able to buy wood any cheaper than coal in the next few days. It is a mistaken idea that the scarcity of coal has forced the price of wood above par. The fact is that wood has been getting to be one of the rare articles for the last two or three years, and that is the reason for the state's action last year concerning the forestry development and the establishment of departments in both the state institution here and at Lansing. Most all of the wood brought to Ann Arbor for use as fuel comes over the Ann Arbor road and the freight officials said today that they had not received more than five carloads during the past week, an amount much less than was unloaded here at the same time last year. From the fact that there is a great and pressing need of wood at the present time and so little is coming in a serious question is presented to the dealers as well as private residents. The Michigan Central officials reported this noon that they had received no wood over their line lately and did not know of any that had been billed.

## POTATOES HIGHER IN ANN ARBOR

ARE PAYING 12 CTS. A BUSHEL MORE THAN IN DETROIT.

Farmers Very Backward About Bringing Them In, Although Ann Arbor Is Their Best Market.

Potatoes are selling at wholesale on the Michigan Central tracks today at 52 cents per bushel, while they are quoted in Detroit today at 40 cents. All around Ann Arbor they are selling at a lower price than right here. Ann Arbor grocers are having to pay more for them than grocers in adjacent localities. It would seem absurd for a buyer to pay 52 cents on track here for the same goods that can be purchased in Detroit for 40 cents and landed here for an additional 5 cents for each bushel, yet buyers were found for about half a carload this morning. The peculiar situation is explained by the various grocers in slightly different ways. "The fact is," said one grocer, "that the rain of the last week has prevented the farmers from bringing in their usual supply and we are charging 70 cents at retail."

Said another: "The farmers are busily occupied doing something else besides digging potatoes and marketing them. They see they are quoted all over at a low rate and think they can get a better price by waiting. If the Argus should quote potatoes at 85 cents per bushel tonight, tomorrow we would have plenty of potatoes on sale here from all the neighboring farms. Yes, it is a peculiar situation when most anywhere else they are selling at a lower rate."

## PRETTY WEDDING WEDNESDAY

A pretty wedding occurred Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schleicher, 432 W. Fifth street, when their daughter, Miss Mattie, was united in marriage with Arthur Warren in the presence of the immediate family.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor, the bridal party standing under an arch of ferns and smilax. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Emma Schleicher and William Murray. The bride looked charming in her traveling gown of dark blue cheviot. She carried a beautiful bouquet of pink and white roses.

After the congratulations were received by the bride and groom, dainty refreshments were served to the guests in the dining room, which was artistically decorated in dahlias and potted plants.

The Misses Etta Murray, of Detroit, Pauline Nagle and Lottie Kendall assisted in the dining room.

Miss Schleicher has for several years been employed at the Crescent Clasp works and has a host of friends among the people of the city.

Mr. Warren is an employee in the engineering department of the University and is a very popular fellow.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren left on the 4:56 P. M. train for a short eastern trip. After their return they will go to housekeeping on W. Third street.

For Sale—35 acres of standing timothy hay on the Jane Lamb estate, Ann Arbor Town. Apply to Charles Awrey, Adm'r., box 10, Ann Arbor, Telephone 500.

## BRIEF NOTES FROM SALINE

Saline, Mich., Oct. 8.—Dun Klein, jr., is in Ann Arbor as a juror this week.

Mrs. Stuart, who has been spending the summer with Mrs. E. W. Wallace, has returned to her home in New York city.

Miss S. Tate is spending a few days in Jackson this week.

Through our enterprising postmaster we have antique office fittings with new paper and paint.

G. J. Nissley, one of Saline's best business men, was taken ill last Friday and grew continually worse until last night at 7:30, when he died from a complication of diseases. Mr. Nissley was owner of the Michigan Poultry farm, and was interested in many business enterprises in this village. His death is a great loss to the community as well as to his family.

Hornung & Bliss are moving their stock into their new building.

## WERE THEY SNUBBED?

Manufacturers' Committee Failed to Meet the Operators.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The visit to this city of the committee representing the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of conferring with the presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying roads, who last week met President Roosevelt and the officials of the miners' union at Washington, appears to have been fruitless. The committee arrived early Wednesday morning and spent the greater part of the day at the Manufacturers' club awaiting the appearance of the presidents, but none of the latter answered, in person at least, the request of the committee for a conference. Last night the committee issued the following vague statement:

"The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers came to Philadelphia after meeting John Mitchell and his associates at Buffalo on Tuesday, for the purpose of considering measures by which the coal strike could be ended, and this committee will meet again Oct. 14. D. M. Parry, president; George H. Barbour, Detroit; Richard Young, New York; Frank Leake, Philadelphia."

After the members of the committee had breakfasted they dispatched a messenger to the office of President Baer of the Reading company, announcing that they were ready to meet the operators. The nature of Mr. Baer's reply is not known, but in answer to a question the railroad president said: "I know nothing about a committee." He declined to make any further statement. President Parry said invitations to meet the committee had been sent to all of the presidents who had met President Roosevelt last week and that favorable replies had been received from three of them. He would not, however, divulge their names.

During the afternoon President Parry, in an interview, said:

"The strike has reached what we now believe is the crisis. We were in hopes of meeting the operators, but owing to the short notice they received they were unable to be present."

## PRESIDENT TO MEET HIM.

Siam's Prince Will Spend Some Time in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 9.—His royal highness, Chulalongkorn Vajiravudh, crown prince of Siam, will arrive in Washington Saturday morning to pay his respects to the president of the United States. He is expected to arrive at New York on the steamer Furst Bismarck today or Friday, and will be met by a commission appointed by the president, consisting of H. H. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state; D. R. Sikes of New York, formerly United States consul-general at Bangkok, as a personal representative of President Roosevelt, and Edwin Morgan of the state department. The Siamese minister and members of his legation also will greet the royal party on its arrival at New York.

The party will be brought to this city on a special train, arriving here about 8 o'clock in the morning, and will be received by the president, if his condition will permit it, at the temporary White House at 11 o'clock. Saturday evening the party will be entertained at dinner by Secretary Hay, and Sunday evening a dinner will be given in honor of the visitors by the Siamese minister.

## TO SURE 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.

## SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

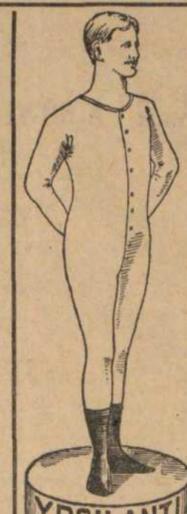
Saturday, Oct. 4, the Ann Arbor railroad will run a special train through without change to Washington, D. C., for members of the G. A. R. and their friends. The train will be made up of baggage car and reclining chair cars in which no extra charge will be made for seats. The route will be over the Wabash R. R. to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, thence Pennsylvania R. R. Ask agents for rates and time of train. Tickets will also be sold for all regular trains Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6, via all other routes. Ask agents or write J. J. KIRBY, G. P. A., Toledo, O.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES TO NEW YORK CITY.

The Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to New York Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good for return Oct. 14. Ask agents about or write J. J. KIRBY, G. P. A., Toledo, O.

For Sale—19 good laying chickens, cheap. Mostly Leghorns. 515 N. Fifth avenue. 40

## Fall and Winter Ypsilanti Underwear FOR MEN



We received this week from the makers of the renowned Ypsilanti Underwear a big purchase of the different styles they make for men in Union and Two-piece suits. These splendid garments come to us at a concession in prices which make it possible for us to sell them at about the prices you pay for the ordinary underwear. They're Seconds, all of them; that is there are little imperfections in the weave, faults you can scarcely find, and you'll not mind them if you do discover them. They'll wear just as long, look as well and prove as comfortable as any made. At the price we put on them you'll be glad to own them.

- \$5.50 Men's Health Wool Union Suits, : \$3.75
- 5.00 Men's Health Wool Union Suits, : 3.50
- 4.50 Men's Health Wool Union Suits, : 3.15
- 3.75 Men's Health Wool Shirts and Drawers, winter weight, each 2.62
- 3.25 Men's Winter Weight Health Wool Shirts and Drawers, each 2.25
- 2.75 Men's Winter Weight Health Wool Shirts and Drawers, each 1.90
- 2.50 Men's Health Wool Shirts and Drawers, each 1.75
- 2.00 Ypsilanti Made Men's Shirts and Drawers, 1.40
- 1.50 Ypsilanti Made Men's Shirts and Drawers, 1.00
- 600 Elegant Silk Shirts and Drawers, Ypsi make, 4.20

## WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE

# Millinery! Millinery!

The real swell ideas in Millinery.

No previous season has been ushered in with such a variety of ideas to choose from. At the Artistic you will find the real swell things. The styles that are right in every detail. Fashionable Ann Arbor expects us to show the most extensive lines of novelties and exclusive creations. We assure you that we fully appreciate what it means to be the leading style store of Ann Arbor and cannot impress upon you too strongly that you will not be disappointed. Our showing of ladies high class ready-to-wear hats will be as perfect as it is possible for the world's greatest designers to make them. Their cleverest ideas will be shown. A special feature of this week's showing will be two very choice lines of long nap beaver and fur trim hats in all the leading shapes at very reasonable prices.

