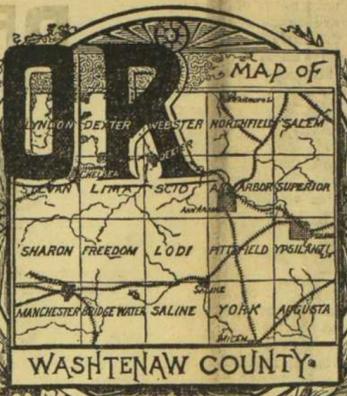


ANN ARBOR COURIER



VOLUME XXXI.—NO. 37.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER 1629.

The Store

OUR GREAT CLOAK DEPARTMENT

1892-93.

What it Means—What it Contains
Fortunate Purchasers.

IT MEANS—

We must sell at least 1/2 more Cloaks this fall than last.

IT MEANS—

We must sell twice as many Cloaks as the rest of the County combined.

IT MEANS—

That were all the Cloak Stocks of the County put together they would still fall short of our MAGNIFICENT Stock in VARIETY, QUALITY, and Prices.

It Means PRICES that will sell this ENORMOUS Aggregation of Cloaks. PRICES that will pack our Cloak Department from Monday morning until Saturday night the balance of the season.

CAN IT BE DONE? WILL PRICES DO IT?

Can this Immense Stock be Sold in one season? Is what everyone is asking. We say it can.—IT MUST BE SOLD. PRICES WILL DO IT.

Mack & Schmid

SCHOOL BEGINS

Monday, Sept. 5th,

AND

WAHR'S

BOOKSTORE

will offer the best bargains in

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS

We offer the best Pads and Blank Books. Save money by going to headquarters for all your school supplies.

WAHR'S BOOKSTORES,

South State St. and Opp. Court House, Ann Arbor

The Ann Arbor Courier.
The New York Tribune.
One year.
\$1.
In advance.

Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Two!

It's the Greatest Year That You Ever Knew,

And the Largest Exhibit That Ever Grew

Will Be Presented to Your View, at the County Fair of Washtenaw.

[Neither after Walt Whitman, Or James Whitcomb Riley, But a long way after Shakespeare.]

When is the Washtenaw County Fair? Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30.

Where? On the Society's grounds at Ann Arbor.

Has the Society ever presented so many attractions as are to be given this year? It never has.

Will there be many special premiums given? Yes. More than ever before, and of greater value.

How can any one find out about them? By dropping a post card to either President Fred B. Braun or Secretary F. E. Mills at Ann Arbor. They will send you a handsome pamphlet, containing all the premiums offered, both regular and special. If you do not care to go to that trouble, stop in at the Courier office, and you will be given a copy.

Will Prof. Coup with his trained horses surely be at the fair? He will, every day, and the show will be free to all who go to the fair. That one feature is worth twice the price of admission.

Will Judge Morse be present at the fair? He will, on Thursday, Sept. 29, without fail. You may not have an opportunity of seeing him again, for this is his farewell tour. He sails for Salt River, Nov. 6.

Will Hon. John H. T. Rich be in attendance upon the fair? He will, on Friday, Sept. 30. He has written to Col. Dean that he will come, and he always keeps his word. He is a man whom the people delight to honor, and one with whom you'll desire to shake hands. He can probably shake hands the most gracefully of any man in Michigan at present, not excepting ex-Gov. Begole.

Is it true that Carver's famous Wild West show will give an exhibition on the grounds during the fair? Yes. The greatest and most unique show traveling is this "Wild West" show, and it has been engaged by the management at an immense expense, and every one who attends the fair on Friday, Sept. 30, will be admitted to this wonderful entertainment free. How the fair authorities can afford it, is a question that astonishes a great many. But they have resolved to make the fair a success this year, and so the expense is not taken into account.

Does a 25 cent ticket to the fair admit to all of these exhibitions also? It does. You pay for your ticket to the fair, and that includes all these great attractions.

Will the live stock exhibit be up to the standard this year? There is no hesitancy in remarking that it will. There is no county in Michigan that can go ahead of Washtenaw in this respect and sufficient encouragement from breeders has been received by the management to warrant the assertion that the live stock exhibit will be hard to beat.

Will there be a balloon ascension from the grounds this year? No, there will not. The foolhardiness of no one will get an opportunity to commit suicide in so sensational a manner here this year.

All who are in favor of attending the Washtenaw County Fair this year will please signify their intention by raising their hands.

Ann Arbor Fair.

Come farmers with your Durham cows Your sheep and cattle pigs and sows, Your engines and your riding plows, To the grand Ann Arbor Fair.

Bring on your family every one, The youngest and the oldest son And see what Washtenaw has done And the great crowd at the Fair.

Come ladies in your best array With flowers and pictures bright and gay And spend a long, sweet happy day With kind friends at Ann Arbor.

Come from many a rural home, Young men and maidens rolling on Singing a happy lover's song Driving to Ann Arbor Fair.

Bring on your mellow peaches sweet, And cream and sugar all complete With all that's rich and good to eat, Where crowds' feast at the Fair.

Come students and professors too, And see the working farmers true, What man and nature's done for you On rich fields round Ann Arbor.

Men of all parties are invited, Rural joy and peace united, In friendship to go home delighted With new pleasure from the Fair.

Come Scotchmen singing "Auld lang syne," Ireland the "Battle of the Boyne," Germans "Sweet Bligen on the Rhine," All nations to Ann Arbor.

John Nany bring grand Durham stock, John Robison Sharon's rose report, The Woods your best Merino flock, Bird, sing your grapes and peaches.

Come fliers along the Huron's banks Fast trotters in the foremost ranks, Like Budd Doble driving Nancy Hanks In two seven to Ann Arbor.

Bring on your wheat so plump and new Your corn and oats and barley too, And the biggest pumpkins ever grew On Ann Arbor's rolling hills.

Come great attorneys at the law, And the best preachers that can draw, And bring the crowds of Washtenaw In thousands to Ann Arbor.

Come poets every heart consoling Life, beauty and love extolling, With "eyes in a fine frenzy rolling," Rejoicing to Ann Arbor.

Come ringing speakers of renown The best writers in the country towns And you may get ten dollars down For booming up Ann Arbor.

WM. LAMBIE, YPSILANTI, Sept. 9.

A Fair Outlook.

The authorities of the Washtenaw County Fair tell us that the coming exhibition will certainly be one of the most attractive and most instructive also, of any ever before held.

President Braun says that never before has there been such a demand, at so early a date, for stalls and sheds on the grounds, and space in the halls for merchant's displays.

The board has strictly forbidden any game of chance or gambling devices about the grounds. The best live stock in state is being entered for premiums. The races, also promise to be excellent, on each day of the fair.

Those who want to hear words of wisdom can have the privilege of listening to such men as President Angell, Hon. John T. Rich, Judge Morse, and others. The Business Men's Quartette will give some of their incomparable vocal music, and James E. Harkins will stir up all the laughter there is in you by some of his comical ballads.

Then there are to be brass bands, military parades, a great cavalcade of premium stock, etc., etc. On each day and evening of the fair Coup's celebrated educated horses and trained dogs will give an exhibition free to all who buy tickets for the fair. Something else entirely new will be a fine display of live fish. Everybody should come and see several dollars worth for 25 cents. The dates for the fair are Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30. The chief of the weather bureau at Washington, being an Ann Arbor man, he will of course attend to it that those particular and special days shall be pleasant ones.

Marriage Licenses.

1692. Fred W. Schumacher, Ann Arbor.....	25
Carrie P. Schiller, Ann Arbor.....	30
1693. Theron H. Goodspeed, Ann Arbor.....	28
Edith A. Champion, Detroit.....	23
1694. George Brown, Ypsilanti.....	50
Barbara Ann Taylor, Ypsilanti.....	41
1695. Martin Keck, Lodi.....	32
Sophia Stierle, Saline.....	27
1696. Geo. W. Mackinnon, Granite, Mont.....	30
Kate May Hughes, Granite, Mont.....	23
1697. Claude F. Gage, Ann Arbor.....	21
Marion Corson, Green Oak.....	21
1698. Edward Lavender, Whitmore Lake.....	27
Frederica Helzmann, ".....	18
1699. Burton L. Galpin, Superior.....	22
Allie L. McCormick, Salem.....	24
1700. Fred G. T. Wilson, Milan.....	23
Mabel A. Gauntlett, ".....	19
1701. Wm. F. Clark, Chelsea.....	22
Allie B. Bortie, Saline.....	21
1702. Thos. J. Wall, Whitmore Lake.....	28
Rosa Leonard, Northfield.....	18

The way to secure good reading is to subscribe for the Courier, pay \$1 and secure that paper together with the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHTEAW'S CANDIDATE

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

We are pleased to announce this week that the republicans of this district will present to the coming state convention, the name of Hon. Edwin D. Kinne for the office of associate justice of the supreme court.

Judge Kinne has been a resident of Ann Arbor for the past thirty years. He is a graduate of the university, and since becoming a resident here has been city attorney, mayor, representative in the legislature, and in April 1887 was elected circuit judge for the 22d judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Monroe and Washtenaw, which position he now holds. He was elected in this circuit by upwards of 2,000 majority while the district is naturally democratic by a like majority.

The south-eastern portion of Michigan is without representation upon the state ticket, and in presenting the name of Judge Kinne the republicans of this section feel that his selection will add strength to the ticket, as he is a man who is popular with the masses, and one whose qualifications for the office no person will question.

School Board Organization.

The school board met Monday evening and organized for the year, as follows:

President—C. Mack.
Secretary—W. W. Whedon.
Treasurer—L. Gruner.

President Mack appointed the following standing committees:

Teachers and textbooks—W. B. Smith, J. E. Beal and C. Mack.
Buildings and grounds—J. T. Jacobs, L. Gruner and Evert H. Scott.
Finance—P. Bach, J. V. Sheehan and W. W. Whedon.

Library—J. E. Beal, W. W. Whedon, C. Mack and Supt. Perry.

The committee on teachers and textbooks made a report recommending that the vacant room in the Tappan building be fitted up, and that Miss Purfield be employed as a teacher at a salary of \$300. Also that the board secure a room in the 3d or 4th wards and fit it up for a school room, and that Miss Drake be placed in charge of the same. Also that the 2d grade room in the 5th ward school be closed and the teacher transferred to the 4th ward.

Which report was adopted.

The Library committee was authorized to purchase a set of the Century Dictionary.

Action was taken relative to the observance of Oct. 21st, as Columbus Day, according to the recommendation of the president and governor, and President Mack and Supt. Perry were appointed a committee to draft a programme and confer with the city authorities relative to a general observance of the day.

Welch Post at Washington.

The following are the members of Welch Post, No. 137, as far as we have been able to ascertain, who will leave for Washington, via headquarters train, on Saturday evening next:

H. S. Dean and wife, James B. Saunders, Henry Keeble, W. W. Bliss, Nathan Woodmansee, Wm. W. Tice, J. Milton Perkins, Rob. Campbell, J. Q. A. Sessions and wife, W. K. Childs and wife, Nelson Garlinghouse, A. F. Martin and wife, Richard M. Nowland, John F. Cox, Charles Duffin, E. F. Patterson, Philo Chubb, E. Packard, Franklin Myers, J. D. Haywood, I. S. Savery, H. A. Sweet, H. Lamb, E. S. Manly, H. Krapf, Maj. Wm. C. Stevens, Dr. W. F. Breaker.

It is expected, however, that at least 96 G. A. R. "boys," or four platoons of 24 each, will follow the colors of Welch Post, besides quite a number of Joe T. Jacobs Camp of the Sons of Veterans, on the parade down Pennsylvania Avenue, on Tuesday next. Some of the "boys" are going by other routes.

At Jamestown, N. Y., the silk and plush factory of Henry Lister & Son, is being established. It was formerly at Huddersfield, England. It will employ, when completed, 2,000 hands and will manufacture about 1,000,000 worth of goods each year. The McKinley bill did it.

The Ann Arbor Courier.
The New York Tribune.
One year.
\$1.
In advance.

The block system—The guillotine.
A cutting article—The lawn mower.

SEPTEMBER SALE CLOAKS!

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
New Fall and Winter Garments!

We are better prepared than ever to give our Customers perfect satisfaction in Style, Fit, and Finish. The Choicest Materials properly Cut and Made.



For this Sale we offer some special good bargains in Reefers, Overcoats, English Box Coats, Wattean Back Jackets, Russian Blouses, Cape Newmarkets, Swell effects in Long Garments, Tailor Made and Fur trimmed, Misses' and Children's Reefer Jackets and Cape Garments, Shirred Backs and Belted Effects.

