



Table with advertising rates for various ad sizes and durations. Columns include 'SPACE', 'DAYS', and 'PRICE'.

Business Cards, \$10 per year—six months, \$7—three months \$5. Advertisements occupying any special place, in particular display, will be charged a price and a third.

JOB PRINTING. We have the most complete job office in the State, or in the Northwest, which enables us to print Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bl-headers, Note-headers, Cards, Etc., in superior styles, upon the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDING. Connected with THE COURIER office is an extensive Book-Binding department, employing experienced hands. All kinds of Records, Books, Journals, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Bibles and Harper's Weeklies, Etc., bound in the shortest notice and in the most substantial manner, at reasonable prices. Made especially bound more tastefully than at any other bindery in Michigan.

Advertisement for Santa Claus Soap, featuring an illustration of a ship and the text 'I am laden with freight From the golden gate. To lands across the sea. I carry sweet hope With SANTA CLAUS SOAP. As a cargo clear as can be.'

Advertisement for Santa Claus Soap, 'Made only by J.C. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.'

Advertisement for Ann Arbor Savings Bank, 'Organized 1889, under the General Banking Law of this State. CAPITAL \$50,000. TOTAL ASSETS \$673,660.12. SURPLUS \$100,000.'

Masonic Directory listing names and addresses of members in Ann Arbor.

Advertisement for Sulphur Bitters, 'The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN. This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best for all skin diseases.'

Advertisement for D.A. MacLachlan, M.D., 'DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 26 SOUTH DIVISION STREET.'

Advertisement for The Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, 'CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$10,000. Additional Liabilities of Stockholders \$50,000.'

Advertisement for Lumber, 'LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER! If you contemplate building, call at FERDON Lumber Yard!'

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphoric, 'THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. For 50 years this medicine has been used by thousands of people to cure all the various ailments of the human system.'

Advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 'The best of anodynes—the slightest irritation of the throat or larynx at once affecting its tone, flexibility, or power. All efforts to sing or speak in public, under such conditions, become not only painful but dangerous.'

MISS ANSTRUTHER'S TRIAL. BY ANNA SHIELDS. In speaking of her niece, Miss Letitia Anstruther, accustomed to plausively call her "the trial of my life," and for once, the expression was a simple truth, devoid of exaggeration. Mattie Anstruther certainly was a trial.

WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF HOLLAND. Above our reader will find a good likeness of the queen of Holland. Wilhelmina is only ten years old, but is described as a remarkable bright child well formed for her age and quite handsome.

Real Estate Transfers. C. H. Kempf to Joseph Elsie, Chelsea, \$ 500. Patrick Lyon to Margaret Lyon, Dexter, 2,500. F. L. Parker to Arthur Brown, Ann Arbor, 1,000.

THE "Temple of Fame" at Dexter was a great success. R. D. Gilbert ships a ton of poultry a day on an average from Dexter. At Munich the entire vote of the M. E. church was in favor of admitting women as lay delegates.

Prof. Kedzie, our distinguished Agricultural chemist, has been visiting the beet-sugar industry of Grand Island, Nebraska, and returns full of enthusiasm over its wonderful success. He says that a ton of beets will produce 250 lbs. of sugar.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets (the Original Little Liver Pills) have to-day the largest sale of any pills sold by druggists. For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, they are unequalled. One dose, 25 cents a trial.

Gen. B. F. Butler! Still lives, so do hundreds of others who have been cured of Rheumatism and Neuralgia by the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters. Send for testimonials.

And yet, a girl who could read Homer and Virgil in the original, was acquainted with the Greek and Latin languages, and had never owned a collar or a pair of cuffs, nor had ever seen a carpet.

And she seemed utterly untamable. In vain Miss Anstruther scolded and growled, in vain grew pathetic and tearful, in vain begged for mercy, her head was bowed, her eyes were cast down, and she would growl with growing fierceness, "birds' nests, leaves, flowers, stones; would have John's bedroom books piled in her own bedroom on her knees, tables or even the chairs, and she would scold and scold.

"You look happy, too!" Mattie said, wondering a little that the man she had so often called "the trial of my life" should care so much for mere money.