ARTISTIC MILLINERY STORE,  
No. 106 SOUTH MAIN STREET,  
Next to Schairer & Millen's Dry Goods Store, Ann Arbor.

# At Koch's

- SOME MORE PRICES! These are the lowest yet.
- My! But we have sent out a lot of students' furniture. Don't like to brag about it—but we did—makes us feel good all over, too. Only one thing that did it—LOW PRICES. If you need anything of this description the prices are still as low and we've got more in stock. Just cast your search-lights on these items:
- Students Table, large size, with drainer and solid oak top, prices..... \$1.85
  - Iron Bed, very strong, nicely enamelled, any style, price..... \$2.50
  - Large Arm Rocker, extra heavy and comfortable, price..... \$2.25
  - Couch, very substantial, covered in good velour, price..... \$6.00
  - Chiffonier, large size, solid oak, price..... \$6.50
  - Office Chair, revolving seat, in oak, price..... \$4.25

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### Back Ink Is Black

Some of it is, and again some of it isn't. You want the sort that is. You want it to stay so. Ink that fades is of little use. We are selling Higgins Eternal, as the best for particular people. It is used by government officials the country over for record work, where a permanent black ink is required. In small bottles it sells for

10c each

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### THE OLD RELIABLE

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Absolutely Pure

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**

Thursday evening, Oct. 16, Hon. L. T. Durand, democratic candidate for governor of Michigan and Hon. Timothy E. Tarsney, corporation counsel of Detroit, will address a big mass meeting at the theatre. All turn out and hear these distinguished speakers.

The council Monday night refused to raise the grade of State street, after a hot discussion. Ald. Hamilton favoring the raise. They passed an ordinance limiting the speed of automobiles. A number of other ordinances were introduced including one to prevent expectorating on sidewalks.

Wednesday, Bert Bartlett, Alexander McDonnell and William Miller were taken from the county jail to Jackson. Bartlett for a period of one year for larceny from a dwelling, McDonnell for two years for larceny from person, and Miller two years for store larceny.

Miss Sara Kuehne and Wm. Schaffer, of S. Fourth avenue, were quietly married Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 at the home of Rev. J. Neumann. Mr. and Mrs. Schaffer left on the evening train for a trip to Urbana and Champaign, Ill. After they return they will be at home at 812 E. Washington street.

Post office receipts were given out Monday for the month of September showing an unprecedented increase for the month over the same period in former years. The total receipts were \$3,639.11 for last September, while those for September a year ago were \$3,026.07, making an increase of \$615.04.

Died, in Manchester, Oct. 7, 1902, Mrs. Stephen Cebulski, aged 67 years. She leaves a husband and eight children—Mrs. Fred Schable, Mrs. C. P. Bonner, Mrs. Frank Camp, Mrs. Alvin Hough, Joseph Cebulski of Ann Arbor, Adam Cebulski of Detroit, Frank and Stephen Cebulski of Manchester. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Thursday at St. Mary's church, in Manchester.

An accident occurred to a handcar on which six section hands of the D., Y., A. & J. road were riding Wednesday toward Ypsilanti, but no one was seriously injured. Someone thought to play a practical joke on the section men and placed a railroad tie across the tracks. When the handcar struck the tie the men were thrown violently into the side ditch and the car was derailed. Aside from some bad bruises no one was seriously hurt.

A meeting of the Sunshine Circle of King's Daughters was held Monday night and the following officers were elected: President, Pearl Cady; vice president, Mildred Sherk; secretary, Coral Alexander; treasurer, Donna Godfrey; reader, Miss Sarah Wright. Miss Coral Alexander was appointed delegate to represent the Sunshine Circle at the state convention of the society to be held at St. Johns.

The high school senior class election went off very quietly Wednesday afternoon. J. W. Parry was elected to the office of president. His rival was Ray Barnette, a candidate who had been in the field but a few days. Mr. Barnette received 20 votes and Mr. Parry 26. Following is a list of the new officers: President, J. W. Parry; vice president, Elsie Eberbach; secretary, Helen Saxe; treasurer, Mr. Shutz.

Titus F. Hutzel, superintendent of the Ann Arbor Water company, had the misfortune to lose the two first fingers of his left hand Monday at the pumping station. He was attempting to adjust the chain tackle on which a pressure of three tons is exerted, when his fingers became entangled, the first one being cut off instantly and the other so badly crushed that it was later amputated at the first joint.

The Y. M. C. A. Star course was opened Wednesday evening at the Athens. The Hahn-Parke Quintette gave a musical program for the opening number. The ladies played with excellent expression and in perfect unison. The program was varied by solos by Mr. Hospins, whose voice is a most pleasing one. The numbers of the program lacked variety and proved during the early part of the evening somewhat monotonous, but the last half redeemed it by being most entertaining.

Dr. G. C. Rohde has sold his interest in the Flint Veterinary hospital of Meselme & Rohde to Dr. Warrington, of Indiana. Dr. Rohde has removed to this city to continue his practice and is located at the West Side Brewery, corner of Huron and Ashley streets.

The First Year Pedro club met at the home of Miss Rena Stofflet Tuesday. The following officers were elected: President, Rena Stofflet; vice president, Margaret Scott; secretary, Emma Covert; treasurer, Sadie Masten. Miss Gertrude Norris was admitted as a new member. The first of a series of club parties will be given on Oct. 24 at the home of Miss Lorna Hillman.

Twelve hundred pupils from the Ann Arbor public schools will attend the Michigan-Indiana game Saturday at Ferry Field. The invitation has been extended by Charles Baird, U. of M. graduate director of athletics to the students from the fifth to the twelfth grades, inclusive. Should the regular attendance average as usual there will probably be the largest crowd ever seen on Ferry Field at a football game.

Unlawful ambition got a stranger into trouble Friday morning. He rose with the sun with the intention of beating out the city ordinance which says that signs shall not be tacked indiscriminately in public places. In a couple of hours he had placed on a large number of telephone poles suggestions to "read the Chicago Record-Herald before breakfast. Just as the University chimes were calling the students to their morning ham and eggs, Marshal Warren gathered him in. Justice Gibson fined him \$3.80 costs, and ordered him to remove the offending advertisements on pain of prosecution for each separate sign.

Speaking of the extension of the Hawks-Angus road from Jackson to Lansing, James McNamara, attorney for the road, said: "There are many reasons why the road was not built this season, too many to attempt a detailed explanation; but the principal cause was our inability to get material. Why, we have had to borrow rails from the Michigan Central within the last month to repair our tracks between Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, because we could not purchase them. Railroad construction materially has been practically out of the market. Now we have got our orders placed where we will get the necessary rails and other material. It is too late now, however, to do much this fall, but early next spring the road will be built, and it will be built early in the year, too."

### TWENTY DOCKED HORSES IN COUNTY

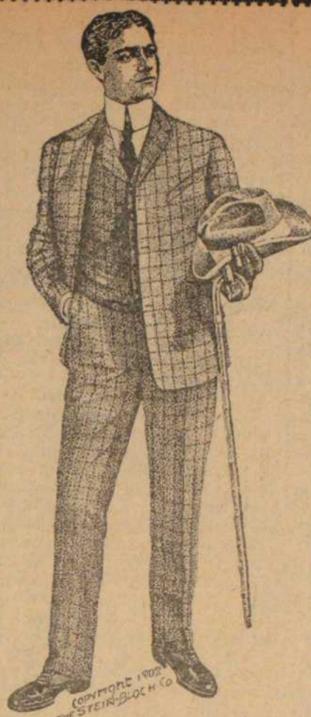
OWNERS OF DOCKED HORSES BE SENT TO JAIL.

Unless They Have Registered Their Animals With the County Clerk.

There are supposed to be only 20 horses with docked tails in Washtenaw county. There is a severe law against docking horses and the possession of evidence of guilt unless you have the horse registered with the county clerk. Every time a docked horse is brought into this county, or is sold, it must be registered with the county clerk or else the owner is liable to be fined and sent to jail. This matter is brought to attention by the fact that the Polhemus livery has just registered two docked horses which they have purchased. In all there are 20 docked horses registered. If there are more than that number in the county somebody is liable to catch it.

### DOG SPRINGS AT CHILD'S THROAT

The nine years old daughter of John J. Galatian, 1228 Broadway, had her face and hands badly torn by a setter dog yesterday. The dog was apparently asleep when the little one approached, but sprang at the child's throat, and barely missed his mark. The girl's face is painfully disfigured. The animal was taken to the University, where he will be kept in quarantine until it develops whether or no he is mad.



## You'd be surprised

If you took the trouble to inquire how many of your best dressed acquaintances are not having their clothes made-to-measure at all, but are wearing

## STEIN-BLOCH

READY-TO-WEAR SMART CLOTHES. The reason is plain to everyone familiar with their unmatched excellence. No custom tailor can do more for you than

We can with Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

No matter if you are a little "off," we'll fit you just as well as any tailor can; but our arguments here alone will not convince you—come and see the clothes and try them on; you'll never have your clothes made-to-measure again.