For a money saver we offer one lot Ladies' Fall Reefer Jackets, Tailor Made, in Tan, Navy, and Black, a good \$8.00 garment. For this Sale our price will be \$4.50.

One Lot Ladies' Reefer Jackets, a very Stylish Garment at \$8.50.

At \$10.00 we are selling a very Fine Tailor Made, Satin Lined Coat in Navy and Black, a garment worth \$15.

One hundred Misses' Reefer Jackets at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

One Lot Misses' Cape Newmarkets, all sizes, for this Sale \$4.50.

In connection with this Sale we offer 50 Seal Plush Sacques made and finished, equal to a real Seal Cloak at \$15.00.

Ladies don't fail to visit our Cloak Department this fall and see our Latest Parisian Novelties.

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME
SCHAIERER & MILLEN
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

The Ann Arbor Courier.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the general and political news and discussions of the day as presented in a National Journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper. To meet this want, we have entered into a contract with the

New York Weekly Tribune,

The Leading Republican Paper of the United States,

which enables us to offer that splendid journal (regular subscription price, \$1 per year,) and the ANN ARBOR COURIER for one year.

For Only \$1, Cash in Advance.

New York Weekly Tribune, regular price per year.....\$1
Ann Arbor Courier, ".....\$1
Total.....\$2

We furnish both papers one year for \$1.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

This is the most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States, and every reader of the COURIER should take advantage of it at once.

ANN ARBOR COURIER.

The Ann Arbor Courier.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892.

The Ann Arbor Courier

Published Every Wednesday.

Has a Large Circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers, and Families Generally.

A Very Desirable Medium for Advertisers

JUNIUSE BEAL EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS: \$1.00 per year in advance. To Subscribers out of the County, 15 cents extra, to pay postage.

Entered at the Ann Arbor Postoffice as Second-Class Mail Matter.

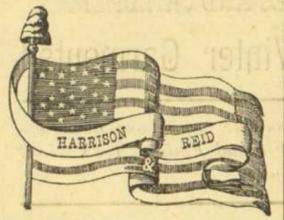
ONLY ALL METAL CUTS INSERTED.

JOB PRINTING

We have the most complete job office in the State or in the North-west, which enables us to print Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bill-Heads, Note-Heads, Cards, Etc., in superior style, upon the shortest notice.

BOOK-BINDING.

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



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President, GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. For Vice President, WHITELAW REID, of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, JOHN T. RICH of Ingham County. For Lieut.-Governor, J. WRIGHT GIDDINGS of Washtenaw County. For Secretary of State, JOHN W. JOCHIM of Marquette County. For Treasurer, JOSEPH F. HAMBERTZ of Houghton County. For Auditor-General, STANLEY W. TURNER of Roscommon County. For Attorney-General, GERRIT J. DIEKENA of Ottawa County. For Commissioner of State Lands, JOHN G. BERRY of Otsego County. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. R. PATTEGILL of Ingham County. For Member Board of Education, E. A. WILSON of Van Buren County. For Representative in Congress, 2d District, JAS. O'DONNELL of Jackson County.

If Harrison does run on an ice wagon it is a clean one.

Cleveland like Sullivan has gone into the ring once too often.

But how may be peace in Venezuela, but there is it as Buzzard's Bay?

It is a bad year for the beefy fighters. Sullivan has been knocked out, next it will be Cleveland.

Pullitzer would like to pull Peck's paws out of the "figgers"—but he can't do it ye know.

Because figures won't lie the democrats are endeavoring to make a pint of Labor Commissioner Peck.

If David Bennett Hill eats his dish of crow, you can rest assured that it will be well spiced with patronage.

Mr. Cleveland still has those spells of "frequent misgivings" relative to his third nomination for the presidency.

People who insist upon dragging the question of religion into politics and the public schools, make a serious mistake.

John L. Maud S. and Grover C. are all back numbers now. The great west steps to the front all along the line.

The opening gun of the democratic campaign fired by Adlai Stevenson, is a heading in the National Democrat. Thought Labor Commissioner Peck fired that gun.

The finances of this country have been so handled for the past four years, that the interest on the public debt is \$11,750,000 less per annum than it was when Harrison was inaugurated. The business men of the country are satisfied.

Thirty years ago the initials "C. S." were unpopular as standing for "Confederate States." This year they will be but little better in popular favor, and will have the same fate, for now "C. S." stands for the democratic ticket, Cleveland-Stevenson.

Mr. Florian Grosjean, who is at the head of a large manufacturing company at Woodhaven, N. Y., and who has been a life-long democrat, announces that he cannot vote the free trade-Cleveland ticket. He is for Harrison and Reid, for protection and reciprocity. He says without protection his factory would close and his 1,400 employees, with whom he has never had any difficulty, would be thrown out of work. This is not a free trade year.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

James J. Corbett and Nancy Hanks now trot in the same class.

If you take Vermonters to be green you make a mistake. They know how to vote. No free trade in their'n.

The cholera is a fearful thing to contemplate, but just think of the possibilities of a democrat victory.

Corbett and whisky knocked out the great brute Sullivan. Now the former champion has but few friends.

Nancy Hanks has been trotting against her record. That's what Attorney General Ellis appears to be doing.

Have you heard the Vermont slogan? It thunders out: 21,000 majority for the grand old republican party.

In the deaths of George William Curtis, Francis Kernan and Daniel Dougherty, the democrats lose three of their best generals.

The tariff is a tax is it? Why is it then that hand-saw files can be bought for 48 cents a dozen while tariff is 75 cents a dozen?

Tom Reed's latest point is this: "The democratic party is never on the defensive. It has done nothing during the last generation to defend."

In the language of Henry Watterston, the democrats in Vermont last Wednesday, went "through a slaughter house to an open grave."

"The hired slaves who frisk about the hired harlots of high tariff," is what the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald calls republicans. How refined.

Do you remember how Maine went for Governor Kent? Well Vermont went republican the same way the other day. It is a republican year everywhere. It's in the air. It can't be stopped.

Harrison is a statesman. He can deliver a speech every day, and write letters of acceptance in the interim and never stop over. The gray matter in his head is composed of the right stuff.

Chief Peck, of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics, a democrat of democrats, joins hands with Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, and asserts that the McKinley bill has raised wages and materially helped the laboring man in that state.

Maud Muller on a summer's day, raked the meadows sweet with hay," is a pleasing couplet that runs in the minds of many a lover of John G. Whittier's poems, but beautiful as it is, the memory of its author is sweeter than was the new mown hay of the meadows.

Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York is the best abused man in the nation to-day. Every Cleveland democrat, little and big, is jumping on him with both feet. But his figures are still marching on. They can jump on Peck, but they can't jump on his statistics.

Three colored men who resented an insult to a colored woman were hanged at Paris, Texas, last Thursday by a mob of white men. "No Force bill; no Negro domination." The same paper contained an assertion that an obscure colored man in Indianapolis, Ind., had declared in favor of the democracy!

It cities find it profitable to invest millions in better streets, certainly the rural districts will find it no less profitable. The fact that on a smooth roadway a farmer's load need be limited only by what he can pile on his wagon ought to be proof enough of the value of good roadways without a single witness being called.—Enterprise.

Judge Chipman, of the first congressional district, fought his way to a renomination last Saturday. It took a regular fist fight to accomplish the deed, but he did it. Many of the delegates left the room in disgust before the convention was over. It looks very much as if some good respectable man could now be chosen to represent the city of Detroit in congress.

Carter Harrison, the ex-mayor of Chicago, in a speech in Illinois the other day, said that the democrats were not in favor of free trade, that they believed in a protective policy, etc.—Carter better come over to the right side where the Harrison family quite generally belongs. He is in the worst kind of free trade company and is fighting for a free trader on a free trade platform.

The republicans were victorious in Maine Monday, electing governor by 11,000 majority, all four of the members of congress; two-thirds of the members of the legislature, and carrying fourteen of the sixteen counties, and that too, in face of the fact that the vote was 12,000 less than in 1888. The old republican rallying cry: "Have you heard from Maine?" still holds good. This adds another to the long list of republican victories of 1892, to be crowned in November by a great victory in the nation.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the American poet, noted for his sturdy manhood and kindness of heart, died at Hampton Falls, N. H., last Wednesday morning, aged 85 years. He was born at Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 17, 1807, of Quaker parents. He was an example of what push could do for a free American citizen, as his education was gained almost entirely by his own exertions. He was one of the original abolitionists, contending for the freedom of the slave with Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and others. Among his best known poems are Maud Muller, Barbara Frietchie, etc.

Two of the university of Michigan graduates are running against each other in the 10th district of this state. James Van Kleeck, law '70, is the republican candidate and T. A. E. Weadock, law '73 the democrat.

The Green Mountain boys are true to their country. They believe in America for Americans. They believe in the prosperity of America, and they believe in perpetuating in power the party that has as its foundation stone: Honest money for honest toil, and a free ballot for every American citizen.

The honest truth compels every man who respects himself to say that prize fighting is a business that is brutal in the extreme. If Corbett is a gentleman, as it is asserted, he can prove it by withdrawing from the prize ring. Now that he has whipped the bully and bummer Sullivan, and won for himself a fortune in accomplishing the feat, there is no need of his following the detestable calling.

What the Chicago Herald would not do in order to win success for the democratic party, no mortal man can tell. It now advises Cleveland to get down on his knees, kiss the hand of Hill that smote him and give that crafty politician all the patronage of New York state or anything else he wants, in order to pacify him. The Herald probably remembers Richeieu's promises to Huguet. He will have Grover, the candidate, promise anything, but see that Cleveland the president withholds.

If the government official who is collecting statistics relative to the old state bank currency of the wild cat period will come to this country he can be supplied with a quantity of them, together with bushels of the currency of those times. If the people desire to return to those "good old days" when a man couldn't tell from hour to hour what the paper currency in his pocket was worth, he should vote the democratic ticket, for that party has a plank in its platform demanding the repeal of the tax on state banks, which would lead up to just such wild cat gains.

The general position of affairs in this country is an eminently satisfactory one. In almost every branch of industry, production is in full and healthy swing. The harvest, together with the large surpluses of agriculture brought over from last year, gives us a supply of products for distribution not even surpassed by the unparalleled abundance of 1891; so large indeed that we must expect to again carry over large surpluses to next year. When that can be said, and when in addition it is true that the spirit of enterprise is in every direction conservative, what more need be added to give assurance that the situation of our great material interests is one that assures an increasing value in our national investments?

Last week was a great republican week all along the line. First came Peck's report showing the advance of wages in New York under the McKinley bill, then President Harrison's magnificent letter of acceptance—one of the most statesman-like papers ever issued. This was followed by one from Blaine, with its characteristic sledge-hammer blows for reciprocity, protection and honest money. Right along with these was ex-Senator T. C. Platt's interview wherein he pledged his loyal support of the ticket. Then, to cap the climax, came the great republican majority of over 20,000 in Vermont. All these things are great factors for victory this year and show which way the wind is blowing. It will be a gale in November.

After reading the resolutions passed by the so-called democratic colored club of Ypsilanti, stating that "the democratic party is the only party founded upon the immortal declaration of independence, etc., we turned to an article written by Judge Tourgee, in which he had compiled statistics relative to the murders of colored people in the south, and find that these murders average over one every day in the year.

That is the democratic idea of the declaration of independence, is it? If a colored man is accused of an offense in any southern state, they never stop to inquire into his guilt or innocence, but they kill him on the spot.

"No force bill, no negro domination." The republican party may have been remiss in its care of the helpless race freed by its hands, and obliged, of necessity, to be left at the mercy of democrats, but if there is any source on God's green earth from which they can get protection and justice it is in the party which struck off their chains. The only thing which will stop the murders, the lynchings, the cruelties and imprisonments in the southern states, solidly democrat, by the way, will be the so-called force bill, which the democrats are now straining every nerve to utilize as a campaign hoodoo. The very able and common-sense opinion of Judge Morse excited comment only because it was written by a bitter partisan and uncompromising democrat. Had it been written by a republican it would not have attracted more than passing notice. Under the law no other decision was possible. Judge Morse individually may be an advocate of Afro-American rights, but if so he no doubt inherited the sentiment from republican parents or it instilled into him while he was yet a republican, but he has seen fit to leave the party which bestowed upon us all the constitutional rights we now enjoy. If his political affiliations are not consistent with his views on this subject for gracious sake let the colored man vote with

the party that allowed him to don blue and fight for his liberty and not be beguiled by a man who has forsaken his calling. He has simply upheld one of the many laws of republican birth. Where is there a like law of democrat birth, state or national?