"I never thought to have this money," continued Mr. Mayhew, "for my uncle was angry because I would not leave the pulpit and learn his business. But he has died, and I can do good with it, only I want a tender, faithful woman to help in my life-work. I want—Mattie, I want a home; some one to love me, to welcome me there; some one who will let me show some into my heart, to shield her from all harm, will make my life perfect."

"Do you think so, Mattie?" "Why," she said, simply as a child, "he must be happy with your love." "Then will you show some into my heart, into my life. Mattie, do you love me? Can you give me love for love, be my wife, my other self? Will not the quiet passage be a prison to you, little wild bird?"

"Where is Penelope?" asked the Bostonian. "Up in her room. Been there all the morning crying." "Crying? Why do you cry?" "I am crying because she has no money to pay for the medicine that Keas took." "N. Y. Sun."

These Pills are scientifically compounded, and uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of Pills. They are adapted to both men and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness; and as an aperient, they excel any other preparation.

Holiday Neckwear. Make your purchase early, for the best styles always go first. We have without doubt the finest line of Gents' Neckwear in Ann Arbor and would be pleased to show you our line. Moderate prices prevail.

WACNER & CO. SPECIAL SALE OF DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS!

E. F. MILLS & CO. BEGINS SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, AND CLOSES SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 6.

"Two weeks and a day" of bargains in STAPLE GOODS that all must have. IF YOU NEED ANY COTTONS, GINGHAMS, TICKINGS, BLANKETS, DENIMS, COMFORTABLES, SHIRTINGS, OR PRINTS, FLANNELS.

E. F. MILLS & CO. DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. 20 SOUTH MAIN ST. You will find these goods cheaper during this sale than you have known for years.

Jerome Freeman! Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agency. HAMILTON & GREEN. OFFICES: NO. 1 AND 2 HAMILTON BLOCK FIRST FLOOR. Parties desiring to buy or sell Real Estate will find it to their advantage to call on us.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS. Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted and paid promptly. We also issue Life and Investment Policies in the most liberal manner.

Short advertisements not to exceed three lines of text and found. Houses for sale or rent, wants, etc., inserted three weeks for 25 cents. Situations wanted, free.

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted—Apply to H. West, 11 Broadway.

WANTED! A first-class General Manager for this city and vicinity to introduce the "Mutual" plan of Accident Insurance. It contains all the advantages of the "old line" and the "mutual" systems. Terms most liberal. Address W. D. Chase, Sec'y, Geneva, N. Y.

HOUSE TO RENT on Maynard Street. Fine large house. Apply at the COURIER OFFICE.

FOR SALE—The old home of Samuel Crossman at the West and Hines street, Ann Arbor, Mich., consisting of twenty acres of land upon which many improvements have been made. The property would suit up to the city limits. It is a fine suburban home. It will be sold upon terms. Inquire of the advertiser at the office to close the estate. Address, D. L. Crossman, Administrator, Williamson, Mich. Ann Arbor, Nov. 1st, 1890.

WHAT IS IT!

The advent of Johnstone has started a considerable amount of discussion upon the subject of mind reading. In that line Dr. Gatchell of the University did some very interesting work last Wednesday at THE COURIER office in the presence of a committee consisting of J. J. Goodyear, W. W. Watts and the editor of this paper.

While the Professor was out of the room the committee selected a word in the dictionary on page 864. They thought they would get a "sticker" so "maulage" was selected. The next step was for two of the committee to take a carriage drive around town, turning nearly every corner, and making some thirteen blocks. In the meantime the other member stayed in a back room with Dr. Gatchell.

On their return he was securely blindfolded in the following manner. A folded glove over each eye was held in place by a handkerchief tied tightly about his head. Over his head placed a deep black cap, coming down on his shoulders and tied with a string about the neck. This cap was examined and found to contain two thicknesses—one of felt, the outer of silk, appearing entirely tight.

At the Doctor's request the route was traced out with the fingers on a piece of paper, also the page and word in the dictionary. Then with all the hoodwinks on he was led to the carriage, given the reins and with the committee started to drive over the course. With whip in one hand (which he continually plied) and reins in the other, he drove over the exact route which had previously been taken by the committee alone. A queer sight it was to see such mad driving by a blindfolded man. In fact the other occupants of the carriage were not exactly at ease when they went around sharp corners on two wheels.