## Lindenschmitt & Apfel.

### ONE MAN GOT HIS TONTINE MONEY

TWO CASES SETTLED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

William Pickard Jr. Sentenced to Ionia for Resisting an Officer—Jury Has Gone Home

The jury in the circuit court has been dismissed until November 10. Only one jury case was tried, that of William Pickard, jr., for resisting an officer. Patrolman Harris Ball, it will be remembered, was the officer resisted, Pickard and his father both going after him. Pickard was found guilty and Judge Kinne sentenced him to 18 months at Ionia.

Sam Burchfield took two judgments for \$260.86 against the New Jersey Tontine Co., for two shares he had in this company. He got judgment in the lower court and the case came up on appeal, security being given. The company thus had to settle.

The entertainment to be given in Maccabee hall under the auspices of Arbor Tent, No. 296, will be on next Thursday evening, Oct. 15. The Peet Brothers come well recommended and an enjoyable evening is expected. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock, doors open at 7.

### "INCURABLE" HEART DISEASE SOON CURED!

By the Great Specialist in Treating Weak and Diseased Hearts, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B.

Will Send \$4.00 Worth of His Special Treatment Free as a Trial.

To demonstrate the unusual curative powers of his new and complete special treatments by mail for heart disease, short breath, pain in the side, oppression in the chest, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering spells, puffing of the ankles, or dropsy, Dr. Miles will send four dollars worth free as a trial to all who mention this paper. His treatments are the result of twenty-five years of careful study, extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating the various ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case. So astonishing are the results of his complete special treatments that he does not hesitate to offer all persons a trial free.

Nothing could be more generous. Few physicians have such confidence in their remedies. There is no reason why every afflicted person should not avail themselves of this exceedingly liberal offer, as they may never have another such opportunity. No death comes as suddenly as that from heart disease.

Mrs. A. Kronck, of Huntington, Ind., was cured after thirty physicians failed; Mrs. Flora Graetor, of Bristolville, O., after twenty-two; Jas. R. Waite, the noted actor, after a score had pronounced him incurable; Mrs. Frank Smith, of Chicago, after five leading physicians had given her up; Mr. Julius Keister, of Chicago, after ten; Mrs. R. Parker after sixteen failed.

A thousand references to, and testimonials from, Bishops, Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers and their wives will be sent free upon request.

Send at once for free examination blank, pamphlets and free treatment before it is too late. Address Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., 201 to 209 State street, Chicago, Ill.

Mention Argus-Democrat in your reply.

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

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NO SMOKE NO ODER

Just what you want for these cold nights and mornings. Call and see one at

**MUEHLIG & SCHMID'S** 205 Main St. HARDWARE. Ann Arbor, Mich.

**Farmers**

We need Grain of all Kinds and Grades, Beans and Seeds. We especially need at this time **Buckwheat, Popcorn and Timothy Seed** at the Ann Arbor Central Mills. If your **Buckwheat** is damp or wet, bring it to us while it is sweet. Remember that damp **Buckwheat** will surely become musty unless kiln-dried.

**Michigan Milling Co.**

9107 12-457 Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer, Attys. Commissionaire's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Rhoda B. Boyd 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 L. D. Carr's Office, city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 2nd day of January, and on the 1st day of April, next, at ten o'clock a. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated Ann Arbor, Oct. 1st, 1902. L. D. CARR, P. A. I. BOWELL, Com'rs

**The Argus-Democrat**

**\$1.00 per Year**

# REMEDIES FOR THE PRESENT

## Judge Noah W. Cheever Gives His Views

### ON THE COAL STRIKE

#### Advocates Declaration of Martial Law in Pennsylvania and Placing of Mines in Hands of Army

Some time ago in a newspaper article I suggested that the president in some lawful way cause martial law to be declared and established in the regions of Pennsylvania. It was also suggested that the president, when martial law is established, place General Wood, of Cuban fame, or some other competent general, with a sufficient military force, in charge of the coal mines of Pennsylvania and also of the railroads leading from the coal mines to the lakes and the seaboard. Have the officers of the army employ the coal miners at reasonable wages to work the mines, supply the people with coal and render an account to the railroad companies and mine owners for the use of the mines and the railroads.

We must first determine what martial law is. The American Encyclopedia under this title speaks of it in part as follows:

"Martial law, says Blackstone, is, in fact, no law at all. Smith, in his 'English Republic,' says: 'Martial law is the law of war, that depends on the just but arbitrary power and pleasure of the king. For, though he doth not make any laws by common consent in parliament, yet in time of war, by reason of the necessity of it, to guard against dangers that often arise, he useth absolute power; so that his word is law.' However, opposed to other authorities this expresses what is distinctly meant both in England and in this country by martial law. When in time of extreme peril to the state, either from without or from within, the general safety cannot be trusted to the ordinary administration, or the public welfare demands the adoption and the execution of extraordinary measures, it may become necessary to declare the existence of martial law. This is, indeed, no law at all in its ordinary sense; it is in fact the abrogation of it. That which is done under martial law has not an immediate constitutional or legislative sanction, as the military or the statute law has. It proceeds directly from the military power, which has now become supreme. The supreme court of the United States has held that a state legislature may proclaim its existence whenever the public safety demands it; and the constitution, by implication, at least, also permits its proclamation by that clause which provides that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, it is essential to the general welfare. The right to judge whether the exigency has arisen belongs, it seems, exclusively to congress. So in England martial law and its incidents, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, requires the authority of parliamentary acts to give them a constitutional existence. The supreme court of the United States also held in *Milligan's case* (4 Wallace, 2) that martial law could not be permitted, even during the existence of a civil war, to displace the ordinary administration of law in a state not invaded and not engaged in rebellion, and where the courts were open and in the proper and unobstructed exercise of their functions; and that the guaranty of jury trial in the constitution would make void all trials and sentences by military tribunals in such states of citizens not in military or naval service. And neither the president, nor congress, nor the judiciary, it was held, could take from the citizen the benefit of such guaranty under the circumstances stated."

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, whose writings are leading authority upon all constitutional questions, in his edition of Blackstone's commentaries, Vol. 1, Book 1, page 411, note 5, speaks in part as follows in regard to martial law:

"In the United States the individual states discipline and officer the militia, but congress may provide therefor, and also for calling them forth to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 8. When thus called forth the president is commander-in-chief: Art. 2, Sec. 2; and congress may provide for their government. Art. 1, Sec. 8. By the act of Feb. 28, 1795, the president was empowered to call forth the militia to repel invasion, or, in imminent danger there of it put down insurrections or enforce the laws against obstructions or combinations. 1 Statute at Large, 424. Under this statute it belongs to the president exclusively to determine when the contingency has arisen which makes the calling forth of the militia necessary. Martin v. Mott, 12 Wheat, 20.

"Military law is defined as being that military rule and authority which exists in time of war, and is conferred by the laws of war in relation to the persons and things under and within the scope of active military operations in carrying on the war, and which extinguishes or suspends civil rights, and the remedies founded upon

them, for the time being, so far as may appear to be necessary in order to the full accomplishment of the purpose of the war. It is the application of military government—the government of force—to persons and property within the scope of it, according to the laws and usages of war, to the exclusion of the municipal government in all respects where the latter would impair the efficiency of military law or military action. Benet, Military Law, 14. And see 1 Kent, 341, note; 2 H. Bl. 98, per Lord Loughborough.

"The occasions to consider the extent and force of martial law have happily not been numerous in America, but it may be useful to refer to the most noted of them. The case of the declaration of martial law by Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, at the time of the attempt upon that city by the British forces in 1814-15, and the legal proceedings which grew out of it, will be remembered by all readers of American history, but the correctness, respectively, of the conduct of the general, and that of a judge who imposed a fine upon him for contempt of court, never received any more authoritative examination than that which it had in congress at the time the fine was refunded in 1842. See 2 Benton's Thirty Years' View, 599. It is settled in the United States that the legislature of a state may declare martial law throughout the state whenever in their opinion it may be necessary to thwart the purposes of those who are attempting, in an irregular manner, to revolutionize the state government, and that the military officers are exempt from civil responsibility for enforcing the declaration.

"It is perfectly lawful to employ soldiers to preserve the peace at home; but this should be done with great caution, and not without an absolute necessity. 'Magistrates,' said Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, 'have a power to call any subject to their assistance to preserve the peace and execute the process of the law; and why not soldiers as well as other men? Our soldiers are our fellow-citizens. They do not cease to be so by putting on a red coat and carrying a musket.' The military act, on such occasions, not qua military, but simply in aid of and in obedience to the civil power, which 'calls them in.' To quote again Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, 'as armed citizens, often saving the effusion of innocent blood and preserving the dominion of the law.'"