Not more than three weeks ago I heard one of the leading democrat attorneys of this city say that the law was unjust and ought to be repealed. This is the sentiment of the majority of the party in the north, and the sentiment of two-thirds of the party in the south, and Judge Morse is not strong enough to change it. Mr. Martin, if it is the welfare of the race and not self you have at heart, how about the Blair bill, and the national election bill? Who are advocating and who opposing these measures? The same medicine the nation takes the several states will have to digest. It is said that history repeats itself. From 1863 to 1870 these same parties played an important part for and against the Afro-American. It is being repeated now—the same party, in opposition with the same advocates. The democrats told us then that we were not fit to become citizens of the United States, and that citizenship was a menace fraught with great danger to the nation and the Afro-American as well. We here them using the same arguments today. Read the democrat platform, read Cleveland's letter to the Democrat Club at New Orleans, read the New York Sun, and then consider that all this has been endorsed by the party in Michigan. Have we heard a protest from Judge Morse? Has he not endorsed all this? Will he vote for General Harrison because he was a fellow soldier and repudiated the stay-at-homes? I think not.

There may be a few Afro-Americans who think as Martin writes, but 99 out of 100 of them when left alone in the election booth, will place his stamp in the right space, and in the proper column—which will not be headed by "Clay" or "Steve," or by the righteous judge who silently stands upon the same platform with them.

HORACE G. JACKSON. A Deadly Parallel. From the ninth annual report of Hon. Chas. F. Peck, Democratic Commissioner of the New York State Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Out of sixty-eight industries 75 per cent. of them show an increased average yearly earnings in the year of 1891, while the total average increase in yearly earnings of 285,000 employees was \$231. The average increase of yearly earnings of the fifty-one trades showing an increase was \$43.96 in 1891 as compared with 1890. The net increase in wages for 1891 over 1890 is \$6,377,925. The increase in product during the same period is \$31,315,191. Governor Campbell has said that not a single workman whose salaries were raised as the result of this law. I am free to admit that my report is not in harmony with the platform adopted at Chicago in so far as it relates to the subject of the tariff. The report, however, states the condition of affairs as I have found them."

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

MORSE AND THE COLORED VOTE. Why They Will Not Support Him in This Campaign.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 3.—Editor of The Tribune: The Detroit Evening News of the 22d Inst. published a letter signed by C. Faber Martin, of Dowagiac, giving reasons why he and other colored voters should support Judge Morse at the coming election. Mr. Martin bases his argument upon the opinion rendered by Judge Morse in the case of Ferguson vs. Gies. Let us look for a moment at the facts in the case. In 1885 a bill was introduced into the legislature by the request of Mr. Martin asking for "equal and exact justice before the law, for all citizens of whatever class, condition or color." The bill was passed by a largely republican legislature, and voted for by every republican member, both in the senate and house. Does Mr. Martin for a moment think that a like bill introduced in the last legislature would have ever left the committee-room? This bill having by republican votes become a law, Mr. Ferguson brought suit to recover damages from Edward Gies, a democrat, because said Gies refused to serve him with refreshments on the "white" side of his saloon. Judge Gartner, before whom the case was tried in the Wayne circuit, instructed for the plaintiff on the grounds that the reasonings of Chief Justice Taney (a democrat) and his opinion in the Dred Scott case were fallacious and contrary to the principles of law. Then the emancipation of slaves, by republicans, followed, and then the fifteenth amendment, introduced and carried by republicans against the solid opposition of the democrat party, placed the colored citizen upon an equal footing with white citizens.

The case was carried to the supreme court and the decision of Judge Morse, which was concurred in by every member of the court, was to the effect that the rule discriminating against colored persons was a violation of the common law of the state and of the declaratory law passed in 1885 by a republican legislature. "Under that law," says Judge Morse, "no line can be drawn." Judge Morse strengthens his position by numerous decisions rendered by a republican United States court, and distinctly says that the adverse decisions were rendered in ante-bellum days, "when in nearly one-half of the union he (the negro) was but a chattel." In plain language, therefore, before the war, when Michigan was democratic, it was not common law, but since the republicans have established the precedent, Judge Morse says that then "the negro was but a chattel." Who lifted him from being a chattel, worth so much a head, to the dignity and freedom of a man and placed upon him the priceless value of an immortal soul? Was it the democrat party, Mr. Martin?

Judge Morse says that the negro is now, by the constitution of the United States, given full citizenship with the white man, and all the rights and privileges wherever he goes. Who gave him that constitutional right, Mr. Martin, and what kind of a judge would he be whose decision would be different from that rendered by Judge Morse? He would be obliged to ignore the common law established by the republicans and the statute law passed by a republican legislature.

In his letter Mr. Martin refers to the republican United States supreme court as declaring itself unable to protect its citizens, but his petition to the legislature of 1885 he says that "The United States supreme court decided not that the civil rights bill was wrong, but that the matter was for state and not national legislation."

The republican party may have been remiss in its care of the helpless race freed by its hands, and obliged, of necessity, to be left at the mercy of democrats, but if there is any source on God's green earth from which they can get protection and justice it is in the party which struck off their chains. The only thing which will stop the murders, the lynchings, the cruelties and imprisonments in the southern states, solidly democrat, by the way, will be the so-called force bill, which the democrats are now straining every nerve to utilize as a campaign hoodoo. The very able and common-sense opinion of Judge Morse excited comment only because it was written by a bitter partisan and uncompromising democrat. Had it been written by a republican it would not have attracted more than passing notice. Under the law no other decision was possible. Judge Morse individually may be an advocate of Afro-American rights, but if so he no doubt inherited the sentiment from republican parents or it instilled into him while he was yet a republican, but he has seen fit to leave the party which bestowed upon us all the constitutional rights we now enjoy. If his political affiliations are not consistent with his views on this subject for gracious sake let the colored man vote with

the party that allowed him to don blue and fight for his liberty and not be beguiled by a man who has forsaken his calling. He has simply upheld one of the many laws of republican birth. Where is there a like law of democrat birth, state or national?

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ESTATE OF ADALINE KELLY. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Adaline Kelly, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Adeline B. Noble, praying that the Court adjudicate and determine who are and who were at the time of the death of said deceased the legal heirs of said deceased, and the shares or portions which they are entitled to inherit. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the fifth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the hearing of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Courier, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive week previous to said day of hearing.

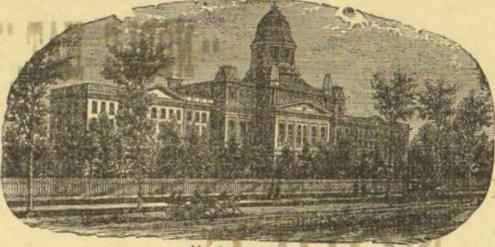
(A true copy) J. WILLARD BABBITT, JUDGE OF PROBATE. W. G. Dory, Probate Register.

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REV. J. B. CRANFILL. The prohibitionists are doughty and unterrified folks. They have this year adopted a platform that has a great deal to say about monetary questions, the tariff, immigration, railroads and many other things, but next to nothing about the prohibition issue. Our prohibition friends are now the declared enemies of a protective tariff, and are committed to the direct issue of treasury notes for money. We last week, gave Gen. Bidwell's portrait, to-day we bring that of their vice-presidential nominee, Rev. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas. Very little is known of this gentleman except that he is one of the orators of the southern temperance movement.

Popular Education at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

From the time of Plato to the present the theory of education entertained by a people has been said to reflect their current ideal of life, and the development of schools and of the other means of learning has been accepted as the mirror of a nation's progress. It was this thought which induced me to describe the University of Michigan. The success of the university has indeed been remarkable. Founded on the grant of land for higher education contained in the ordinance of 1778, it seems from the out-



UNIVERSITY HALL.

set to have been guided by a spirit of liberality and confidence in the people which in theory ought to characterize a public institution. Its history and influence and the quickness with which it has responded to the changing needs of the people are accepted arguments for higher education by the state. It is indeed fitting that on the wall over the platform where eight thousand four hundred and sixteen men and women have, during the past twenty-one years, received from him who still presides over the institution, their diplomas of graduation, these words of Thomas Jefferson, quoted from the ordinance of 1787, should be inscribed: "Religion, Morality, and Knowledge being Necessary to Good Government and the Happiness of Mankind, Schools and the Means of Education shall forever be encouraged."

As an idea the history of the university goes back to 1817, although the idea did not assume definite form until some years later. In 1841 the doors of the institution were first opened for instruction, and nine students availed themselves of its advantages; during the academic year just closed, twenty-six hundred and ninety-two students were in attendance on the university. The first class, numbering twelve, was graduated in 1845; on the last commencement day six hundred and ninety names were added to the roll of alumni. Thus within the span of an ordinary life the university has grown from nothing to become the largest institution of learning in the United States. It is certainly pertinent to inquire what may be the secret of this phenomenal development. Is it merely the result of good fortune? Is it because the interests of the university have been entrusted to exceptionally wise men? Or is it due to some peculiarity of organization? In the place of a formal history, I will notice what is peculiar to the university or characteristic of its organization, since in this manner the meaning of its history will be more perfectly appreciated.



LIBRARY.

The first and most important feature is that the University of Michigan is a state institution, and as such it has been obliged to sit quietly by and see its rivals, resting on private foundations, sweep in the stakes of private benevolence. This has been frequently deplored by the friends of the university, but there are some reasons for believing that it is the secret of its rapid growth and of the marked influence which it has exerted on the development of education. In the transition from the narrow and rigid to the broad and liberal curriculum of studies which every student of the history of pedagogy recognizes to have taken place during the last thirty years, the University of Michigan has been the pioneer. It has constantly offered new features of education in response to the new demands of a progressive civilization.

A considerable portion of the land now occupied by the city of Toledo was once property of the university. It would doubtless be pressing the argument too far to urge that the loss of this property was a blessing in disguise; but it is true, as attested by the facts in the case, that the dissipation of the Federal grant until all that now remains is a permanent annuity of thirty thousand dollars has compelled the university to rely more and more on the good will of the people of Michigan, and this has necessitated the constant exercise of a keen and discriminating appreciation of the needs of the state. The ideas welcomed in such an institution cannot be the sort which, as Bagehot remarks, find "their home in academies and out of their dignified windows pooh-pooh new things," for it is the idea of new things that is a university resting on popular approval must throw open its doors.

Another fact should be noted in this connection which strengthens the thought thus presented. The governing body of the University of Michigan is elected by popular suffrage and is

regarded as an independent branch of the government co-ordinate with the legislature. This is indeed a unique feature. As a form of organization the condemnation of theorists, but it has worked admirably. Certain precautions have been taken to guard the university from the ordinary political influences. Thus the election of regents takes place, together with the election of judges of the supreme court, in an "off" year, and both parties have for the most part refrained from degrading their offices to political ends. The office of regent is regarded as one of the most honorable in the gift of the peo-

ple, as is attested by the presence on the existing board of a gentleman who declined a nomination to congress in a sure district, accepting by preference the place he now holds. It would be impossible to bring the university into closer organic relation with the people than to intrust its government to an elected board, and to oblige this board to come for supplies to an elected legislature. Such an organization evinces a confidence in popular suffrage which gives the institution a truly democratic character and makes it the most perfect educational counterpart of American life. Thus what in theory ought to have resulted in the confusion of the university has proven to be a vital principle of its life, and what, according to Tory ideas, should have obstructed the growth of an institution of learning, has in fact given impulse and direction to its development. This is attested by the history of the university from the beginning to the present.

Not only is the university by virtue of its organization in sympathy with the state—it is an organic part of the general system of public instruction, realizing in this particular also the ideal of education entertained by Thomas Jefferson. The honor of having given definite form to the educational system of Michigan belongs to the Rev. John D. Pierce, the first superintendent of public instruction. Shortly after having come to the territory, in 1831, a copy of Cousin's famous "Report on Education in Prussia" fell into his hands. His imagination was fired with the thought of the possibility afforded by an application of such a system to the new and undeveloped state; and when he was called upon to frame a law for the organization of education in Michigan, it was not the New England college with its private academies which furnished him the ideal, but the simple, harmonious, and complete system of state education most perfectly realized in Prussia.

It would be impossible to overestimate the far-reaching influence of this law; not only did it give permanent character to education in Michigan, but the entire northwest has felt its influence; for in matters of education the states of the northwest have largely followed the lead of Michigan. The ideal of the university which found expression in this law was that of a German university. The first steps were indeed ridiculous when compared with the fulness of the model which was accepted, but the ideal has never been lost to view. As expressed by Prof. Calvin Thomas:

"A university in the German sense is an institution crowning the educational system of a state, treating its students as free adults engaged in a bona-fide pursuit of knowledge, offering its advantages at the lowest possible price, sending down its roots into the life of the people, to take thence the sap of its own vitality, and paying back the debt by raising the level of intelligence and adding to the value and dignity of life throughout the entire commonwealth."