As quickly as the horses could run over the route they were guided back to THE COURIER building, where the "mind reader" nervously (?) turned over the leaves of the dictionary, coming eventually to page 864, and calling for a pencil and paper, he wrote out the letters m-a-u-l-a-g-e. These last were done with all the blindfolds on an overcoat also over the head. During the performance he supplemented the program by removing his cuff, rolling up his sleeve and sinking a needle over an inch into his arm without wincing or showing blood.

Prof. Gatchell does not explain how it was done, but denies that it is "mind-reading." He has challenged Johnstone, and has put up a \$500 check which he offers to Johnstone if he can "mind-read" the word on its back. In all this he has done the public a good service by exposing a fraud who might mislead some.

THE DIFFERENCE.

How would it look for one store keeper to come to Ann Arbor and say: "I am here first; I have the entire right to sell goods to the people of Ann Arbor and vicinity; when I fail to supply the people here with everything they want then will be time enough to let another merchant in to compete with me. You would think him very selfish, would you not?"

The principle that shuts out another street railway from coming in to this city is exactly the same.

These corporations are nothing more nor less than merchants, seeking a trade to enrich themselves. In this instance there is this much difference, however. The one seeking an entrance to the city is composed of our own home people. The one already here is entirely foreign capital, and every cent made above actual expenses goes to enrich men in Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and other foreign cities. Is it not a wise thing to do to keep our money at home as much as possible? Is it a wise thing to shut out any enterprise from our city that will help build it up?

The entire people of Ann Arbor are interested in this matter. It does not rest with a few who may happen to hold positions in the city government. It is a matter for every taxpayer interested in the growth and development of this city to think about and act upon.

Whether we shall have foreign capitalists come in here and build themselves up at the expense of the city's growth, prosperity and advancement remains to be seen.

Still further, in this instance the A. A. & Y. R. Co. do not ask for privileges that will interfere with the Ann Arbor Street Ry Co. What they want is an entrance to the city, so that they may have a waiting room and other conveniences. It will not be a competing line in any respect.

And again, the idea that there will be any smoke or dust arising from the running of these cars is perfectly absurd. These motors are smokeless and noiseless and are not as objectionable in this respect as the electric cars. The idea that the cars and engines in any way resemble regular railroad outfits is preposterous, and that story is told by enemies to prejudice the minds of the people against the enterprise.

Should the A. A. & Y. R. Co. rely upon the Ann Arbor Electric Street Ry to meet it at the city limits and bring its passengers in what would be the consequences of such delays as we have had for the week past? Would the passengers on the line have to walk to and from the city limits? The motor method is unobjectionable and sure. There will be no danger for wind or weather.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Cleveland isn't saying a word about Parnell's peculiar situation, but that he has a heap of sympathy.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Yapple is a gentleman of whom most of the people of this state have a good opinion. They have believed him honest in his convictions, fair and manly. But if he consents to be a party to the attempt to oust Mr. Burroughs from his seat to which the people fairly elected him, then he will be playing the political potlatch in a way that will in a great measure wipe out that good opinion. It will be a costly seat for Mr. Yapple to hold.

During the ten months ending October 31, 47,666 immigrants arrived in this country. This is an increase of nearly 2,000 over the immigrants last year. The greatest number immigrated from Great Britain and Ireland—4,800.

What! Emigrants from that paradise of free trade coming to this tariff ridden country? What are they coming here for? Why don't they stay at home and enjoy the blessings (?) of their own free trade land? They can't expect to better themselves here, of course not!

The meeting of representative Indiana republicans in Indianapolis to consult in regard to increasing the strength of the party for the battle of 1892 is a good omen. The example is one that should be followed in other states as well. The lack of thorough, systematic organization has caused the republican party many defeats in the past. It is well for members of the party everywhere to "get together" to begin to consider ways and means for the next presidential contest.

With this issue we give our readers in supplement form the President's message. It is a masterly document and one that not only every republican but every lover of his country can applaud. It is of the right ring, and will do more to strengthen and solidify the republican party than any document ever issued. Congress should take hold with a will and complete all unfinished legislation and thus redeem every pledge made to the people. The President has proven himself a strong man in time of need.

Since the democratic victory failures have been multiplied to an alarming extent all over the country, until we cannot pick up a paper without seeing several columns of financial wrecks. People seeing the democracy coming into power become conservative and timid about embarking upon new business enterprises or extending old ones. Loans are called in and banks hold their money to be prepared for general distrust and loss of confidence. The assumption of power by an untried party causes widespread alarm among business men for they do not know how far they may go in bad legislation.