The foregoing quotations from Judge Cooley, etc., show clearly the law upon these subjects. There are three feasible methods of solving this very difficult problem. First, the condemnation of the title and ownership of any coal mine or mines in the United States, by the United States, to hold and operate the same for public use and benefit of the people, as provided in the very complete and practical statute drafted by Mr. Fred A. Baker Esq., of the Detroit, bar, and published in the Detroit dailies Oct. 4, 1902.

Secondly, let congress remove all tariff from all kinds of coal.

Thirdly, let congress authorize the president to declare and establish martial law in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and authorize him to place the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania under control of the army of the United States, and also the railroads connecting these mines with the lake and Atlantic seaboard. Put General Wood of the Cuban fame or some equally able officer in charge of these mines supported by a sufficient military force to carry out his orders and let him employ men enough to work the mines thoroughly, and supply the people with coal. The details of accounting to the owners of the mines and railroads could be easily arranged as we suggested above.

The first remedy suggested above rests upon the opinion of Mr. Fred A. Baker, who is one of the ablest of the constitutional lawyers in our state. Undoubtedly his proposed statutory provision would be constitutional and could be enforced, and such a statute ought to be enacted by congress. I think, however, under the present pressing demands for immediate supplies of coal, that this measure would be too slow to be effective. There would undoubtedly be a long debate in congress before it would be passed, and then a long drawn-out litigation before it would be effectively established. As our United States supreme court is several years behind in its docket it might be three or four years before this would become an effective statute.

In regard to the second remedy, the removal of the tariff on all coal, this would be effective but too slow to meet the present pressing exigencies. The party in power favor the tariff system and such measures could only be passed after a long debate and perhaps not passed at all. The money power centered around the anthracite coal mines is a power that has to be reckoned with even in congress.

In regard to the third and last measure proposed, namely, that congress should authorize the president to declare and establish martial law in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. I think congress would be more likely to grant this measure. It is purely a measure for temporary relief in overwhelming exigencies. I think the present public sentiment throughout the country, the great necessity for prompt action, would induce congress to speedily pass such an act. The declarations of the coal barons in their late discussion before the president, would indicate a condition of affairs that would warrant a declaration of martial law. This of

course is an extreme measure, but such measures are warranted when the lives and general welfare of the people demand them. Certainly the very life and existence of the people of this nation is paramount to any constitutions or laws. The constitutions and laws of this nation are but the servants of the people, and were made and enacted to support and maintain the lives of the citizens and for their general welfare. They certainly have not been established and maintained for the purpose of supporting men and measures that will destroy the lives and welfare of the people of the nation.

Very respectfully,  
NOAH W. CHEEVER,  
Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 6, 1902.

### HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "billions and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at A. C. Schumacher's, A. E. Muniaery's, Ann Arbor, and George J. Haussler's, Manchester, drug stores.

## A CHUNK OF COAL WITH EVERY SHAVE

THE PREMIUM OFFERED BY A CHELSEA BARBER.

A Lecture Course for Chelsea—Socials By Church Societies—Football Game Arranged.

Chelsea, Oct. 2.—The Epworth League of Lima Center will give a social in the M. E. church of that place Wednesday evening, Oct. 8. The attractions will be chicken pie, and Jas. Harkins, of Ann Arbor, will sing. Price 15 cents for the outfit. There will be three physicians present and medical treatment will be furnished free of charge.

The Epworth League of the Chelsea M. E. church will hold a penny social at the league rooms in the church, Friday evening, Oct. 10.

The Baptist, Congregational, German Lutheran and Methodist young people's societies have united and will hold a lecture course here the coming season of six entertainments for \$1.00 for season tickets.

The Chelsea football team will "kick the pig skin" with the Jackson high school team at Jackson on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Chris. Snyder has moved into his new residence on Van Buren street.

October 5 the ladies of the M. E. church expect to hold their annual harvest home festival in the opera house.

The office-seekers of the various parties have been quite numerous here the past few days.

Chelsea has a barber who has placed a box of hard coal in his front window and offers a piece of the same with every shave.

Quite a number of the Lady Macabees from this place paid a visit to their sister "Bess" of Dexter yesterday afternoon and evening.

### 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.

## A CHILD FALLS INTO A CISTERN

SAVSD BY THE PROMPT ACTION OF FATHER.

A Wedding in Pittsfield—Sudden Disappearance of Some Potatoes.

Pittsfield Junction, Oct. 2.—Married, Sept. 24, at the home of George Read, Mr. Edwin Smitheran, of Lake Linden, and Miss Eunice Savage, of this place. The Argus extends congratulations.

Some potatoes on the Sheldon farm, left out in the field mysteriously disappeared last Sunday night.

Charles Rose lost a valuable horse last week.

A child of E. Nordman's nearly lost its life last week by falling into a cistern. Mr. Nordman promptly jumped in after and in the nick of time made the rescue.

Miss Edith Steere is attending the Normal College in Ypsilanti this year.

Can't be perfectly healthy without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

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.

# FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT

## Principles that Appeal to Every Patriotic Citizen

### Platform Adopted by the Democratic State Convention in Detroit July 31, 1902

We, the representatives of the Democracy of Michigan in convention assembled, realizing that the people of the state are face to face with a crisis in which the honor and welfare of the commonwealth of its citizens are at stake, do hereby proclaim the following declaration of principles:

We hold that when government of, by and for the people, has been destroyed by the seizure of the political machinery of the dominant party by men who use power of government so gained to further only selfish and mercenary ends, as in Michigan to-day, the first duty of the patriot is to wrest this power from its unworthy possessors and restore it to the people.

We therefore declare the supreme issue in this state, at this time, to be the destruction of boss rule, the restoration of political power to the people, and its employment for the good of all instead of for the advantage of a few.

To this end we pledge the Democratic party to the following reforms:

It is a matter of common knowledge that the state administration secured place and power two years ago only by gross corruption and the manipulation of caucuses and nominating conventions, and again this year similar methods have been employed to secure its continuance in power. Therefore, such a reform of the primary nominating system that the people shall be the supreme and final arbiters of nomination to office is imperative.

To this end we are in favor of legislation by which primary elections of all parties for the direct nomination of candidates shall be held at the same time and places under the supervision of public officials and regulated by law.

The right of local self-government is fundamental and must be preserved by the repeal of the so-called ripper legislation and by constitutional amendments limiting the power of the legislature over mu-

nicipalities and guaranteeing home rule.

The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The adoption of the system known as the initiative and referendum, with the imperative mandate.

Equal taxation and equitable assessments throughout the state, so that the humblest citizen shall pay no more in proportion than the most powerful public service corporation.

And we condemn the present administration for its abuse of the state tax law and manipulation in behalf of the Michigan Central railroad and other powerful corporations, as openly charged by well-known Republicans.

We denounce the profligate expenditure and waste of the people's money, which has resulted in the increase of the state tax from \$1,443,000 in 1891, to \$3,188,000 in 1901, at a rate more than seven times as great as the increase in population during the same period.

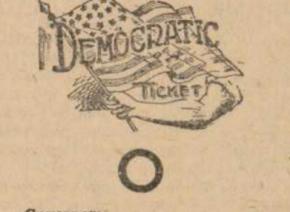
Since the state will shortly be confronted by a claim for damages made by the Michigan Central Railroad Company and involving many millions of dollars, we insist that the defense of the people's rights can not safely be left to the present administration, which is notoriously friendly to its interests and subject to its control.

We are in favor of adequate compensation for state appointments for honest and faithful service, but we are opposed to such appointees traveling the state at public expense, ostensibly doing service for the state but in fact manipulating caucuses and conventions in the interest of the administration which appointed them.

And we pledge the nominees of this convention, if elected, to correct such abuses.

We favor the principle of municipal ownership of public utilities, subject to the referendum.

## OUR NOMINEES



- Governor:
  - GEORGE H. DURAND, Flint.
- Lieutenant-Governor:
  - JOHN F. BIBLE, Ionia.
- Secretary of State:
  - JOHN DONOVAN, Bay City.
- State Treasurer:
  - WILBUR F. DAVIDSON, Port Huron.
- Auditor-General:
  - DAVID A. HAMMOND, Ann Arbor
- Land Commissioner:
  - ARTHUR F. WATSON, Cheboygan
- Attorney-General:
  - WILLIAM F. MCKNIGHT, Grand Rapids.
- Supt. of Public Instruction:
  - WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS, Big Rapids.
- Member State Board of Education:
  - CHARLES F. FIELD, Hastings.
- Member State Board of Education (vacancy):
  - GEORGE E. WILLITS, Marshall.
- Justice of Supreme Court (vacancy):
  - BENJAMIN J. BROWN, Menominee.

No voter is under any obligation whatever to sacrifice his conscientious regard and desire for, honest politics, to effect the election of a governor who is a self-confessed hoodler. The republicans of Michigan are in no position to indorse hoodlism. If nominated Gov. Bliss ought to be defeated, and we confidently believe he will be. The republicans of Michigan who place party honor above party success, are not all dead yet. Their verdict will be given in November, and it will be given emphatically. If Bliss is nominated.—Hastings Banner (Rep.), June 19, 1902.