But how, it may be asked, does the University of Michigan "crown the educational system of the state?" What relation has it to the common schools? The relation that exists is a very simple one. The graduates private schools are permitted to enter the university without examination, provided the schools from which they come have been examined and approved by a committee of the faculty. In this manner the university exercises a direct influence on the schools: poor teachers are weeded out, improper text-books are excluded, and uniform courses of study are introduced. This arrangement is as familiar now with the universities of the west as it is simple and efficient, but it was seriously criticized when it was first made by the University of Michigan. Much of the efficiency of education in the state is traceable to it.

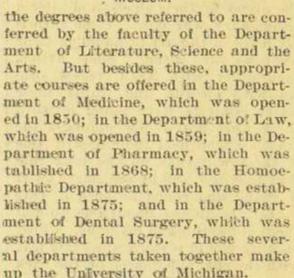
It is natural that an institution brought into such intimate relations with the common people should feel almost instantly the appearance of new forces tending to intensify or to modify their civilization. The year 1840 marked the beginning of a new era in American life. Ten years of experiment with railroads has shown that distance need no longer be a barrier to commerce, and that the best lands, rather than navigable streams, might for the future direct the migrations of the people. A new impulse was given to inventions and a new line of activity opened up to men

trained in science and in commercial arts. The pedagogical question presented by this state of affairs was whether the universities should provide this training, or whether it should be obtained in a loose, haphazard, unscientific manner. It is to the enduring honor of the University of Michigan that forty years before most institutions of learning in this country acknowledged the existence of the question, the necessity for scientific training was clearly recognized and a course was laid out leading to the new degree of "Bachelor of Science," which quickly came to be recognized as equal to the time-honored "Bachelor of Arts." The important point, however, is that scientific training was from the beginning cordially admitted to full fellowship in the university. That this was the case is due largely to the wisdom and foresight of that truly great educator, Dr. Henry P. Tappan, the first president.

The spirit of liberality evinced in 1852 by the establishment of the scientific course has manifested itself in many ways during the years which followed. It was accepted as a principle that whenever a demand for a peculiar kind of education showed itself the demand should be met, a principle which led to the establishment of the degree of "Bachelor of Philosophy" for those having no opportunity to prepare in Greek, and of the degree of "Bachelor of Letters" for those who preferred modern to ancient languages. The degree of "Bachelor of Science" also has been differentiated to allow of specialization in the various branches of science; so that at present this degree may be taken with specific mention on the diploma showing whether the student has specialized in civil engineering, mining engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemistry, or biology. It is by no means certain that the policy which recognizes differentiation in courses of study by different degrees is the correct one; the facts are not here brought to notice for the purpose of calling attention to the pedagogical question involved, but to show how the university, following its avowed policy of intrusting the direction of its development to the choice of the people, has succeeded in providing for the many and varied needs of its constituency. The educational system is complicated because of the complexity of the civilization it serves. The application of the policy just mentioned is further observed if we notice the departments of instruction offered in the university. All



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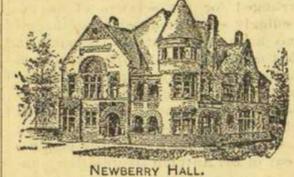
MUSEUM.

the degrees above referred to are conferred by the faculty of the Department of Literature, Science and the Arts. But besides these, appropriate courses are offered in the Department of Medicine, which was opened in 1850; in the Department of Law, which was opened in 1859; in the Department of Pharmacy, which was established in 1868; in the Homoeopathic Department, which was established in 1875; and in the Department of Dental Surgery, which was established in 1875. These several departments taken together make up the University of Michigan.

All departments of the university are domiciled on the same campus; thus the university exists in reality, and not merely in a catalogue or in an announcement. This being the case, it is gratifying to the friends of liberal education to notice the steady growth of the Literary Department, for it shows, contrary to the fears of the timid, that the presence of professional schools is not detrimental to academic training; on the contrary, a close examination of the question discloses the fact that the proximity of the various departments is mutually advantageous. The old lines which separated culture from science and professional learning from them both are fast being effaced. Instruction in liberal arts conforms more and more to scientific requirements; instruction in the sciences cannot disregard the claims either of true culture or of professional needs; while instruction in the professional schools is brought to an unusually high standard by its contact with the arts and sciences. And all this is accomplished through the unconscious coercion of the student body, whose members mingle freely with each other. It is the natural consequence of the organization of the university rather than the result of foresight on the part of those who have administered it. There is not yet, perhaps, that complete formal interchange of courtesies between the various departments which the ideal university demands, but the necessity for this is becoming more and more apparent to the governing body, and its accomplishment will doubtless be the next important step in the development of the institution. The university spirit exists, and it cannot be long before that spirit finds adequate formal expressions.

The general principle underlying the elective system was recognized by the university in 1852, when scientific studies were accorded equal rank with classical studies; but the policy was not formally promulgated until

1878, when the requirement of four years' residence for graduation was abolished, and in its place was substituted the requirement that a certain number of courses should be completed, each student being free to elect such courses as seemed to him most profitable. The adoption of the elective system marks the beginning of a new era for the university, since by means of specialization on the part of both instructor and student has been encouraged, and a wonderfully rich and varied course of instruction has been the result. In the Departments of Literature, Science, and the Arts, there were in 1878 one hundred and forty-three courses offered, as against four hundred and eighty courses in 1892. It is not a matter of accident that the number of students in the Literary Department increased during this period from four hundred and forty-one to thirteen hundred and thirty, nor in the university as a whole from thirteen hundred and seventy-two to twenty-six hundred and ninety-two. The influence of this liberality of elections upon the courses of study may be the most vividly shown by indicating its results in a single department of instruction. In 1887 political economy might claim the attention of students for two hours a week throughout the year. The announcement for the next academic year shows four instructors in political economy alone, and a sufficient number of courses to furnish work for a student who should elect them all with five hours a week for two full years. Thus in addition to the purely undergraduate courses, which include the study of elementary principles, of the history of industrial society, an daerosy examination of certain practical problems, intermediate and graduate courses are given covering the whole range of economic, financial, and social discussion. This is but typical of what has occurred in other departments of instruction. It is fair to refer to it as a legitimate result of the elective system and of the spirit of liberality on which the elective system rests.



There are many other features of the university as worthy of mention as those which find place in this article, but they all point in the same direction: they all show the wisdom of education under the direction of the state. It is commonly argued against this system, by those who base their reasoning on the philosophy of individualism, that governmental control must hinder free development in methods of instruction. The history of the University of Michigan does not support this argument. On the contrary, the conclusion at which one must arrive who reads its history is that an organic connection between the state and education is decidedly advantageous to education. One thing at least is certain: an educational system which is a part of state machinery, provided the state be democratic in form, can never come to mean the education of a class, nor can a university which appeals to the people for pecuniary support become a center from which aristocratic ideas or a plutocratic industrial philosophy are disseminated. State education must be democratic in the highest sense of that word, for its continued existence depends upon its being in harmony with the ideal of the people and upon the quickness with which it responds to public needs.

Looking at the past, there is every reason for the indulgence of a confident hope respecting the future of the University of Michigan, and it is perhaps a want of faith not warranted by the past which causes the friends of the university to regard with some solicitude the last step which it has taken in its purpose to become an ideal university. The state has shown perfect willingness to support with liberality a system of instruction which attracts large numbers of pupils. Will she be equally willing to support a technical, specialized education of which comparatively few may avail themselves? This is the question which confronts the university. Or, put in another way, will the state encourage research and investigation? If answered affirmatively, there is no assignable limit to the possible development of state universities; if negatively, state universities have had their day. The present situation is nothing less than a crisis in the life of popular education.

The faculty of the University of Michigan, recognizing fully the seriousness of the situation, have decided to put this question to the test by establishing a graduate school. The phrase is perhaps an unfortunate one, and, in my opinion, can not maintain itself; but the important thing is that the step has been taken—and that technical, special, and high-grade professional studies have been provided for. By this step Michigan again becomes the standard bearer of popular education, knowing well that if state universities can not furnish what is best in every particular, their influence as distinctive aggressive forces in American life will be lost.

It is not, therefore, merely a matter of pride which has induced those who control the policy of the university to enter as competitors in the field of the highest education, although, as custodians of a suc-

cessful part, such a pride might be justified: it is rather because of their belief in the principle of public education, because they feel the spirit which controls a state institution cannot be narrow or unsympathetic, and especially because they know that a graduate school supported by the people will react upon their life and character. This is the explanation of that enthusiasm and loyalty which has so marked a feature of the University of Michigan. It is the ground for confidence that this last step will be as completely successful as all previous steps which mark the course of its growth from an idea to an institution easily recognized as worthy a place among the best of great institutions of learning which this country supports.

HENRY C. ADAMS.

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L. E. Tieknor to M. L. Tieknor, Ann Arbor..... 1
M. E. Tieknor to L. J. Tieknor, Ann Arbor..... 1

M. L. Tieknor to F. H. Tieknor, Ann Arbor..... 1
Tieknor & Button to F. H. Tieknor, Ann Arbor..... 1

F. H. Tieknor et al to L. J. Tieknor, Ann Arbor..... 1,100
A. E. Showmaker to Maria Denton, Ypsilanti..... 300

F. W. Smith to Eliza Weisner, Sharon..... 250
H. C. Aydel to Jacob Schuur, Ann Arbor..... 2,300

A. W. Geer to Alfred D. Parsons, Ypsilanti..... 1
J. E. Jackson to D. Jackson, Ypsilanti..... 1

C. F. Heath to M. J. Heath, Augusta..... 4
C. W. Heath to W. A. Heath, Augusta..... 400

John Looney to Sarah Looney, Sylvan..... 3,000
C. F. Kerr et al to Rollin F. Case, Ann Arbor..... \$ 771

Andrew Birk to Katharine Schuler, Ann Arbor..... 750
M. A. Aylsworth by gdn to O. L. Youngs, Milan..... 700

Jeremiah T. Jacobs to Wm. N. Stevens, Ann Arbor..... 600
John and Lena Eisele to W. Eisele, Ann Arbor..... 1

Walther Eisele to John Eisele, Ann Arbor..... 600
Libbie Beahan to A. and M. Turk, Ann Arbor..... 2,800

Geo. M. Cobbs to C. R. Cable, York..... 100
E. W. Grant to D. J. Tyler, Ypsilanti..... 1

Cath. Parsons to John C. Fischer, Ann Arbor..... 1,500
Manchester by ex't to F. C. Ortenberger, Manchester..... 1,100

B. C. Hill to Wm. Pfeifle, Manchester..... 700
H. Priest to N. Schmid, "..... 100

Wm. Wood to N. Schmid, "..... 125
H. W. Wood to N. Schmid, "..... 1

Emma Scott to H. and E. Knight, Ann Arbor..... 4,000
F. Schmid ex't to Emanuel Schmid, Ann Arbor..... 1,250

H. H. Boyd to L. B. and A. M. Ward, Sylvan..... 700
F. C. Weinberg to Eckhardt Stein, Ann Arbor..... 100

K. Stollsteimer to Cath. Beck, Ann Arbor..... 1
Ora Royce to Rob't Leach, Sylvan..... 350

J. W. Rogers to Chas. Hurd, Ann Arbor..... 1
Advance Refrigerator Co. to J. E. Beal, trustee, Ann Arbor..... 1

Chas. Hurd to Allmendinger & Cheever, Ann Arbor..... 1
Marcus Dimick to S. Chambers et al, Ypsilanti..... 1,200

J. M. Stafford to M. E. Clancy, Ann Arbor..... 1,000
F. B. Albro to C. M. Stoup, Ann Arbor..... 2,000

F. J. Kress to Wm. Evans, "..... Contract
Darius D. Long to Ed. Walsh, Sr., Sylvan..... 2,400

Paula D. Giles to M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor..... 2,000
C. H. Richmond, by heir, to M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor..... 600

Erastus Wetherbee to A. W. Kemfert, Ann Arbor..... 20
Mary E. Kilpatrick to Ypsilanti Real Estate Co., Ypsilanti..... 175

Louisa Miller to Jacob F. Miller, Manchester..... 3,000
John Jas. Knapp to Jacob F. Miller, Manchester..... 700

Mary McAdams to Peter Weinert, Salem..... 180
Mary Fitzgerald to Helen and Catherine Fitzgerald, Ann Arbor..... 1

George W. Garry to Wm. Coppel, York..... 50
Corias McLanghin to G. J. Galation, Ann Arbor..... 125

Hannah J. Grave to A. Foster, Ann Arbor..... 450
H. B. Walsley to G. F. Allmendinger, Ann Arbor..... 1

Wainright & Davidson to T. H. Goodspeed, Ann Arbor..... 1,800
E. E. Bohn, by sheriff, to Mary Bohn, Ann Arbor..... 1

Drunkenness of the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food with the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.
48 page book of particulars free. Address: GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race st., Cincinnati, O.