Parnell, by his immoral conduct, has placed not only a stigma upon himself that will last forever, but has brought disrepute and perhaps ruin to the cause of home rule so dear to the heart of the Irishman. This great leader, who had never made a mistake in his unparalleled management of a great party and a great cause, has proven weak where he should be strong, and stands before the world a shameful adulterer. Had he voluntarily withdrawn from the leadership of his party, retired to private life, honorably married the woman he disgraced, there might have been some hope for him in the future. But that he would do so. He still seeks to retain the leadership, and thus breaks the party into factions. He defies Gladstone and Morley, without whose aid Home rule can never hope to succeed. It is probably true that it is no worse than many of the lords and titled aristocrats in the party opposing him, but that is no excuse for his evil doing, and all the greater reason that he should be pure and upright. He may, possibly, recover from this great error, but it is altogether probable that his days of usefulness are about over. Mr. Parnell's persisting in the leadership of the Irish party is likely to cost the cause of home rule the loss of a large number of Liberal supporters. There are great many Liberals, mostly "dissenters," who will not condone such an offense as the Irish leader has committed.

While the high tariff party carried elections by large majorities, the Ann Arbor Courier contained many flattering editorials upon intelligence and sterling common sense of the American people. But since the election its stomach has taken a turn, and it has considerable to say about the ignorance, stupidity and baseness of the American people. The Courier, like the Alpena Pioneer, has a certain amount of bile to work off before they can settle down to business again, or give their earnest and deepest friends a civil answer. We know by experience, how they feel. They're sick.—Alpena Journal.

The fellow who wrote the above must have just arisen from one of the debauches sometimes called "jollification meetings." For certainly in his sober senses he never would have so deliberately misrepresented what has been said in these columns since election.

THE COURIER never has abused the American people. It is not the kind of bird, nor the kind of June, that towels its own nest. On the contrary it has full faith in the good sense, and good judgment, the honesty of purpose and the true nobility of the masses of the American people. It believes they are the most intellectual, best read, best fed, best clothed and best housed of any people in the world, and it believes in fighting for the policy that will keep them so.

But the COURIER regrets that they are sometimes deceived as to their own best interests (as in the last election) by a set of hypocritical politicians who to further their own interests stoop to any sort of deception and trickery. It regrets that they have been made the dupes of a gang of unscrupulous politicians who employed a lot of costly tin peddlers to lie and deceive them. And it regrets that too many of the people listen to the arguments of the Cobden club as distilled through the agency of British gold, the effect of which is to rob the farmer and the laborer of America, for the benefit of the farmer and laborer of Europe.

But the people will not be deceived long. They will right themselves and rebuke the party that tricked them in a way that will be astonishing, and the above writers will not find them stupid enough to listen to his vapors.

THE BENNETT LAW.

There has been considerable inquiry as to the Bennett law, that caused such a commotion in Wisconsin. Here is the substance of it.

The substance of the Bennett law is, that every child between the ages of 7 and 14 years, shall be compelled to attend some public or private school in the district in which he resides, for not less than 12 nor over 24 weeks in each year, under a penalty of \$3 to \$20 for every week or part of a week's absence, assessed against the parents or guardians of such children. But children may be excused from attendance for valid reasons.

Who Pays the Duty?

The actual dealings show best who pays the duty on Canada farm products. During the year 1889 more than \$90,000, 000 worth of horses, hogs, sheep, wool, cattle, beans, barley poultry and like products were brought in from Canada to our markets brought in by Canadians, not by our buyers who could never afford to pay duty and entry fee for the fun of getting Canada meat, eggs, butter and barley; and on the way in a toll was exacted by the custom house collector at Detroit or Buffalo and that toll pays a part of our government expenses, interest and soldier's pensions—these expenses being now about a million dollars a day. To show that the Canadian pays the duty take this year's dealings: instead of 200 teams a day from Windsor about 5 or 8 may be counted on the best market days of the season. Why not more teams? Simply that the toll is higher 5c on eggs, \$1.50 on hogs and sheep, 40c on barley, 25c on apples and potatoes, \$30 on horses, \$4 on hay, 6c on butter and so on through the chapter. How, will you tell me, that after the Canadian pays in 5c a dozen on eggs, or \$4 a ton on hay, that the eggs are marked and kept separate in market because the Canadian paid his toll on them? or the hay is kept separate or anything is kept apart because a duty was paid by the Canadian as a toll to permit him to come into our country and sell them? This is the wildest kind of nonsense and no fair mind will believe it. But what of the poor fellow who buys eggs and poultry, barley and beans, horses and cattle, hogs and apples? What of the buyer of Canadian products? Simply this of it: So long as we raise such things in our country we need not buy them of other nations and it is far better that we do not. We live in a land that requires taxes, schools, courts, fences, police protection, that owns land of high value, that cost something and must be paid for somehow, and the benefits of our markets should belong to our people who have cleared the farms and made the forests into gardens and productive fields, this is fair, and just, and right, especially while Canada asks us 35 per cent duty on goods we send to her country.