Peru Grants Railroad Subsidy. Peru, Ind., special: An election for voting on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie railroad subsidy of \$24,500 to secure the company's division headquarters here resulted in a victory for the proposition.

Thrice Married. Valparaiso, Ind., special: G. Wilson Stanford, aged 70 years, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Mary Mustary, aged 68, were married here. This is the third matrimonial venture of both bride and bridegroom.

The point that, as it seems, the farmers have not yet grasped, is that there is only one form of protest which hoodlers and machine managers heed, and that they will not loosen their grip on the republican organization until the objection is filed at the polls. They are exceedingly practical men. They are not at all concerned about the wishes or convictions or displeasure of any man who will give them his vote. If the farmers of the state want the machine smashed, and there is pretty good evidence that they are weary of its domination and ashamed of its acts and its candidates, they must be honest with themselves and recognize the fact that the only way to smash it is by voting against it. And they have been given a noble opportunity this year. The democratic party, in response to a popular demand coming quite as much from without as from within the party, chose a gubernatorial nominee whose qualities of citizenship are such that no honest man need hesitate to cast a ballot for him, thereby rebuking, condemning and disarming hoodlism. Blissism, ripperism and Michigan Centralism, in all the forms in which they have vexed and despoiled the state.—Detroit Tribune.

Utterly lacking in leadership; totally unfitted for the high office of Governor, his appetite for office had grown to great proportions. By corrupting caucuses and conventions; by the most damnable use of money; by promises of pap to professional tricksters and politicians; by surrendering to a political syndicate everything of the dignity and honor of an office that an intelligent, capable and competent man would cherish. Gov. Bliss received the nomination for Governor. There was no demand from the people for his nomination. The corrupt use of money made the demand. Paid hirelings nominated him and the prestige of President McKinley, together with over 100,000 republican majority in Michigan elected him. Even then he ran over 25,000 behind his ticket in this state. Now he is tempting the same fate that has always befallen him when it comes to re-election. Sentiment two years ago had not crystallized as it is to-day. Then he ran 25,000 behind in a national election, when men generally vote their tickets straight. This year will be an off year when republicans will vote more independently. Sentiment is more united against hoodlism and railroad domination than ever before. If the "machine" insists upon forcing his re-nomination down the throats of a people heartily sick and disgusted with hoodle methods, and more disgusted with his weak surrender of the dignity of his office, the "machine" must take the consequences. Gov. Bliss may be re-nominated. Snap caucuses and conventions have been held because the righteous indignation of the people was feared. There always comes a day of reckoning however, and we believe that this will take place next November, when the people of this state will record their judgment. Unless we are mistaken history will repeat itself. For the sixth time Gov. Bliss will be voted a one-termer.—Hastings Banner, June 12, 1902.

Obedience to the known will of God is the highest evidence of sincerity and belief.

## My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."  
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## WHAT REWARD IS JUDSON'S

IS IT U. S. MARSHALL OR INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR?

That is a Question Over Which the Detroit Papers Are Pondering.

What is Billy Judson going to get out of his management of the Alger campaign? This question seems to be bothering the Detroit press somewhat. One suggests that he will be collector of internal revenue, another that he will be U. S. marshal. All, even the republican organ, seem to agree that he will get something. But suppose that Washitaw should give Durand 2,500 majority, would the president be apt to give the locally discredited leader a big fat plum? This is a problem on which the Detroit political writers may ponder.

AMERICA'S FAMOUS BEAUTIES  
Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blisters, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face, Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at A. C. Schumacher's, A. E. Munnery's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler's, Manchester, drug stores

## 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.

## WILSON'S

New Green Bone, Shell and Vegetable Cutter for the Poultryman.

Also Bone Mills for making phosphate and fertilizer at small cost for the farmer, from 1 to 40 horse power. Farm Feed Mills grind fine, fast and easy. Send for circulars.

WILSON BROS., Sole Mfgs., Easton, Pa.

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The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Shortland, Mechanical, Drawing or Penmanship. Through system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. References, all Detroit. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. F. R. SPENCER, Sec.

File No. 9182 12-405.  
Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON—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 Conrad Geisel, 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 9th day of December and on the 9th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Lodi, September 9th, 1902.  
CHRISTIAN WIDMAYER,  
JOHN BAUER,  
Commissioners.

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.

## GLAZIER NAMED FOR SENATOR

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION HELD AT CHELSEA.

It Was in Session Only an Hour—Wedemeyer Made Nominating Speech and Drafted Resolutions.

The Jackson Press gives the following account of the republican senatorial convention at Chelsea:  
It took the republican tenth district senatorial convention only an hour Saturday to nominate Frank P. Glazier, the Chelsea oil stove man, who is credited by party men with being the brains and inspiration of State Oil Inspector Judson, for state senator, to succeed Senator Loeser. The convention was run according to schedule, and no skip was made in the working of the Judson-Washtenaw machine.

Arthur McCain of Jackson, chairman of the senatorial committee, called the convention to order at 11 o'clock and called H. J. Prettyman of Ann Arbor to the chair. W. J. Riley of Jackson was made secretary. The usual committees being named, W. E. Bellows of Jackson being chairman of the committee on order of business, W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor on resolutions, and W. M. Eaton of Jackson on credentials.

Mr. Wedemeyer placed the name of Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea before the convention in a very smooth speech. He urged his claims as a staunch party man and as a representative business man. He reminded the Jackson delegates of their obligations to Mr. Glazier, Judson and the Washtenaw machine in securing the nomination of Townsend and Blair, and very strongly intimated that the time had come for repaying the obligation which had been incurred. Mr. Wedemeyer also spoke of the exceptional number of important state institutions in the district, and the desirability of putting a business man of training and experience in the place.

There were no other nominations, Senator Loeser having been effectually sidetracked by the machine before the assembling of the convention. Mr. McCain, on behalf of the Jackson delegates, seconded the nomination and it was made unanimously.

Mr. Wedemeyer's resolutions contained a significant declaration in the endorsement of the candidacy of Gen. Alger for United States senator, and it will be a surprise to many of the delegates when they learn that the nominee for state senator is already practically instructed to vote for him, if he is elected. They also endorse the action of President Roosevelt in calling the conference of the miners and operators, and favor Mitchell's side of the controversy so far as his demands for arbitration are concerned. There is also, of course, the usual routine approval and indorsement of things republican.

Mr. Glazier was brought before the convention and made a short speech of acceptance, and the convention adjourned in good time for dinner.

*E. W. Grove*  
This signature is on every box of the genuine  
**Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets**  
the remedy that cures a cold in one day  
Read the Argus-Democrat.

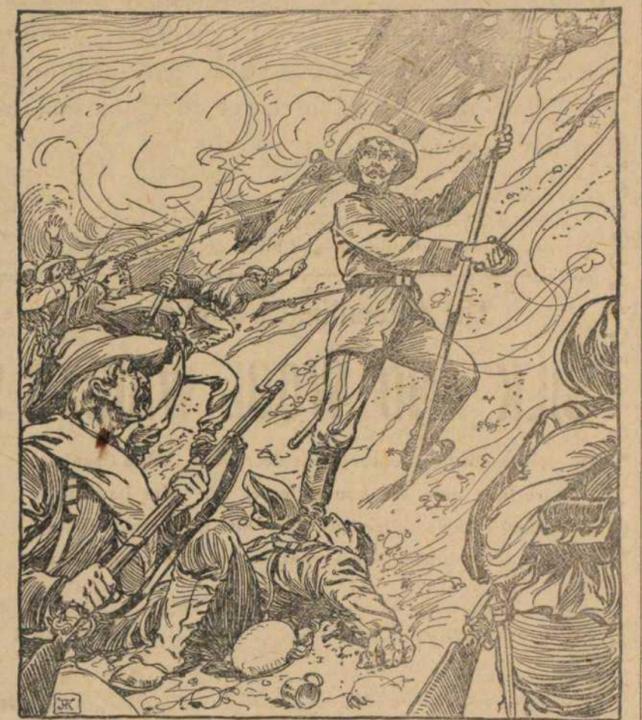
# A Hot Fight At Corinth

## A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

October 3-4, 1862

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]  
**A**T Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3 and 4, 1862, General Earl Van Dorn attempted to wrest the great prize of the valley from the grasp of Grant. The fall of Corinth into the hands of the Confederates would mean that Grant's victories at Fort Henry, Donelson and Shiloh early in the year had been in vain. Corinth at the time was the advance post of the Federals in the southwest. Grant was at Jackson, Tenn., and maintained a force of 12,000 at Bolivar, with another at Memphis under Sherman numbering 7,000. The garrison at Corinth mustered 23,000 and was commanded by Rosecrans. Van Dorn, having united his own army with that of Sterling Price after the repulse of Price at Iuka Sept. 20, had over 40,000 troops in the field, and he boldly considered striking Memphis, Bolivar or Corinth.

battle which Van Dorn sprung at daylight Oct. 4. After a short duel of artillery the Confederates ceased fighting. The division which had the most important part in heading the charge did not move, but about 8 o'clock the charging line marched out from the cover of the woods in splendid style. Rosecrans' troops, lying down in front of the batteries, could see the southern flags and the glint of the sun upon the advancing bayonets. The first Federal line attacked was unfortunately placed, and the troops gave way. Rushing pell-mell, the Confederates were caught by the fire of Rosecrans' batteries. The force of the charge was broken by the shells, but some of the boldest Confederates dashed on into the Federal reserve artillery.