A "dammed" spot—The mill.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician would not let me cross my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scales fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.



Mrs. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terribly. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the FOSTER DUDCO AND CHEMICAL COMPANIES, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIM PLAS, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN. Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, 25c.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

JNO. BAUMGARDNER,

STONE WORK

MONUMENTAL GEMETERY BUILDING

Also, Stone Walks. — Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Cor. Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

EBERBACH & SONS, ANN ARBOR, SELL BELOW PLS.

LADIES TRY DR. LEUCUS' "PE-Paria, France, Established in Europe 1830, Canada in 1878. For Suppressions, Irregularities, and Monthly Derangements. A reliable monthly medicine. They always relieve. Any druggist, or American Pill Co., Proprietors, Spencer, Iowa. Robert Spenshown & Co., wholesale agents, and all other druggists in Ann Arbor. These pills are warranted to bring on the "change."

COMMISSIONERS' 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 Jennie N. Bennett, 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 said deceased in the town of Salem, in said county, on the fourth day of November and on the fourth day of February next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, August 4, 1892.

M. E. KNAPP, WILLIAM MURRAY, Commissioners.

A good thing on fire—Water. The middle course—An entree. An all-round affair—The girth.

JACOB HALLER
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
46 S. MAIN STREET



PASTOR KOENING'S NERVE TONIC
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 3 for \$3. Large Size, \$1.75, 6 Bottles for \$9.

BE A MAN
APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN.



Perfect in Form—Matchless in War! So anxious were the ancients for a man who was perfect in every respect, that they sought for him in the most remote parts of the world. They found him in the person of a young man named Apollo.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Cure Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious condition of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

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

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by the use of our new dietetic remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with the business pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or blemishes follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATENTS TAKEN BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Hardly to be trusted. See our particulars at DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, TRICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY,

AND
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, etc., for wholesale and retail trade. We shall also keep a supply of

SWIFT & DEUBEL'S BEST White Wheat Flour!

OSBORN'S GOLD DUST FLOUR, BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, etc., at wholesale and retail. A central stock of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Constantly on hand, which will be sold on a reasonable terms as at any other house in the city. Cash paid for BUTTER, EGGS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Goods delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S TRUCK and STORAGE

Now we are ready with a new Brick Storehouse for the storage of Household Goods, Pianos, Books, Stoves, etc.

PIANOS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Carefully Moved. All kinds of heavy and light Draying.

FREIGHT WORK

C. E. GODFREY,
Phone 82. Res. and Office 46 N. Fourth Ave.

Teachers' Examinations.

Examinations of teachers in Washburn county, for the ensuing school year, will be held as follows:

The regular examination will be held each year on the first Thursday of March and August at the county seat. Applicants for all grades can only be examined at these dates. Special examinations will be held at: Ann Arbor, last Friday of Aug., '92. Ypsilanti, last Friday of Sept., '92. Ann Arbor, last Friday of Oct., '92. Ann Arbor, last Friday of Mar., '93.

MARTIN J. CAVANAUGH,
Com.

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A Great Triumph For Medical Science. Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13, 1902.—A case has just come to light here, the particulars of which are published in the Evening News, which will be read with considerable interest, as it records the remarkable achievement of a medical discovery, which has already won great and enduring fame. The story is told by the News as follows:

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for 23 years one of the best-known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of a motor paralysis of creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength. It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy he had heard of when he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of a case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle," and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that the cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William street, Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the \$1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim, he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. His result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man whose medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than he had been for years. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more helpless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day near the close of the year 1879, he fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed. He, in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians, the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale and fast sinking when this timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store in an invalid's chair, could not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of this remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Honnemieu, 55 Woodward ave., and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy, until he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly growing from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no cure for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer, supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, pituitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from over-work, mental worry, loss of vitality, etc.

"I don't want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in a private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living

example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in a bulk) of the hundred at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either of the above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is a very well known to the people in Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If any of the News' readers want any further information, we feel sure Mr. Northrop would willingly oblige them, as he has the writer in relating these facts to him.

How Our Laws Work Injustice Sometimes.

A peculiarly sad story of two entire families being broken up by the Chinese exclusion law is related in affidavits sworn to before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday. The affidavits were made by Tom Do Jong and Mong Tin Duck, both wealthy merchants, comprising the firm of Wong Ong Chong, of No. 329 S. Clark street, which has several branch stores in Chicago. Both men came to this country over fifteen years ago, leaving their families at home. They prospered and came to Chicago, intending to send for their families, but meanwhile the exclusion act was passed.

The wives of both men some time ago died, presumably of grief for their husbands, whom they could not join. Each left a son alone and friendless, but as the lads were each about 18 years of age, they were able to support themselves. Some time ago the fathers of the two boys arrived at Neche, a town on the Canadian border, and presented affidavits showing that they were the sons of wealthy men in business here. The affidavits also showed that their fathers had purchased an entire store in Chicago, and filled it with goods ready for the lads to go into business. Accompanying these affidavits were affidavits from leading business men in Chicago certifying to the good business standing of Wong Tin Duck and Tom Do Jong. All these were of no avail, and Collector Nelson at Neche refused to admit the boys because they did not have certificates from the Chinese Government proving that they were merchants.

The boys have been waiting at Winnipeg ever since this unfavorable decision. Meanwhile influential friends have presented the case to the government at Washington and the Chinese minister, but thus far nothing has been done in Washington toward getting the boys across the line.

The affidavits sworn to yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Hoyne aver that the parents are exceedingly anxious to have their sons with them, and being their natural protectors and guardians, have a natural right to their children. They aver that if the collector at the Canadian border will permit their sons to enter they will send them to school at Ann Arbor College, Michigan, and give them an education which will make them a good and useful members of society. The fact that the young men are merchants and not laborers is also set forth. The papers, together with other documents showing the respectability and business standing of the anxious fathers, will be forwarded to their destination to-day. The two boys are named Mong Tin and Tom Bey.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Our Public Schools

Are the main-stay of our republic. In them are being cultivated the minds which are to be our future lawmakers and leaders in every walk of life. How essential is it that these minds should be united to strong, healthy bodies. So many children suffer from impurities and poisons in the blood it is a wonder that they ever grow up to be men and women. Many parents can not find words strong enough to express their gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for its good effect upon their children. Scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases of the blood are effectually and permanently cured by this excellent medicine, and the whole being is given strength to resist attacks of disease.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Department.

The purchasing agents of the United States government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powder in the first five months of this year, 1892.

The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the every fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found it the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climatic changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly.

It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder free from ammonia, alum or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Always a Friend—The Quaker.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Ask your friends about it.

Some More Church Statistics.

Census bulletins give the following additional reports:

THE CATHOLICS.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
Roman Catholic	10,221	6,250,045	\$118,281,516
Greek Catholic	14	10,850	1,632,500
Greek Orthodox	13	100	5,000
Russian Orthodox	12	13,574	229,000
Armenian	6	325	-----
Old Catholic	4	665	13,320
Reformed Catholic	8	-----	-----
Total Catholics	10,266	6,976,499	\$118,681,136

FRIENDS.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
Orthodox	794	89,655	\$2,795,784
Hicksite	201	21,292	1,061,820
Wilburite	92	4,232	67,000
Primitive	9	232	16,700
Total Friends	1,056	107,208	\$4,541,324

ADVENTISTS.			
Church of God.	Member.	Property.	
(7th Day)	29	647	1,400
Advent Christian Church	580	28,516	465,605
Evang. Adventists	30	1,147	61,400
Life and Advent Union	28	1,018	16,790
Total Adventists	1,067	57,619	\$1,189,870

JEWES.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
Orthodox	316	57,597	\$2,592,050
Reformed	217	78,569	6,932,225
Total Jews	533	136,166	\$9,524,275

MORMONS.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
Letter Day Saints	425	144,232	\$3,512,511
Reorganized Chh	431	31,773	228,235
Total Mormons	856	166,125	\$3,741,796

MORAVIANS.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
(Unitas Fratrum)	94	11,781	\$681,350
Total Moravians	94	11,781	\$681,350

MENNONITES.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
12 branches	550	11,451	\$643,800
3 branches	98	72,109	\$1,267,311
Total Mennonites	648	83,560	\$1,911,111

BRETHREN.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
(Plymouth Breth.)	169	2,279	-----
Brethren in Christ	88	2,695	\$66,660
Total Brethren	257	4,974	\$66,660

CHURCH OF GOD.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
(Winebreannians)	479	22,511	\$643,185
Church of the New Jerusalem	154	7,695	\$1,286,455
Independent Church of Christ	-----	-----	-----
In Christian Union	294	18,214	\$284,450
Total Church of God	927	48,420	\$1,974,130

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
In 6 States	-----	1,894	66,660
Total Catholics	334	45,680	\$73,550

THE SALVATION ARMY.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
In 32 States	329	8,662	\$37,200
Total Salvation Army	329	8,662	\$37,200

SCHWENKELDIANS.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
All in Pennsylvania	4	206	\$12,300
Total Schwenkeldians	4	206	\$12,300

TEMPLE SOCIETY.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
(Hoffmannians)	4	340	\$15,300
Total Temple Society	4	340	\$15,300

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
In 4 States	4	1,064	\$6,260
Total Ethical Culture	4	1,064	\$6,260

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
In 18 States	40	685	694
Total Theological Society	40	685	694

COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES.			
Church.	Member.	Property.	
Shakers	15	1,723	\$36,800
Amiana Society	7	1,690	15,000
Harmony Society	1	250	10,000
Separatists	1	200	3,000
New Learia Society	1	21	[None]
Atheists	1	25	religious
Total Communistic Societies	26	4,910	\$64,800

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from LaGrippe find it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Eberbach & Son, and Geo. T. Haussler, of Manchester.

Literary Notes.

Thomas Stevens' account of his cruise in a steam launch, "From the German Ocean to the Black Sea," in *Outing* for September. The closing chapters contain much interesting information, and are embellished with several handsome illustrations.

In *Outing* for September, Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, U. S. A., concludes a most interesting treatise on the "Military Schools of the United States." The unquestionable value of the schools, and their desirable influence upon a growing nation, are pointed out in a manner which cannot fail to be understood.

Mr. Fortner's Material Claims, a new story by Richard Malcolm Johnston, which is accompanied by a few short stories, will be the best book in D. Appleton & Co's dainty Summer Series for the current year. In this book Colonel Johnston returns to the quaint scenes of Georgia life, which he describes with so much humor and pathos. Like the other books of the charming Summer Series, this volume appears in an original and most attractive dress.

Worthington Co., 747 Broadway, New York, announce for immediate publication as No. 29 in their International Library: "Four Destinies," by Theophile Gautier. Translated by Lucy Arrington. Illustrated with photogravures. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth \$1.25, or in paper covers 75 cents. In this dazzling historical romance Gautier introduces into the love story two political plots, one the restoration of the Indian dynasty, the other an organized effort to release Napoleon from St. Helena. The scene is primarily in England, but gradually extends to India, and embraces the rugged gloomy island of Napoleon's banishment. The brilliant qualities of Gautier's genius is fully revealed in the descriptive part as in the characterization which includes an extraordinary variety. The orientalism is a strong feature, and with the poetic handling peculiar to the author, gives the charm of versatility to a story which is at once deep, fascinating and thoroughly sustained in its interest from beginning to end.

The Word "Sozodont."

Which has already become a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, Sozo and Odontes. "SOZO" translated means to preserve, and "Odontes" the teeth—"SOZODONT" a preserver of the teeth. And it is true to its name. It beautifies and preserves the teeth, hardens and invigorates the gums, and corrects all impurities of the breath. The odor of this pure preparation is so delightful that it is a luxury to apply it. It is as harmless as water. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

Ready with retort—The chemist. Painless operation—Smashing windows.

Grains of Gold.