What! Emigrants from that paradise of free trade coming to this tariff ridden country? What are they coming here for? Why don't they stay at home and enjoy the blessings (?) of their own free trade land? They can't expect to better themselves here, of course not!

The meeting of representative Indiana republicans in Indianapolis to consult in regard to increasing the strength of the party for the battle of 1892 is a good omen. The example is one that should be followed in other states as well. The lack of thorough, systematic organization has caused the republican party many defeats in the past. It is well for members of the party everywhere to "get together" to begin to consider ways and means for the next presidential contest.

With this issue we give our readers in supplement form the President's message. It is a masterly document and one that not only every republican but every lover of his country can applaud. It is of the right ring, and will do more to strengthen and solidify the republican party than any document ever issued. Congress should take hold with a will and complete all unfinished legislation and thus redeem every pledge made to the people. The President has proven himself a strong man in time of need.

Since the democratic victory failures have been multiplied to an alarming extent all over the country, until we cannot pick up a paper without seeing several columns of financial wrecks. People seeing the democracy coming into power become conservative and timid about embarking upon new business enterprises or extending old ones. Loans are called in and banks hold their money to be prepared for general distrust and loss of confidence. The assumption of power by an untried party causes widespread alarm among business men for they do not know how far they may go in bad legislation.

Parnell, by his immoral conduct, has placed not only a stigma upon himself that will last forever, but has brought disrepute and perhaps ruin to the cause of home rule so dear to the heart of the Irishman. This great leader, who had never made a mistake in his unparalleled management of a great party and a great cause, has proven weak where he should be strong, and stands before the world a shameful adulterer. Had he voluntarily withdrawn from the leadership of his party, retired to private life, honorably married the woman he disgraced, there might have been some hope for him in the future. But that he would do so. He still seeks to retain the leadership, and thus breaks the party into factions. He defies Gladstone and Morley, without whose aid Home rule can never hope to succeed. It is probably true that it is no worse than many of the lords and titled aristocrats in the party opposing him, but that is no excuse for his evil doing, and all the greater reason that he should be pure and upright. He may, possibly, recover from this great error, but it is altogether probable that his days of usefulness are about over. Mr. Parnell's persisting in the leadership of the Irish party is likely to cost the cause of home rule the loss of a large number of Liberal supporters. There are great many Liberals, mostly "dissenters," who will not condone such an offense as the Irish leader has committed.

While the high tariff party carried elections by large majorities, the Ann Arbor Courier contained many flattering editorials upon intelligence and sterling common sense of the American people. But since the election its stomach has taken a turn, and it has considerable to say about the ignorance, stupidity and baseness of the American people. The Courier, like the Alpena Pioneer, has a certain amount of bile to work off before they can settle down to business again, or give their earnest and deepest friends a civil answer. We know by experience, how they feel. They're sick.—Alpena Journal.

The fellow who wrote the above must have just arisen from one of the debauches sometimes called "jollification meetings." For certainly in his sober senses he never would have so deliberately misrepresented what has been said in these columns since election.

THE COURIER never has abused the American people. It is not the kind of bird, nor the kind of June, that towels its own nest. On the contrary it has full faith in the good sense, and good judgment, the honesty of purpose and the true nobility of the masses of the American people. It believes they are the most intellectual, best read, best fed, best clothed and best housed of any people in the world, and it believes in fighting for the policy that will keep them so.