COLONEL ROGERS AT BATTERY ROBINETT.

count be spared from the defense of the Memphis and Corinth region was needed to defend the line on the Ohio. Grant and his generals must therefore fight it out with Van Dorn alone.

Both Van Dorn and Price were vehement, not to say rash, leaders in battle. They planned to surprise Rosecrans at Corinth with one column and, engaging him in his works, bring up a fresh column to clinch the victory. But Rosecrans was bold as well. When he heard that the enemy was after Corinth, he marched his troops out to give battle in front of the works.

Having made a long march, the Confederates were worn out and not in condition for battle. Besides, they hadn't formed lines when they found the enemy across their path. Rosecrans' center division under General Davies was first attacked by three Confederate divisions. Van Dorn's line was so long that it overlapped Davies, and his troops fought heroically, but had to give ground step by step. Every one of his brigade commanders fell early in the fight. General Hackleman was mortally wounded while rallying the troops. General Oglesby of Illinois was shot down at the same time. Some soldiers stooped to carry Oglesby from the field, but he cried out: "Never mind me! Look yonder!" The Confederates had broken the line and were rushing on to Corinth. Colonel Baldwin, leader of the Third brigade, also fell.

Countless deeds of heroism were enacted on Davies' line, for it was in a forlorn hope to keep the head of the Confederate column at arm's length until Rosecrans could draw his line back to the works. Lieutenant Maxwell of Hackleman's brigade rushed forward into the enemy's ranks and recaptured a regimental standard that had just been lost. In falling back from an old redan which had been used at the beginning of the fight the Fifty-second Illinois left Private Murray alone behind the rampart. "It is orders to hold the fort to the last," he exclaimed. A Confederate captain demanded Murray's surrender and when it was refused shot him with a revolver. Murray shot the captain dead and also a private who attacked him.

Both army leaders sighed for "one hour more of daylight" when night put an end to the battle on Oct. 3. In spite of the heroic fighting in the center of Rosecrans' line Van Dorn had carried his army to within 600 yards of Corinth. But in fighting his way up Van Dorn had merely driven a wedge between the Federal right and left. Rosecrans' right division under General Hamilton was ready when the sun went down to fall upon the Confederate rear. After dark Rosecrans drew all his troops back inside the line of fortifications and stood ready for the

most reached the ditch, Colonel Rogers, leading the Second Texas, dismounted and, taking his flag from the hands of a dead color bearer, the fifth to fall in the desperate charge, planted it upon the bank and stood by rallying his men until he was pierced by eleven bullets.

Colonel Rogers fell in front of the Eleventh Missouri infantry. That regiment lay, or knelt, rather, out of sight of the enemy in rear of the battery. The moment the force of the southern charge was broken the Missourians arose with wild cheers and charged bayonets. But the dead in front of Battery Robinett were not all Confederates. At the beginning of the fight the Sixty-third Ohio lay about forty rods in advance of the Missouri regiment. A cloud of sharpshooters preceded the Confederate column and took the Ohioans for their principal target. So deadly was this fire that when the charging column headed by Colonel Rogers reached the little fort the Ohio regiment had entirely disappeared. When the Ohioans arose to meet the Confederate onslaught, there were 13 officers and 275 men in the line. More than half of the men and nine officers were killed or wounded, but the remnant, with the Eleventh Missouri, rushed after the Confederates with their bayonets at the end of the last desperate charge.

One of the Ohio boys made the most desperate flag capture of the day. In the last charge a gallant Texan marched in front of the column straight for the fort. He was shot, and Private Orin B. Gould of Company G sprang forward to seize the flag. A Confederate captain called out to his fellows, "Save your colors." Gould was hit in the breast with a revolver shot, but brought off the trophy in triumph.

The fight at the works of Corinth did not last over an hour. The Federal Battery Powell was captured by a brigade of Price's Missourians, but before help could come up to hold it the assailants had been routed. By noon the Confederates were in full retreat. Van Dorn drew his army south into Mississippi, and it took no further part in the campaign around Corinth or the game General Bragg was playing in the invasion of Kentucky.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

All on Him.

Phamliman—You don't know how it feels to have half a dozen mouths to feed.

Batcheller—Perhaps not, but I'll bet you I realized last night what it meant to have at least a hundred to feed.

Phamliman—Surely you didn't entertain that many.

Batcheller—Mosquitoes, yes.—Philadelphia Press.

## MARY E. WILKINS' PLAY, "JEROME, A POOR MAN."

It Will Be Staged Early in October, With Walter E. Perkins as the Star.

At last Mary E. Wilkins' widely read and much discussed novel, "Jerome, a Poor Man," is to have a stage representation. Walter E. Perkins will be starred in the title role, and the dramatization by Carroll D. Fleming has been sufficiently well done to elicit the unqualified approval of Miss Wilkins. As she is proverbially a severe critic, this indorsement of the playwright's work is certainly an augury of success. It has been very sensibly decided to have the opening and early weeks of the tour in New England, where, great as is the popularity of Miss Wilkins' work all over the country, it is naturally best understood. The opening is set for the first week in October, but the name of the city which is to be honored by the premier is for the present being carefully guarded by the management. Perkins is one of the most competent comedians in America, and as he is well known throughout the length and breadth of the United States there is apparently no reason why his venture should not prove a success.

Mascagni's managers in this country have received cables which make it possible for them to announce authoritatively that the composer will not change his place of residence from Italy to America in spite of his feeling over being deprived of the directorship of the Rossini Lyceum in Pesaro because the authorities objected to his trip to the United States at the head of an opera company.

When Mascagni's American managers heard of the musician's supposed intention, they cabled him an offer to establish in New York a conservatory of music of which Mascagni would be the artistic head. They told him they would give him carte blanche in the matter of expenditure and place him in absolute control of the policy of the institution. Mascagni answered that his interests are all in Italy and that, much as he admires Americans and greatly as he expects to enjoy his coming tour of the country, he feels



MARY E. WILKINS.

he cannot desert his native land. The composer says he was misquoted by the Rome and Milan correspondents, who represented him as saying that he would never return to Italy. What he did say was that he would go to America in spite of all opposition and remain there at his pleasure.

Mr. Clifford Russell Sage, a nephew of the eminent octogenarian Wall street financier, whose names he bears and the dust of whose office he has shaken from his feet, concluded to shift his lines and make a strike for fame. He has just signed a contract with Lieber & Co. to join the fortunate band of marauding swashbucklers who are destined to be immortalized nightly by Kyrle Bellow in that memorable slaughter on the staircase in "A Gentleman of France." They say that Mr. Sage possesses virtues as a "ground and lofty tumbler," which will give him many advantages in his new vocation. Mr. Sage's principal duty will be to permit himself to be billed once a night, Sundays excepted, with matinees thrown in for good measure, of course without extra pay.

JENNIE M. ARTHUR.



Report has it that Ed Barrow, manager of the Toronto club, will buy the Newark franchise in the Eastern league for next season. Barrow contends that the Mosquito City is one of the best in that circuit.

If the deal now pending can be carried through, the much talked of twirler, St. Vrain, now with the Memphis club of the Southern league, will pitch for the Toledo club next year.

## WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's for One Thing Only, and Ann Arbor is Learning This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only.

They're for sick kidneys. They cure backache, every kidney, ill.

Here is Ann Arbor evidence to prove it:

Mr. Edwin Wooley, contractor and carpenter, of 618 Fountain street, says: "I was subject for years to attacks of headache, or pains through the loins and kidneys, generally of a dull, heavy, aching nature, but often when the weather changed or when I moved awkwardly they became sharp twinges of pain. As I was doing work which required stooping it was very painful, exceedingly so if I caught cold, which as a rule settled in my loins. I tried various remedies but was never successful in obtaining any permanent benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. At the time my back was troubling me a great deal, but shortly after I began the treatment the aching abated. When I finished it I was cured. This was months ago and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

## PLEASANT RECEPTION AT UNITARIAN CHURCH

The first fall reception was given at the Unitarian church last Friday evening by Dr. and Mrs. Crooker, assisted by the young people of the church. The parlors were very prettily decorated with asters and bitter-sweets and several vocal selections were rendered by Dr. Pollock, Mr. Clotworthy and Mrs. Hoff, which were enjoyed very much.

The committee who had the ar-

rangements in charge, and of which Miss Christie Haller was chairman, deserves considerable credit for the perfect manner in which everything was done. The new people were soon introduced to one another and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The dining room was prettily arranged and decorated with bitter-sweets and asparagus. The table was tastily arranged with fine china and nasturtiums. Coffee was served by the Misses Gregg and Greene, assisted by Mr. Finney and Mr. Coon.