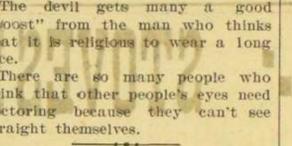
Sanctified self-respect is a tower of strength. A lie a mile away looks a good deal like the truth. Bad men are the most anxious to be well thought of. Give a lie room enough and it will run itself to death. Self-conceit has done as much to help the devil as whisky. Statues are molded with little touches. Characters are formed the same way. The only reason why all men do not hate sin is because they can not see its face. No man can get very much of an education without going to school to his mistakes. A creed is something that concerns a man's intellect; religion is a thing of the heart. There isn't anything we know that somebody didn't have to burn their fingers to find out. There is both joy and sadness in the wonderful truth that whatever we sow we shall reap. It is hard to believe that a man who doesn't agree with us can be altogether right in heart. Sowing an inch off from your yardstick may shrink the door of heaven so small that you can't get through. The devil gets many a good "boost" from the man who thinks that it is religious to wear a long face. There are so many people who think that other people's eyes need doctoring because they can't see straight themselves.

The American Journal of Politics, Andrew J. Palm, editor. \$4.00 a year, 35 cents a copy. "A magazine for intelligent men and women who read and think on vital questions of the times."

It's just like a man

To say that his wife can't make good bread as his Mother did.

GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST



Will give you the great advantage which his mother had, and besides, bread made with this yeast will help bring back his boyhood's digestion, ensuring his enjoyment of the rest of your cooking.

Get Magic Yeast at your Grocer's. It is always GOOD and always READY.

'THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED,' AND 'THE BIG 5.'

TWO GRAND TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY AND THE FOOTHILLS. ONE NIGHT OUT OR ONE DAY OUT. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. BUSINESS DEMANDS IT AND THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE IT.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "Rocky Mountain Limited" and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10.45 a. m., arriving at the above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Special equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is

SCHOOL SUITS. SCHOOL SUITS.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Boys' and Children's Suits

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

THE J. T. JACOBS CO.

27 and 29 Main Street.

STOVES! STOVES!

Coal Stoves,

Wood Stoves,

Cook Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

AND A LARGE LINE OF

Second-Hand Heating Stoves

Schumacher's,

68 S. Main

Ann Arbor.

GET A TICKET

W. F. LODHOLZ

4 & 6 BROADWAY.

And you are entitled to a choice of The Home Instructor, The Life of General Sherman, or the Life of P. T. Barnum (free), when cash purchase to the amount of \$15.00 has been made.

THE HOME INSTRUCTOR.

LARGE OCTAVO, 478 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. A compendium of useful knowledge necessary for the practical uses of every-day life. A complete and perfect guide to life in public and private.

THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

CROWN OCTAVO, 568 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. A graphic narrative of his boyhood and early life, education, career in Florida and California, military achievements, life as a citizen, last sickness and death; with fine steel portrait.

THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM, The World-Renowned Showman.

CROWN OCTAVO, 520 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. His early life and struggles, bold ventures and brilliant success; his wonderful career, his wit, genius and eloquence, his life as a citizen, etc.—to which is added his famous book, "The Art of Money Getting."

W. F. LODHOLZ

4 & 6 BROADWAY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM GREVE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Greve, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Anna R. Greve praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the third day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, JUDGE OF PROBATE. W. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

FARM FOR SALE—The Bullock or Everett farm, 3 miles west of Salem Station, and 11 miles from Ann Arbor, containing 109 acres; house and barns, stock, and well water; timber, school and church within a mile. Land naturally the best and cultivation good; also forty acre farm for sale, the S 2 1/2 of the E 1/2 of the S. E. qr. of sec. 94 of Ann Arbor town, being part of the Howe-North place north of the County Farm; 3 miles from West & Schmidt's, 1 1/2 miles from city limits. First-class land for peaches. Prices and terms reasonable. Call on or address Andrew E. Gibson, 32 Maynard St., Ann Arbor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four coal stoves, at 33 Ann street east.



None Such Condensed Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH BRAND.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WANT COLUMN.

Short advertisements not to exceed three lines, or Lost or Found Notices for Sale or Rent, Wants, etc., inserted three weeks for 25 cents. Situations wanted, free.

YOUNG lady desires a place in a private family where she can do light work morning and evening for her room rent. Address M. this office.

FOR SALE—A couch, 3 coal stoves and a sewing machine. One of these stoves is a double-heater and in good order. Apply in person at 23 Williams st.

FOR SALE—Brand new Chickering Upright at a sacrifice. Those desiring a first class instrument will do well to investigate this. Address 79 South State st.

WANTED TO RENT—Three furnished rooms, kitchen, bedroom and furnace heated dining room for light house-keeping, at 28 E. Jefferson st. Work taken in payment of rent.

LADY'S COLUMBIA BICYCLE, 1891 pattern, for sale at \$75, cost \$135. Inquire at 9 South Main St.

TO RENT—An office suite over F. & M. Bank cor. Main and Huron sts. Apply at COURIER OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A complete boarding house outfit for sale at 48 S. State street. Inquire at 49 S. Main street.

WANTED WASHING—Will go to private houses or do it at my residence. Mrs. EMILE BUCHHOLZ, 23 Hiscott st.

FOR SALE—Furniture consisting of bedsteads, tables, chairs, etc.; also large range nearly new, at 30 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand Billiard Table in excellent condition, with rack and cues. Enquire at the COURIER OFFICE.

FOR SALE—One good two story shed 16x32, one open buggy, one 16 gal. tank, good repair, cheap. Also several old sheds and barn and second-hand lumber. F. M. HALLOCK.

SALESMAN WANTED—Valuable commission offered. \$200 weekly earned by many of our agents. Samples free. P. O. Box 1371, New York.

FOR SALE—Eleven acres with improvements, on Washtenaw avenue. For terms call on or address J. FERDON, Washtenaw Ave.

FOUND—August 2nd, 1892, on the T. & A. south bound train a shawl. The loser can have the same by sending a description of it to the Leader Office, Milan, Mich., and pay for this ad.

FARM FOR RENT—I wish to rent my farm of 100 acres in the township of Salem, 10 miles northeast of Ann Arbor. For further information, enquire of Chas. Kingsley, 15 S. Thayer street.

LADY WANTED—Salary and expenses. Whole or part time. Selling roses and shrubs. All stock guaranteed. Profitable employment. Outfit free. Browns Bros. Co., Sarsenymen, Chicago.

FOR SALE—1000 shares of Michigan Iron Mining Co. stock. Office of the company is at Ypsilanti, Mich., where inquiries to the mine may be made. Address for price of above stock, R. R. METHEAMY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John H. Fogarty, late of said county deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the twenty-ninth day of November and on the first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, August 29th, A. D. 1892. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Fowl-mouthed things—Chickens.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. H. S. Dean returned home from Old Mission Friday.

George Jenkins was down from Owosso over Sunday.

Miss Anna O'Brien has returned from her stay in New York.

Dr. J. C. Wood and family are expected home on the 25th.

Frank Legg, who has been ill for some time, is about once more.

Mrs. Fred C. Brown went to Whitehall yesterday, for a short stay.

Edward Duffy attended a meeting of the prison board in Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Victoria Morris has been visiting friends in Tecumseh during the week.

Miss Alice Staebler has returned home from a week's stay with friends in Toledo.

Miss Louisa D. Giles returned Saturday evening from a three week's stay in Detroit.

Thos. J. Keech and wife are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osborn, of DeLand, Fla.

Mrs. Wm. Frank returned Monday from a visit with her daughter in the upper peninsula.

Mrs. Mayhew, of Philadelphia, sister of Miss Hartshorn, has moved to No. 11 Maynard st.

Mrs. Mary Stark and children, who have been visiting relatives in Clinton, have returned home.

Frank D. LeSuer, of Toledo, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of C. B. Davison and family.

Prof. E. D. Burton, of Chicago, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. W. Beaman, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Beal leave Saturday for a trip to Washington, D. C., and other eastern cities.

Mrs. W. S. Curtis, of Jonesville, has been the guest of Secretary and Mrs. J. H. Wade during the week.

Chas. S. Millen takes in the G. A. R. excursion to Washington, Saturday, and will return via New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wolaver, who have been guests of Spencer Sweet and wife, returned to Detroit yesterday.

The Misses Mears, who have been in Ann Arbor since last June, returned to Catawissa, Pennsylvania, last evening.

Christian Mack and wife returned home Monday from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Hawley, at Denver, Colorado.

Hon. John J. Robison was up from Sharon yesterday, looking as if he was ten years younger than when he left here.

President Angell returned Saturday from his eastern trip. He looks quite youthful now that he has adopted the McKinley shave.

Judge Babbitt attended to business in the probate court Monday for the first time in several days. His absence being caused by sickness.

B. G. Buell, formerly of Cass county, has moved into the residence on Washtenaw ave., which he recently purchased of Evart H. Scott.

C. A. Conover and sister, of Coldwater, were in town Monday. Mr. C. is the secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Division, L. A. W.

Harvey Freeman, of Coldwater, has been in the city during the week, visiting his cousin Jerome A. Freeman, and other relatives in the city.

Mrs. Dr. Ingels and family, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. E. E. Baxter, on E. Jefferson st., returned home to Detroit Saturday.

Thos. Kearney, of Ann Arbor, was here Tuesday, shaking hands with old friends and building a little political fence—on the side.—Dexter News.

Stephen Mills, and Mrs. F. E. Mills returned a few days ago from northern Michigan. They report fine crops in that section, both in cereals and fruits.

Prof. Silas R. Mills, the teacher of vocal music in the University School of Music, has arrived in the city and moved with his family to No. 51 E. Liberty st.

"Would you know why with pleasure Our faces so beam?"

Our Servants ne'er Grumble, **Our life is a dream.**

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Is the cause of our bliss; For all sorts of cleaning it ne'er comes amiss.

MADE ONLY BY **N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.**

It is a sweet and tiny treasure, A torment and a tease; It's an autocrat an anarchist— Two awful things to please. It's a rest and peace disturber, With it's little laughing ways; It's a wailing human night alarm, And terror of your days.

[THE BABY.]

Eugene Oesterlin is building a new home at the corner of Jackson st. and Dexter ave.

J. N. McBride, lit. '89, of Owosso, one of the bright students of the university has graduated, is now professor of political economy in the Agricultural College, Lansing.

Fred Rauser, of Ann Arbor town, died on Thursday last, aged 71 years, 7 months, and was buried Saturday, from Salem Lutheran Church, Weinsberg.

"The Press (N. Y.) Cyclopaedia of Protection," containing facts, and figures, on every phase of the tariff controversy, is one of the most complete and handy little publications extant. Every citizen ought to have one.

On Saturday evening W. G. Burchfield and James E. Harkins returned from New Orleans, where they went to see the great prize fight. They saw them all, and saw a great many other things of interest, also.

Miss Ina McBurney, of Ann Arbor, who is to take the position of preceptress in the public schools, arrived Thursday night. Miss McBurney is a student of the University of Michigan, studying for the degree of A. B.—Potoskey Daily Resorter.

At an adjourned term of the circuit court, held Monday, Richard Carroll was let off on suspended sentence, on a charge of larceny, and providing he appears on the first Monday in December and pays the court \$25, he will be permanently discharged.

The Marquette people figure out a population of 12,150 on a school census of 2,700 children, allowing four and one-half inhabitants to each child. At that rate Ann Arbor, with her 3,068 school children, has a population of 13,829, which is undoubtedly nearly correct.

The freshman class of the high school numbers 166, while the total enrollment for the first week is about 575, or nearly the same number as was reported at the end of the first month last year. The arrangement of hours of recitation so as to care for all the students is puzzling the teachers.

From the Potoskey Daily Resorter: "Dr. R. B. Pope, of Ohio, formerly a prominent Methodist pastor of Michigan, left his pleasant cottage "Bay Breeze," at Bay View, Thursday last, for his home. This is his opinion of Bay View: "Allow me to congratulate you upon the management of the Resorter this season. I leave at the close of the twelfth summer spent here, appreciating and loving Bay View and the region of Little Traverse Bay more than ever."

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile. A square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well-filled programme travels thus in an evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at a half-mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll and the trips to the dressing room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total, eleven and a half miles. But just ask that girl to wash the dishes some evening, to relieve her poor, tired mother, and see what effect it would have upon her.

Never, in the history of the city, have the public schools been so filled to overflowing as this year. Many of the rooms in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th ward buildings are so crowded that it is impossible for teachers to provide seats for them, to say nothing about desk room. As high as 70 children are crowded into one room in the 4th ward school. And this, notwithstanding the fact that one new room has been fitted up in the 4th ward building, and all the rooms in the 6th ward occupied. The board is at a loss to know what to do. More room must be found, some way. It is possible that the dwelling house owned by the district in the 1st ward may be fitted up for school purposes. This fact shows how fast the city is growing.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

List of Jurors.