But the COURIER regrets that they are sometimes deceived as to their own best interests (as in the last election) by a set of hypocritical politicians who to further their own interests stoop to any sort of deception and trickery. It regrets that they have been made the dupes of a gang of unscrupulous politicians who employed a lot of costly tin peddlers to lie and deceive them. And it regrets that too many of the people listen to the arguments of the Cobden club as distilled through the agency of British gold, the effect of which is to rob the farmer and the laborer of America, for the benefit of the farmer and laborer of Europe.

But the people will not be deceived long. They will right themselves and rebuke the party that tricked them in a way that will be astonishing, and the above writers will not find them stupid enough to listen to his vapors.

THE BENNETT LAW.

There has been considerable inquiry as to the Bennett law, that caused such a commotion in Wisconsin. Here is the substance of it.

The substance of the Bennett law is, that every child between the ages of 7 and 14 years, shall be compelled to attend some public or private school in the district in which he resides, for not less than 12 nor over 24 weeks in each year, under a penalty of \$3 to \$20 for every week or part of a week's absence, assessed against the parents or guardians of such children. But children may be excused from attendance for valid reasons.

Judge Elect McGrath, of Detroit, is held in quite high esteem by the majority of our citizens, but his recent action in bolstering up the oligarchy, fraud and corruption of Chris. Jacob and his gang is not very reassuring.

The editors of the Petersburg, (Va) Index-Appal are conscience stricken, and makes this humiliating confession: "In that campaign, as in every political campaign, many things were said and done in partisan interests that could hardly be justified in any standard of moral strictness of the old maxim that everything is fair in war or politics. The exigency, however, for this questionable method of warfare is now past, and it is high time to give quietus to the campaign, in which such effective use has already been made, that all necessities of life have been increased by the new tariff bill. No paper can longer justify itself, even on the ground of partisan service, for giving circulation to this falsehood, and the papers that continue to publish such indefensible statements simply make themselves allies of speculators and extortionists, and are enemies of the great consuming mass of the people.

Here is a most excellent idea, clipped from an exchange, which should engage the attention of every liverrman in this section of the state. The exchange says that liverrmen in some localities are united for mutual protection after the following plan: "The horses, buggies, etc., are branded with a certain number, by which the liverr sending them out will be known. Each proprietor is supplied with cards bearing marks, and when a liverr team is put up at his barn he can tell by the brand where it belongs, and can slip a card in the locked box in the buggy, which tells where the team was kept, whether watered, fed, driven hard or what not." It also tells whether a rig was driven to a town beyond that for which it was hired.

Central Mills buckwheat is the best made—guaranteed perfectly pure. Send your order to the mills if your grocer does not keep the flour stock. ALMENDINGER & SCHNEIDER.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which works through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed.

Catarrh

"I will say I have been troubled for several years with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." Mrs. S. D. HAZEN, Putnam, Conn.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I have received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy I have ever tried." Mr. E. RANS, of A. Road & Son, Wausau, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for 50 Doses. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

I have made a great effort this year to procure a stock of Christmas Goods that can not be excelled, and would most cheerfully invite the people to call and see the many new novelties that I can show, suitable for holiday gifts.

For the Parlor.

Complete suits made up of different pieces and with Wilton rug, silk tapestry or plush (own manufacture). Oak divans, 16th century finish, a splendid article. Fancy rockers from five of the largest and best manufacturers. Oak rockers and arm chairs. Leather covered chairs, handsome designs. Rattan rockers and chairs, entirely new finish and fancy patterns. Five desks, plain and combination, very novel. Oak and brass tables, music cabinets, stands, and easels. Silk, Derby satin, Irish put, damask, brussels, and lace curtains. Fine Moquette, India and Smyrna rugs.

For the Library.

The best line of flat top and rolling top desks, unique designs of tables and book cases. Leather chairs, lounges and divans.

For the Sitting Room.

Easy chairs, lounges, arm chairs, rockers, tables and work baskets.

For the Dining Room.

Side boards, pillar tables, china closets, and chairs all finished in 16th century finish.

For the Bed Room.

An exceedingly fine line of bed room sets. Eight different styles of folding beds, combination, upright and mantle. Patent wash stands. Hair and cotton mattresses and comfortable spring beds.

For the Hall.

Hall chairs, hall tables, hat racks and umbrella stands in a splendid assortment.