## VERY SAD DEATH OF MISS CROSS

A WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR LOCAL MUSICIAN.

She Dies After a Very Brief Illness of Pneumonia and Membranous Croup.

Miss Bessie V. Cross died suddenly Sunday night at 8 o'clock at her rooms, 403 S. Fifth avenue, of membranous croup and pneumonia after an illness of less than a week. Her parents, who live at Otsego, Mich., were telegraphed for, but could not reach here until Monday morning. She was 22 years of age.

Miss Cross graduated in the piano department of the School of Music last June. During the past summer she was organist in the Baptist church. This fall she has been singing in the choir of St. Thomas church and was an organ pupil of Prof. Kenwick. She was also teaching a number of pupils. She had many lovable traits of character, which were most appreciated by all who knew her. Her death was a peculiarly sad one and news of it will be a great shock to her friends.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

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

**Lion Coffee**  
CROWNED KING—  
Edward, King of England; Alphonso, King of Spain;  
**Lion, King of Coffees,**  
Fit for any king; fit for you. Not glazed with any cheap, noxious coating; never sold in bulk.  
Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

OF EXCEEDING INTEREST TO EVERY FARMER.  
Plowing is at best a hard proposition. The Wonder Plow Trucks, which are easily attached to any plow, will absolutely make plowing easy, even in the hardest soil. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$5.00 set. No farmer can afford to be without it. Agents wanted.  
**WONDER PLOW COMPANY.**  
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GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED  
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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

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**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 matrimony 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. All I took 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 treated me six years ago. They are honest, skillful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Beltout.  
CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free For Home Treatment.  
**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.  
K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

# LOOKS LIKE SETTLEMENT

## TRUST MAGNATES IN CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

## SENATOR PLATT ENGINEERING THE AFFAIR.

## MITCHELL IN CITY, BUT NOT AT THE CONFERENCE.

New York, Oct. 10.—Numerous conference looking to the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike were held in this city Thursday, but last night there was no evidence given to the public that any result had been reached. Rumors of settlement flew thick and fast, but when anyone of the conferees was approached the almost invariable answer to questions concerning the consultations was, "I have nothing to say."

The story of the day really centers about the meeting held in the afternoon at Senator Platt's office. Present at this meeting were Governor Odell, Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania; Senator Platt, President Olyphant of the Delaware & Hudson; President Fowler of the Ontario & Western; President Truesdale of the Lackawanna; Chairman Thomas of the Erie; John Markle, representing the independent operators; David Wilcox, vice-president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson; David Lamar and Edward Lauterbach. At the conclusion of the meeting none present would say what had taken place or whether any solution to the strike trouble had been reached.

### Called on Morgan.

Mr. Lauterbach went back and forth from the office and made a trip to J. Pierpont Morgan's office. He did not see Mr. Morgan. He then went back to the conference room. Mr. Lauterbach replied to questions by saying that appearances looked very hopeful for a speedy settlement of the strike. He said he had seen President John Mitchell Wednesday night and he seemed disposed to act with a spirit of fairness.

The conference ended about 4:30 o'clock. President Fowler was the first to leave, the other operators following him. The coal road presidents referred all inquiries to the senators and Governor Odell, but they would say nothing.

### Mitchell on Hand.

Although President Mitchell apparently had no part in the conference between the senators and the operators, his actions were anxiously awaited. Early in the day he was joined at the Ashland house by ex-State Senator Moses W. Solomon of Chicago. The Chicagoan has so far refused to disclose his mission, saying he was merely "a messenger." During the morning Mr. Mitchell had a long conference with his three district presidents. Afterward District President Nicholls had this to say:

"Unless the demands of the strikers are granted in full, I do not see how President Mitchell can settle the strike without calling a convention. If only a part of the demands are granted that would render it necessary to call a convention, and that would take two weeks at least."

Late in the afternoon President Mitchell and district presidents had another conference at the Ashland house. Mr. Nicholls said that his associates had not considered any formal or informal proposition from the operators. He said the strike might possibly be settled by Monday, but intimated that it was improbable.

### Doings at Clark University.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10.—The collegiate department of Clark university was dedicated and President Carroll D. Wright was inaugurated yesterday. Senator Hoar, president of the board of trustees, presided, and made an eloquent address. Senator Lodge also spoke, and a striking feature of the exercises was Senator Hoar's complimentary references to Senator Lodge in introducing him. President Wright briefly outlined the purpose of the new college, which he said opened auspiciously with an entering class of seventy-nine students. His oration was upon the relations between college training and citizenship. Clark university conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon President Wright and Senator Lodge.

### Another Heir to Bohemia's Crown.

Prague, Bohemia, Oct. 10.—The Radikalni Listy, organ of the Bohemian radicals, editorially declares that the son of Archduke Franz Ferdinand is the lawful heir to the crown of Bohemia. It says the only law preventing his succession is the Pragmatic sanction law of the house of Hapsburg, which is not in force in Bohemia, and adds that the archduke cannot legally renounce his succession in behalf of his children.

### Another Russian Uprising.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Another uprising has broken out in the government of Pottava, Russia. According to news sent across the border to the socialist organ, the Vorwaerts, fierce conflicts are taking place between the peasants and the local forces, which are now being reinforced. Many persons are reported to have been killed or wounded.

### He'll Fight the Fight.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—Secretary S. P. Thrasher of the Law and Order league has addressed to the members and friends of the league an open letter, in which he announces the beginning of a movement to prevent the bout between Young Corbett and Austin Rice, scheduled to take place at Waterbury Nov. 6.

### Japanese Loan Came Easy.

London, Oct. 10.—The subscriptions for the Japanese loan of \$25,000,000, which were opened Tuesday, were closed Thursday. The loan is said to have been subscribed for thrice over.

## CUBA IS GOING WRONG.

### Almost Hostile in Commercial Relations With U. S.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The situation as to Cuba is such at present as to give officials here great concern. It is feared that Cuba is drifting away and evidence is multiplied day by day to mark the growth of a spirit of indifference toward the cultivation of friendly commercial relations with the United States that almost borders on hostility. The best efforts of the state department thus far have failed to secure the adherence of the Cuban government to the treaty by which the terms of the Platt amendment must be entered into between the two governments.

The delay is all on one side, namely, at Havana, for Secretary Hay and the Cuban minister, Senor Quesada, have performed their part in drafting a treaty which it is believed carries out the intent of congress. That treaty is now awaiting the approval of the Cuban government, which approval is withheld not with any expressed intention of rejection, but is regarded here as the natural inertia of the Cubans in diplomatic matters.

This treaty includes provisions for a considerable measure of reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, and while it is true the Cubans believe the United States has been rather niggardly in the arrangement of the reciprocity schedules, those objections are not regarded as sufficient to account for the great delay in concluding the treaty.

### However, there is no intention, it is said, to resort to any undue pressure on the Cubans so long as there is no discrimination against the United States and in favor of another country. It is believed that as Cuba is the principal sufferer from the lack of treaty relations with the United States, internal pressure soon will force action on the pending convention.

## PRESIDENT'S WIFE

### Extended a Reception to the Patriotic Organizations of Women.

Washington, Oct. 10.—One of the largest receptions incidental to the G. A. R. encampment season was given by Mrs. Roosevelt to the Patriotic Organizations of Women, meeting in national convention during the encampment. It was held at the Corcoran art gallery from 4 to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. From the time the doors were opened until the close of the reception a constant stream of callers, white and colored, were introduced to Mrs. Roosevelt, by whom they were greeted with a cordial handshake. Mrs. Roosevelt was attired in a dress of white moire antique, corded, with a bow of ribbon in her hair.

Owing to fatigue, she was obliged to occupy a chair during a part of the time. Among those who were present were Mrs. John A. Logan and Miss Clara Barton. The Marine band played patriotic airs during the hours of the reception.

### In Honor of Cuban Patriots.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—There was a great demonstration here yesterday upon the occasion of the ceremonies held in memory of the Cuban patriots, General Jose Maceo, General Moncada, General Crombet and General Sanchez, Colonels Garzon and Silva and Captain Bergues, who were killed in battle fighting for the independence of the island. Four thousand school children, representing thirty-two public schools, took part in the procession, in which representatives of the insular and municipal governments, members of numerous societies and thousands of veterans also participated. There were five carriages loaded with expensive artificial wreaths and flowers. It is estimated that 40,000 citizens marched in the procession, which was several miles long.

### France's Big Coal Strike.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Dispatches received here from the coal mining regions indicate that the strikers numbered about 60,000 men, the departments affected being the Nord, the Pas de Calais and the Loire and the Carmaux coal field. The government has issued rigorous instructions to prevent disorders. The miners' central committee has written Premier Combes declaring that the strike is due to the refusal of the companies to grant their employees' just requests and asking the government to intervene and also to place the men's demands before the chamber of deputies immediately after it reassembles.

### Russia After Coal in Orient.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—The Russians are planning to capture the Japanese and Chinese marine coal markets by facilitating the shipment of supplies from Manchuria. While Finance Minister Witte is there he will thoroughly investigate the whole mineral possibilities of Manchuria. It is said that Minister Witte intends to organize a company modeled on the Russo-Chinese bank, to acquire all the Russian concessions of gold and coal mines and begin operations on a large scale, backed by the political and financial support of the government.