The following list of jurors have been summoned to appear at the coming term of the circuit court, on Tuesday, Oct. 4th, at 9 o'clock a. m. Ann Arbor—Wm. Allaby, Jr., Herman Hutzel, Robert Cutlbert, D. J. Loomis, A. C. Kellogg, James M. Cook. Ann Arbor town—John Keppler. Augusta—Fred Kloss. Bridgewater—Allen Bartlett. Dexter—John Gallagher. Freedom—Matthew Tucker. Lodi—Julius Bless. Lyndon—Nathan Hankard, George Shanahan. Manchester—Albert Aylsworth, Virgil B. Van Winkle. Northfield—Louis Sutton. Pittsfield—George E. Smith. Salem—G. M. Waters. Salline—H. A. Hammond. Scioto—O. F. Parker. Sharon—Chas. Fish. Superior—Sidney Shaugnessy. Sylvan—Webster H. Cook. Webster—A. J. Sawyer. York—O. E. Gooding. Ypsilanti—Seeley E. Davis. Ypsilanti City—A. F. Burbank, Raphael Kopp.

The States in 1888.

The following table gives the electoral vote of each state in 1888, and for whom it was cast:

Alabama	10	California	3
Arkansas	7	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Illinois	22
Delaware	3	Indiana	15
Florida	4	Iowa	7
Georgia	12	Kansas	9
Kentucky	13	Maine	6
Louisiana	8	Massachusetts	14
Maryland	8	Michigan	13
Mississippi	9	Minnesota	7
Missouri	12	Nebraska	5
New Jersey	9	Nevada	3
North Carolina	11	New Hampshire	4
South Carolina	9	New York	36
Tennessee	12	Ohio	23
Texas	13	Oregon	3
Virginia	12	Pennsylvania	30
West Virginia	6	Rhode Island	4
		Vermont	4
		Wisconsin	11
Total	168	Total	233

A Cheap Excursion to Cleveland.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," in connection with the magnificent steamer City of Detroit, of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., will give to its patrons a very low rate excursion to Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1892, at the following extremely low rates by special train:

TRIP	TIME	ROUND RATE
Lv. Jackson	3:20 P. M.	\$2.50
" Grass Lake	3:35 "	2.20
" Francisco	3:45 "	2.30
" Chelsea	3:57 "	2.10
" Dexter	4:14 "	1.95
" Delhi	4:24 "	1.90
" Ann Arbor	4:36 "	1.80
" Ypsilanti	4:46 "	1.50
" Denton	5:06 "	1.50
" Wayne Junction	5:25 "	1.40
" Dearborn	5:45 "	1.25
Ar Detroit		

Leave Detroit for Cleveland at 11 o'clock p. m., arrive at Cleveland at 5:30 a. m., Sunday. Returning, leave Cleveland at 10:00 p. m., Sunday, Sept. 18th. Tickets will be good for return from Detroit by any regular trains, excepting Nos. 5 and 19, until Monday, Sept. 19th.

Berths for boat can be secured through any Michigan Central agent. H. W. HAYDS, Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Specimen Cases.

C. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Eberbach & Son, and Geo. T. Haussler, of Manchester.

To Baltimore and Washington.

For the G. A. R. National Encampment at Washington, D. C., Sept. 20th to 22nd, and the Reunion of the Naval Veterans at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15th to 19th, T. A. A. & N. M. Ry. Co. will sell tickets Sept. 13th to 20th inclusive, tickets limited to return October 10th, for \$12.45 from Ann Arbor.

R. S. GREENWOOD, Local Agent.

W. H. Bennett, G. P. A., Toledo, O.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

AN INVITATION.

We cordially invite every man woman and child in the county to visit our establishment this fall and inspect the finest stock of men's boys' and children's clothing, hats, caps and men's fine furnishings ever placed on exhibition in Ann Arbor.

We strive to please the trade. We buy only the best. Our reputation for keeping the newest styles is already secured. You should see the immense stock we have just opened up for the fall and winter trade.

We have never catered to cheap clothing but we do claim to sell clothing cheap.

We are sole agents for L. Adler Bros. & Co., fine clothing. You are welcome to make yourself at home in our establishment when in town. At no place in the city are you so apt to find just what you want as in our mammoth stock.

Come in and see us whether you buy or not and we will show you the correct things.

Wadhams, Kennedy & Reule



Syrup of Figs advertisement text: Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Are you Urine thick,ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your Kidneys are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters. One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid.

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Send 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

PILES

"ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price \$1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address: ANAKESIS, Box 2410, New York City.

MAKING A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Is not a question of money. Taste, experience and skill have much to do with it. If you intend to build, it will be a mistake not to send for our books of beautiful, low-cost houses, now arranged in three volumes.

SAW MILLS, ENGINES,

Improved Variable Friction Feed. Send for catalogue and special prices. A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.

Honest Work!

\$30 to \$10 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes!

BEAL & POND, INSURANCE AGENTS

The oldest agency in the city. Established over a quarter of a century ago. Representing the following first-class companies, with over \$60,000,000 Capital and Assets.

- Home Ins. Co. of New York. Continental Ins. Co. of New York. Niagara Ins. Co. of New York. Glend Lease Co. of Philadelphia. Orient Ins. Co. of Hartford. Commercial Union, of London. Liverpool, London and Globe.

BEAL & POND.

The News Condensed. Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

While attending a funeral as a pall-bearer F. M. Swope, of North Madison, Ind., one of the wealthiest property-owners, dropped dead in the street from heart disease.

CHARLES W. LEWIS shot and attempted to kill his wife, baby and sister-in-law in St. Louis and then blew out his own brains. Whisky was the cause.

The handsome dwelling house owned by Col. T. E. Hogg, and known as Cecil manor, near Port Deposit, Md., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

CONRAD SPIERNABLE and a farm hand named Clancy blew out the gas in a hotel at Jackson, Mich., and were asphyxiated.

One death and eight new cases of cholera were reported among the quarantine passengers at New York. A large fleet arrived in port, but none of them brought additional infection.

By an explosion in a coal mine near Lexington, Mo., Henry Asher and C. Anderson were killed and Jack Delaney was fatally injured.

SEVERAL hundred railway mail clerks, members of the United States Railway Mail confederation, celebrated their eighteenth anniversary in Washington.

LIEBES BROS. & Co., one of the largest tobacco houses in San Francisco, suspended payment, with liabilities of over \$300,000.

An old man named Harrison and his son were killed near St. Mary's, Ga., by a man named Strickland. No cause was known for the crime.

JESSE WILLIAMS (colored), who attempted to outrage Mrs. Emma Craig, a respectable white woman at Eastman, Ga., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

In eight rounds at New Orleans George Dixon (colored) knocked out Jack Skelly and became featherweight champion and the possessor of \$17,500 in stake and purse money.

A RACE war at Paris, Tex., resulted in the lynching of three negroes by white men.

FRANK HANK, a bartender at West Duluth, Minn., shot and killed Jack Murphy and Jack Haggerty in a quarrel and then left for parts unknown.

While the police were trying to stop racing at Garfield park, Chicago, James M. Brown, a Texan of wide renown, who had a large stable of runners at the track, shot and killed John Powell and fatally wounded H. L. McDowell, policeman, and Brown was shot dead by McDowell, whom he had wounded.

About 8,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards of the Little Kanawha Lumber Company at New Boston, O., were burned, the loss being \$350,000.

In a fight at New Orleans for the world's championship James J. Corbett knocked out John L. Sullivan in the twenty-first round, after a battle in which the young Californian had decidedly the better of it all the way through.

At St. Paul, Minn., Nancy Hanks again broke the world's trotting record, going a mile in 2:07.

It was stated at Lowell, Mass., that the American Protective league, a five years' benefit order, owed \$2,000,000, and had only \$101,000 in its benefit fund.

DURING the street parade of Sells' circus at Mayville, Ky., a man known as "Animal George," and whose home was thought to be in Columbus, O., was attacked by a huge tiger in whose cage he was riding and torn to pieces.

An eastbound Missouri Pacific train was held up near Sheffield, Kan., and the express car was robbed of \$5,000.

HENRY HAYNER, a canal boat captain at Jersey City, N. J., in a fit of jealousy shot his wife and a man named Michael Adams.

Fire destroyed the large factory in Philadelphia owned by John Williams, the loss being \$400,000.

Mrs. WILLIAM L. BARCLAY, wife of a well-known trotting horse owner, and her child were fatally burned with gasoline at Lexington, Ky.

JOHN BROOKS, a Stamford (Conn.) convict, shot his wife, put one bullet into his child and then shot himself twice.

RICHARD WRIGHT was murdered by Dell Judah, his son-in-law, near Bloomington, Ind., and Wright's daughter killed Judah.

CHARLES CRAIG (colored) and Edward McCarthy, a brace of Cincinnati murderers, were executed in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. Craig killed Annie Thompson, his mistress, in September, 1890, and McCarthy killed Charles Netterman, a drummer, in August, 1890.

The old Academy of Music at Cleveland, O., was totally destroyed by fire.

Mrs. R. W. CORNWALL and Mrs. Libbie Bennett while crossing a railway track near Pine Island, Minn., were run over by a train and fatally injured.

DR. S. P. SAMPLE, a prominent physician of northwest Arkansas, drooped dead while attending a meeting of a board of pension examiners at Little Rock.

FIVE deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported on the 8th from among the crew and steerage passengers of the Normannia and Rugia on board and on Swinburne and Hoffman islands. There were no cases in New York city.

On the Clearfield and Cambria branch of the Pennsylvania railroad the engineer and fireman of a passenger train and seven foreigners on a work train were killed by a collision.

THOMAS ROONEY, of Plymouth, Pa., having lost all his money and property on the result of the Sullivan-Corbett fight, committed suicide by taking poison.

FOUR men were killed by the explosion of a boiler near Bessemer, Ala.

ELEVEN Chinamen were smuggled across Lake Erie into Cleveland, O.

SIMON J. AHERN, a St. Paul lawyer and capitalist, on trial for criminal libel, was sentenced without the option of a fine to serve sixty days in the county workhouse.

The St. Louis exposition of 1892 opened for a forty-days' run with an attendance of 25,000 persons.

MARTIN BURKE, one of the Cronin murderers serving a life sentence in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary, has been compelled to quit work in the cooper shop on account of ill health, and now spends his time in the idle room.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregated \$1,126,238,885, against \$965,150,621 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.0.

The glass works at Colorado Springs, Col., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

AFTER hicoughing ten days Jacob B. Swartz died at New Bloomfield, Pa., despite the efforts of physicians to save him.

FOR the twenty-seventh time in five years Pearl Russell, a woman of ill repute at St. Louis, took poison with suicidal intent, but failed in her object.

In the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 9th numbered 146, against 176 the preceding week and 187 for the corresponding week last year.

ANARCHIST BERGMAN, who attempted to take the life of H. C. Frick at Pittsburgh, stated in an interview that if his sentence was for more than ten years he would kill himself.

At Chepachet, Mass., James Cooney, in a drunken frenzy, murdered Erastus Phetteplace and his wife, an aged couple.

FRANK GARVIN, artist of the Commercial-Gazette at Pittsburgh, shot and instantly killed his newly-married wife at their home in Allegheny City. Jealousy was the cause.

A CABLEGRAM from Rome announces the resignation of Albert G. Porter, United States minister to Italy.

ANDY JEFFERIES and Adam Foster, two 20-year-old colored men, were executed at Spartansburg, S. C., for murder, and William Davis (colored) was hanged at Tazewell Court House, Va., for killing a policeman.

The Scandia of the Hamburg-American line arrived in New York on the 9th loaded down with cholera. Thirty-two deaths occurred during the voyage and many others were sick. There were two deaths from cholera reported upon the steamer Wyoming lying at quarantine, making a total of eighteen deaths which have occurred in New York harbor since the Moravia arrived August 25.

FLAMES destroyed the rag warehouse of Joseph Joseph at Cincinnati, the loss being \$150,000.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has issued an order deputizing the postmasters of free delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes, on the request of citizens, for the collection and delivery of mail at house doors.

The Kaweah stables and a number of other buildings were destroyed by fire at Visalia, Cal., and twenty-three horses were burned.

In Springfield, Mass., Arthur Zimmerman rode a mile on a bicycle in 2:00 4-5.