General line of carpets, oil cloths, matting, shades, poles, door mats, carpet sweepers, etc. Come and look at the stock, the prices will be made right to you.

RESPECTFULLY,  
- MARTIN - HALLER -



DEC. 7 to 14

Remnant Sale!

UNHEARD OF PRICES!

From the cheapest cotton cloths to the finest silk and woolen goods. Including every department. ABOVE WEEK ONLY.

MAK & SCHMID

Family and Teachers' Bibles at SPECIAL PRICES. Don't forget to visit us before making your purchase.

GEORGE WAHR,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Mail in? May Linn, Mehlin!

PAUL G. MEHLIN.

MECHANIC, PIANO MAKER AND INVENTOR.

Paul G. Mehlin was born in Stuttgart, Germany, February 28th, 1857. He was first apprenticed to a cabinet maker, with whom he worked for several years. Here he acquired that experience which enabled him subsequently to make so many improvements in the construction of piano cases.

On leaving the cabinet-makers shop he went to Fredrick Doerner, the piano-maker in Stuttgart, from whom he learned his trade. Here he obtained not only a practical knowledge of piano-making, but a scientific knowledge as well, which was the incentive to those deeper studies and experiments which he carried on later, and which have enabled him to benefit every firm he has ever been connected with, by his radical but successful efforts to improve the piano in both construction and tone.

He came to this country in 1883, and at once found work with the old firm of Bacon and Raven, with whom he remained for seven years. It was during that period that Mr. John Jacob Decker, now head of the great house of Decker Bros., was foreman. After leaving Bacon & Raven, Mr. Mehlin worked in the factory of Light, Newton & Bradbury, another renowned house at that time.

When the war broke out he made one of the "Turner Regiment," the old Twentieth New York. He went as chief bugler and came back in two years as second lieutenant.

In 1885 he worked again for some of his old employers, after which he became connected with the house of Gabler, with which he remained for sixteen years. It was while with the Gablers that he commenced the remarkable series of improvements and inventions which have since made his name famous in trade and musical circles. His first patent of importance, the agraffe cast in the plate, was taken out in 1872.

On leaving the Gabler firm he went to Messrs. J. & C. Fischer, but two years later returned to the Gablers at their earnest solicitation. Soon afterward, however, the big strike occurred at the Gabler factory. As there seemed no prospect of its immediate settlement Mr. Mehlin became associated with MESSRS. BEHR BROS., as FULL PARTNER in 1881.

With the Messrs. Behr he remained for eight years, and retired on the first of last January, in order to start in business for himself. It is therefore, for a period of over thirty-five years that Mr. Mehlin was connected with some of the most prominent houses in the piano trade, and it is his pride that he earned the respect and good will of each and everyone of these firms.

The list of Mr. Mehlin's principal patented improvements, in the order in which they were issued, is as follows:

- July 23, 1872. Patent Metallic Agraffe, cast in the plate. May 1, 1877. Patent Metallic Action Frame cast in one piece. January 17, 1882. Patent Bessemer Steel Action Frame. February 28, 1882. Patent Endwood String Bridge. October 9, 1883. Patent Cylinder Top. March 18, 1884. Patent Finger Guard. January 27, 1885. Patent Harmonic Scale. April 27, 1886. Patent Grand Plate. November 30, 1886. Patent Piano Muffler. February 1, 1887. Patent Touch Regulator. February 5, 1889. Patent Cylinder Top and Tone Reflector. February 5, 1889. Patent Grand Fall Board. May 21, 1889. Patent Grand Plate (also used in the Upright Grand).

In 1885 the Jury at the New Orleans World's Exhibition awarded to Mr. Mehlin's patented improvements a gold medal. In their report they stated that they made the award:

For the quality of tone, which is remarkably fine, by its power and brilliancy, the superior qualities of the instrument, the touch—even throughout—the construction, excellence of design, and perfection of workmanship. The quality of tone is due to Mr. Mehlin's invention.

In his own factory Mr. Mehlin has immediately taken his position among the strictly first-class makers by producing instruments only of the very highest grade. In his work Mr. Mehlin has the active assistance of his two sons, the elder of whom, Paul Mehlin, Jr., has already shown marked business ability.