## MINOR TELEGRAMS.

**Blockade Begins Oct. 12.**—Mr. Powell, United States minister to Haiti, has cabled the state department that he is now informed that the blockade of Haiti in force will be effective Oct. 12th.

**Embezzler Surrendered.**—The secretary of state has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Norwegian authorities of Martin Johansen, now held in New York, who as treasurer of a match factory in Christiania is said to have embezzled about 2,000 kroner.

**Cornerstone Laid.**—The cornerstone of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac to connect Washington with Arlington cemetery was dedicated at a big open air meeting in the White lot Thursday. The stone weighs seven tons and was cut by the stonecutters' union of the District of Columbia.

## FOOD NOT ALL

Food is not all the thin man needs. Maybe he's sick. You can't make him eat by bringing him food. But Scott's Emulsion can make him eat. That Emulsion gives a marvellous appetite and feeds him both. It brings back lost flesh.

No trouble about digestion. The weakest stomach can digest Scott's Emulsion. It tastes good, too. Scott's Emulsion paves the way for other food. When wasted and weakened by long illness it gives strength and appetite that ordinary food cannot give. Not only food—medicine, too—Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

## BLOODSHED IN NEW ORLEANS.

### Police and Strikers Clash on the Streets.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The attempt Wednesday morning of the New Orleans Railways company to start cars on its lines, which have been completely tied up for eleven days, precipitated a long-impending conflict between the strikers and those who attempted to fill their places. Although a hundred shots were fired, nobody was killed. Among those more seriously injured were: Policeman John Fordyce, Policeman Blouin, Policeman Hessel, Policeman Schlessinger, Policeman Hattier, Patrolman Brown, arm broken; Peter Jensen of Chicago, strike-breaker, jaw broken; Louis Christiansen, A. M. Clark and Thomas Jones of Chicago, badly bruised; M. L. Kennedy of Chicago, conductor of car, shot in foot; Charles Ferguson of Chicago, elbow broken by a blow; Bud Lynn, striker, shot in arm; Fred Eichling, switch boy, shot in leg; Alexander Derbes, laborer, shot in leg; unknown striker, shot in head, scalp wound.

Mayor Capdeville, who requested Governor Heard to order out the militia, has been advised that Major-General Lynn, in command of the First military district, will report to the mayor today. The trolleys company announce its determination to run its cars. The strikers, who have stood firm from the start, are as determined as ever, while citizens confidently expect trouble.

One car was started from the Canal street barn in the morning with ten Chicago strike-breakers and ten policemen aboard. Two blocks from the barn strikers pulled up the wooden crossings and made of them a barricade on the track. The car stopped and Robert D. Kootz, one of the non-union men, got off to remove the obstructions. He succeeded, though set upon by the crowd. The strikers then made a rush for the car, and a lively fight ensued. There was a regular fusillade, fully a hundred shots being exchanged by the men and police on the car and the strikers. At the first volley from the car the strikers ran, and a stampede followed. Then the police arrested the non-union men for carrying concealed weapons.

Three non-union men were put in a patrol wagon and on the way to the station the wagon was overturned and all the occupants were more or less injured. Officer Fordyce had several ribs broken and got a scalp wound.

### New Manila Military Post.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Root has issued an order setting aside a large tract of land containing 1,800 acres within five miles of Manila as a military reservation. The place is intended to be the site of the first of a system of modern brigade posts which are to be erected throughout the islands. Accommodations will be afforded at this post for one regiment of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and two batteries of artillery. It is the purpose to get the soldiers out of Manila proper as far as possible. Probably the garrison at Manila proper will be ultimately reduced to a regiment of heavy artillery kept within the walled city for the purpose of manning the sea coast fortifications there.

### Alleged Fraud Against U. S.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9.—Aaron Marx, Louis Wasserman and J. A. Codd, prominent butchers of this city, were arrested Wednesday on complaints filed in the United States court before Commissioner Bowden by Assistant District Attorney Miller, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, by jointly operating fictitious bids for supplying the Norfolk navy yard with 100,000 pounds of fresh meat and 100,000 pounds of fresh vegetables. Richard Eastwood of the firm of Eastwood & Jordan also is charged with the same offense, but is in Washington and has not been apprehended.

### Relief From Coal Famine.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Temporary relief from the pressure of the coal scarcity in Cincinnati is in sight in a novel way. Eight towboats at Point Pleasant, at the mouth of Kanawha river, are ready to start with one million bushels of coal. The rise in the Ohio is to be augmented by throwing down all the dams in the Kanawha. This, it is understood, will produce sufficient depth of water to bring the barges to this city, where they ought to arrive Saturday.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

## ARE YOU THINKING OF BUYING ANYTHING IN



# FUR GARMENTS?

EVEN IF ONLY A SIMPLE PIECE OF FUR NECKWEAR,

It will pay you to be well advised. Who will advise you? From whom shall you get your Furs? The answer is plain: From a Reliable House, selling only Standard qualities and having practically an unlimited assortment of correct fashions. MACK & CO.'S Fur Section must appeal to you as the place you should make your purchases, with the full assurance that your taste and purse will both be suited. Why? Because of its magnificent stock of everything in furs from the Fashion Centers of the world and from the hands of the best fur work-people in America. Everything from the finest Fur Coats to a Fur Boa will be guaranteed just as represented. Right in Quality, Right in Style, Right in Price. A personal investigation will demonstrate the justice of our claim and the fairness and reliability of our dealing.

- Beautiful Electric Seal Coats ..... \$15.00
- Handsome Near Seal Coats, \$50.00 down to ..... 25.00
- Scarfs and Boas, all lengths and kinds of Fur, \$35.00 to ..... 2.75

## The Queenliest Showing of

# SILK AND WOOL WAISTS!

Representing the very last decrees of Fickle Fashion, are here now for you to revel in. You have seen many notable collections here, but none which in any respect compares with what now awaits your coming.

- Fancy Waists in plain and Fancy Silks, Satins. Beautiful assortment at \$6.00 to ..... \$3.75
- Flannel Waists in all-Wool and Silk and Wool Mixtures, in white and fancy effects, \$4.50 down to ..... 2.50
- Corduroy and Velvet Waists in rich Shades, made up in fancy effects, \$7.50 to ..... 3.50
- Sicilian Waists in Black and White, new slot seam effects 5.00



# NEW FALL VEILINGS!

You will be surprised when you see our Veilings to observe the many new ideas that have been brought out this fall. You may also feel assured that every worthy make is represented.

- Chiffon Drape Veils, in Blue, Brown, Black, White, embroidered with rings, dots, figures and flowers in chenille, very swell ..... 50c
- Blue Drape Veils, dotted with green, stylish... 50c
- Black and Brown Chiffon Veiling embroidered with chenille dots, with white hemstitched border, per yard ..... 50c
- Plain Black Pattern Veils, 1 1/2 yards long, embroidered in chenille dots, and chenille border, each ..... 85c
- Brussels Net Face Veils, plain and dotted, 50c, 35c, and ..... 25c
- Tuxedo Veils in gray and black, 50c, 45c, 35c, and ..... 25c
- White tissue Veils 1 1/2 yards long with black borders ..... 25c



## RICHEST HANDSOMEST SILKS

- Fancy corded Crepe, 22 inches wide ..... \$1.00
- Peau de Chamois, 24 in. wide warranted to wash and wear ..... 1.00
- Fancy White Taffeta, colored ..... 1.00
- White Seeded Liberty Satin ..... 1.25
- Peau de Levant, warranted to wash and wear, black and colors ..... 1.00
- Louisiene Silks, all colors ..... 1.00
- Peau de Soie, all colors ..... 1.00
- Satin Polka dots, black and white ..... 1.00
- Moire Velour, white and colors ..... 1.00
- Satin Polka dots, green and white and pink and white ..... 75c
- Fancy wash Silk, white, black and colors ..... 75c
- Liberty Silk, all colors and black ..... 75c
- Chiffon, white, black and colors, \$1.00 and ..... 75c
- Black Taffeta, 20 in. wide, 60c and ..... 50c
- Black Taffeta, guaranteed, 20 inches wide ..... 75c
- Black Taffeta, guaranteed, 23 in. wide ..... 95c
- Black Taffeta, guaranteed, 27 in. wide ..... \$1.00
- Black Peau de Soie, \$1.50, \$1.25 ..... 1.00
- Black Satin Lumineux, 20 in. wide ..... 85c
- White and colored Satin, 24 in. wide ..... 75c
- Skinner's Satin, black and colored 36 in. wide ..... 1.50
- Satin Duchesse, all colors ..... 1.00
- Fancy Velvets, blue and white and black and white checks ..... 85c
- Wash Velvets Cords for waists ..... 80c
- Paon Velvets, all high colors ..... 1.50
- All-over Applique Chiffon in black and white, \$3.00 and ..... 2.00

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