THE - GRAND - RUSH

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Our Overcoat trade is something wonderful. Our friends have kindly waited for us during our many rushes—

The Clothing Cyclones

—that have rolled in upon us during the past week. Customers have wisely taken advantage of the delightful weather, the splendid roads, and our remarkable bargains and have traveled long distances to make their purchases. We have decided to continue the

Great UNDERWEAR Sale

For a short time. Having closed the 98 cent line we have substituted three (3) others, including that formerly sold at \$1.19. This is the greatest drive we ever offered. Intending purchasers must make their selections early.

A. L. NOBLE,

LEADING CLOTHIER AND HATTER, ANN ARBOR.

BOOKS!

We offer the largest stock of Standard Works!

- Dickens's Works, complete, 15 volumes, \$4.50. Scott's Works, complete, 12 volumes, \$5.00. Geo. Elliot's complete works, 8 volumes, \$3.00. Chamber's Encyclopedia, 10 volumes, sheep, \$12.25. 500 volumes of Choice Literature, each 25 cents. 1,000 volumes of Standard Works, each 38 cents. Look at our 48c books, the best ever offered.

FAMILY AND TEACHERS' BIBLES AT SPECIAL PRICES. Don't forget to visit us before making your purchase.

GEORGE WAHR,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

DRUGGIST

It will be to your advantage to call upon him before purchasing

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS!

accurately and carefully prepared by the most competent Pharmacists. The finest line of goods in all departments, to be found in a drug store.

THE MEHLIN PIANO.

SOME OPINIONS OF THOSE WHO KNOW WHAT PIANOS ARE:

The chief points of excellence in the Mehlin Pianos are quality and volume of tone, extraordinary singing quality, delicacy of touch, excellence of design, durability and capacity for standing in tune. Among the patents issued to the Mehlin company are the patent grand plate and scale, the only scale put in an upright piano like the baby grand; patent grand full board, including the patent finger guard, cylinder top and tone reflector, piano muffler, endwood spring bridge, touch regulator and Bessemer steel action frame. This company manufactures grand pianos which, for volume and purity of tone, are so distinct. Those who have heard the Mehlin instrument at the Exposition building will recognize and concede the absolute justice of this claim.

The Mehlin grands are made in six different styles and of all kinds of wood. In illustration of the popularity of the Mehlin pianos it has been singing its own praises to such an extent that the demand for them has been much larger than the supply.—Musical Courier, Oct. 15, 1890.

At the Minneapolis Exposition, the Mehlin piano has created a sensation, and one of the most recent tributes to the instrument is from the members of the Reeves band, in the building, who state that "they never heard a piano with such carrying power as the Mehlin Baby grand, and say there is no other instrument in the Exposition that can equal it." The Mehlin exhibit is at the opposite end of the building from the band stand, but the musicians state the tones of the Mehlin piano are so distinct and clear, "that it seems as if the instrument was close to the stand."

In the East, the Mehlin piano is also receiving a large share of attention. At the New London County Fair, the Mehlin piano, exhibited by Yerrington's Temple of Music, received the highest award.—Music and Drama, Sept. 15, 1890.

In the experience, intelligence and ability of General Superintendent Mehlin, the certainty that success of the most brilliant and solid order awaits this tremendous enterprise. Mr. Mehlin has for well-nigh two-score years practiced the art and science of piano building. His patented improvements in piano construction form a long and glorious roll of inventions. When the firm of Mehlin & Sons was first organized in New York city, THE MUSIC TRADE REVIEW predicted that the new Mehlin pianos would soon make a name in the world. Little more than twelve months have elapsed since we ventured upon such prediction, and to-day that magnificent instrument takes a front position in the march of musical industries and a high place in the affections of cultured and intellectual pianists. And it goes without the saying that the genius which has made itself so potent a factor in the musical life in the East must inevitably achieve equal triumphs in the new Northwestern field.—Music Trade Review.

One of the most attractive exhibits is that of the famous "Mehlin" piano. This piano is coming to the front, it having been adjudged by critics to be the finest instrument in the world. It has the improved repeating action, and its manner of opening is precisely like that of a grand piano. It has the improved "muffler" for practicing, so that the tone may be softened almost to a molasses whisper. The muffler also saves wear and tear. The piano has a cylinder top, by means of a tone reflector the melody is refracted—so to speak—into the room, so it is not necessary to remove all the household articles that are apt to gather on a piano top. The maker of it is Paul G. Mehlin, one of the oldest and best known piano makers in the world. There