SAMUEL WRIGHT, a white railroad switchman at Memphis, Tenn., fatally shot Julia Childress, his colored mistress, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The forty-second anniversary of the admission of California into the union was observed as a legal holiday.

ALL the lumber mills at Marinette, Wis., closed down, and between 2,000 and 3,000 men went out.

TWO BROTHERS, William and James Peer, aged 10 and 12, respectively, were drowned while bathing in the Monongahela river at Pittsburgh.

The treasurer of the world's fair announces that up to the 9th the receipts were \$10,403,815; disbursements, \$9,002,808, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,401,006.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LARRY HART died at Peru, Ind., aged 103 years.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in Philadelphia, aged 60 years.

T. W. PARSONS, who died suddenly at Scituate, Mass., aged 73, was one of Boston's most eminent poets.

The republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois district have nominated Frederick Wilkie for congress.

The North Dakota democrats in convention at Fargo nominated James F. O'Brien for congress and J. B. Kenton, W. N. Roach and Mr. Roundebert for presidential electors, leaving the state ticket to be filled by the central committee.

The republicans of Montana in convention at Great Falls nominated J. E. Rickards for governor.

SCURRY "BOB" ALLISON died at Fairplay, Wis. During the last twenty years he married over 500 runaway couples from Iowa, Illinois and remote states.

The New Hampshire republicans in state convention at Concord nominated John B. Smith, of Hillsboro, for governor. Presidential electors were selected and resolutions were adopted which reaffirm the Minneapolis platform.

The following congressional nominations were made: Michigan, Second district, James O'Donnell (rep.); Sixth, A. E. Cole (people's); B. G. Stout (rep.); Eleventh, W. N. Ferris (dem.). Colorado, First district, E. B. Coe (rep.); Second, H. H. Eddy (rep.). Wisconsin, Tenth district, Daniel Buchanan (dem.).

In a letter to the republican state committee of Maine James G. Blaine says that the tariff, reciprocity and national currency are the issues that should be discussed in the national campaign.

The Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, whose songs and rhymes the world has by heart, died at his home in Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 84 years.

FRANCIS KERNAN, who was United States senator from New York from 1875 to 1881, died at his home in Utica, aged 75 years.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Michigan, Tenth district, James Vanlack (rep.); Twelfth, S. M. Stephenson (rep.); Minnesota, Seventh district, W. F. Kelso (dem.). New Hampshire, First district, Henry W. Blair (rep.); Second, Henry M. Baker (rep.). Pennsylvania, Third district, William McAleer (rep.).

In state convention the republicans of North Carolina nominated a full ticket with David M. Furches for governor.

The Connecticut republicans in convention at New Haven nominated Samuel E. Merwin for governor.

The state convention of the people's party was held in Boston and a full state ticket was nominated with Henry Winn for governor.

The republicans of Colorado in state convention at Pueblo nominated Joseph C. Helm for governor.

LUTHER F. MCKINNEY, of Manchester, N. H., was nominated for governor by the democrats of that state.

The North Dakota prohibitionists in convention at Fargo named a state ticket headed by Roger Allen for governor.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Second district, Edward Connor (rep.); Third, T. C. MacMillan (rep.); Fourth, William Voecke (rep.); Wisconsin, Second district, Charles Bonsig (dem.); Sixth, C. Forward (rep.); Eighth, L. E. Barnes (dem.). Missouri, Thirteenth district, R. W. Ryan (dem.). Louisiana, Second district, J. W. White (rep.).

THOMAS H. HADAWAY, who was known to the theatrical profession as the oldest actor in the country, died at Montgomery, N. Y., aged 91 years.

The republicans of the Twenty-first district of Pennsylvania nominated D. B. Heimer for congress.

FOREIGN.

LIGHTNING killed eight soldiers at Seppusch, Austria.

A FIRE at Cassel, Germany, destroyed fifty houses and many persons were homeless.

The United States schooner Nattie Mand was seized near St. Andrews by the Canadian government cruiser Curlew, Capt. Pratt, for an infraction of the fishing laws.

A SEEMINGLY destitute pauper named James Stewart died suddenly in the Belfast (Ireland) workhouse. An examination of his clothes brought to light American money amounting to \$10,000.

ALEXANDER FRASER & SON, steamboat owners and general merchants at Quebec, have suspended, with liabilities amounting to \$200,000.

The Campana, the largest steamer in the world, built for the Cunard Steamship company's New York and Liverpool service, was successfully launched at Glasgow.

The cholera was still raging in Hamburg, and in Paris 112 new cases were reported on the 8th and fifty-six deaths occurred.

FIRE at Hedleyville village, a suburb of Quebec, destroyed 120 houses, leaving 800 persons homeless.

THERE have been a series of gigantic bank and building society failures in London, aggregating liabilities of \$6,000,000, the last one announced being that of the House and Land Investment Trust.

CELAS MARTES, agent of the State bank of Durango, Mex., was on his way with five guards to Mazatlan with \$10,000 in gold coin, and while in the Madre mountains they were all killed by brigands and the money stolen.

LATER.

DURING the seven days ended on the 10th there were 15,000 deaths from cholera in Russia and western Europe. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic was estimated at 250,000.

JOHN KALB shot and fatally wounded his wife in Milwaukee and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

M. H. LEWIS and H. W. Russell, auditor and treasurer at Kansas City of the Lombard Investment Company, have fled to Mexico with more than \$100,000 of the company's money.

FIRE at Albany, N. Y., destroyed the state printing office, two hotels and other property, the total loss being \$500,000.

WHILE bathing in the Tennessee river at Chattanooga Frank and Ralph Curtis and George D. Sparks, young schoolboys, were drowned.

The funeral of John G. Whittier took place at Amesbury, Mass., on the 10th. The services were held under the trees at the old homestead, so that the hundreds of friends of the Quaker poet might be the better accommodated.

TEN persons were killed and upwards of twenty more or less injured in a railroad accident on the Fitchburg road near West Cambridge, Mass.

A STORM of wind and hail near Madison, Wis., ruined many acres of tobacco, destroyed fruit and vegetables, and did damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

The fishing schooner Rashier was wrecked off the Grand Banks, in Nova Scotia, and her crew of nineteen persons were drowned.

A TORNADO at Marion, Ind., blew down the pulp works and killed Howard Green and Samuel Pond.

The farmhouse of F. W. Peck near Denver, Col., was burned, and Peck's 8-months-old daughter perished in the flames and Mrs. Peck and another child were fatally burned.

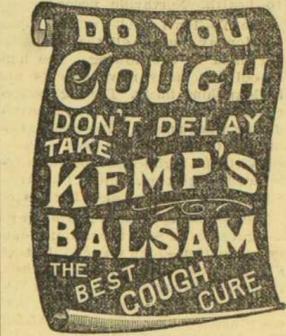
RETURNS received from all of the 343 towns in Vermont except two give Fuller (rep.) for governor a plurality of 17,900.

TWENTY-FOUR miles of snow sheds on the line of the Central Pacific road in Colorado were burned by an incendiary fire.

In the second series of the National League the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 10th were: Cleveland, .729; Pittsburgh, .592; Boston, .588; Brooklyn, .581; Philadelphia, .531; Cincinnati, .510; Chicago, .490; Louisville, .479; New York, .458; Baltimore, .426; St. Louis, .367; Washington, .306.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada.



It Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers every where. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. H. C. Currier, Inc.

Advertisement for V.R.S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, Mich. featuring 'A BOON TO MEN' and 'SHAKE IT UP'.

Advertisement for Florida and the South, featuring 'GO TO FLORIDA' and 'Lovely Summerland'.

Hutzel's Water Back!

A very important invention which will be hailed with delight by every body using a stove or range for hot water circulation. After years of experience we have succeeded in producing a simple and perfect WATER BACK.

It overcomes all the present troubles of extracting lime and other sediments which accumulate in water backs, often making them useless and in great many instances becoming dangerous.

The outlay of dollars is reduced to dimes. No household using a range can afford to be without it. No more trouble by using city water for hot water circulation.

Can be used in any stove. Ask your stove dealer for Hutzel's Water Back.

Mason & Davis Co's. ranges for sale at C. Eberbach are provided with our improvement.

HUTZEL & CO., Plumbers and Steamfitters.

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Barber Shop and Bath. Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER!

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Of all the Latest Designs. PRICES the LOWEST. OSCAR O. SORG, The Decorator.

70 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR. GOOD SHAVING and HOT BATES!

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A. W. HAMILTON. Wood's Phosphodine. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Used for 35 years for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

Advertisement for V.R.S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, Mich. featuring 'A BOON TO MEN' and 'SHAKE IT UP'.

Advertisement for Michigan Central Railroad, 'The Niagara Falls Route'.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 12, 1892.

Table showing train schedules from Chicago to Detroit, including stations, departure times, and arrival times.

Table showing train schedules from Detroit to Chicago, including stations, departure times, and arrival times.

T. A. A. & N. M. Ry. TIME TABLE.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1892.

Trains pass Ann Arbor as follows: GOING NORTH. No. 1-Frankfort Mail and Express, 7:30 a.m.

GOING SOUTH. No. 2-Toledo Mail and Express, 11:32 a.m.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

If you contemplate building, call at FERDON'S LUMBER YARD!

Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER!

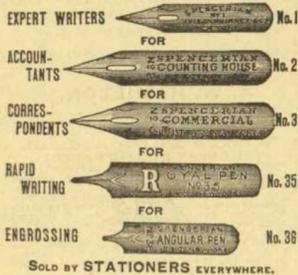
LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee VERY LOW PRICES.

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COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Brighton fair occurs Oct. 3d to 6th inclusive. The number of children of school age in Manchester is 414. There was an enrollment of 142 pupils at the So. Lyon schools the first day. M. Boyd, of Chelsea, is to build a new brick store adjoining his present one next spring. Dr. John Lee has been elected trustee of the Dexter school district to succeed himself. The Record very sensibly advises its merchants to close their stores at 8 o'clock p. m. Phelps & Ball, of Dexter, are to bring their trotting stallion Regalia to the county fair. The Portage Lake Club of Dexter, are soon to have a sail boat, built by Jay Peatt, of Dexter. By a vote of 148 yes to 49 no, the Clintonites decided to have electric lights in their village. Sensible. A mission festival will be held next Sunday in the German Lutheran church at Dexter.—Daily Times. Piety Hill, Dexter raised a 10-1-2 foot sun flower this year, with 52 blossoms and any quantity of buds. The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a social at the home of W. J. Knapp, at Chelsea, Friday evening, September 16th. Mrs. Hall, of East Putnam, near Pinckney, is 90 years old, but more kittenish now than half the girls of the day. The editor of the So. Lyon Picket is preparing for cold weather. He wants some one to bring him 100 cords of wood on subscription. The largest clip of this year's wool was shorn by L. R. Hunter. It weighed 4,293 pounds, and was the product of 573 sheep.—So. Lyon Picket. Edward Cole, of Ann Arbor, who made a balloon ascension at Jackson Monday afternoon, came down on John Allen farm in Lima.—Chelsea Herald. The treasurer of the Dexter school district reported receipts for the year ending Sept. 1st, \$4,636.83. Expenditures, \$4,168.79, leaving a balance of \$468.04. The expenses of the Manchester schools last year was \$4,001.66, and the balance on hand is \$1,585.13. Next year's expenses are estimated at \$5,713.63. Cards are out announcing the marriage of Will Clark, of Lyndon, to Miss Alice Bortle, of Saline, to take place at the latter place, Wednesday, September 14th.—Chelsea Standard. The Ann Arbor Courier. The New York Tribune. One year. \$1. In advance. There is said to be just one lone boy in the Ypsilanti high school junior class. Wonder if he will be troubled any by the many bright eyes belonging to the other members of the class? We are pleased to state that Mrs. Chas. Coon, who has been unable to speak aloud for the past four months, in consequence of a throat trouble, regained her voice very suddenly on Monday morning last while speaking to a friend.—Enterprise. A sewing machine agent tied his horse in one of the main streets of Pinckney one day last week, and went away for a few moments. The pony became frightened at the death-like stillness with which he was enveloped, broke his tie strap and ran seven miles before he was captured.—Dexter News. Parents whose children expect to attend school this year should recognize the advantage of having them

begin with the school year. It places on an equal standing with their classmates at the beginning of the year and avoids a great deal of trouble for both pupil and teachers.—Dexter News. School opened Monday with a goodly number of scholars in attendance. We are informed that a larger number of foreign pupils are enrolled this year than ever before in the history of the school, and the number will probably be increased as the fame of this school continues to extend throughout the country.—Chelsea Standard. If some of our bicycle riders who double themselves up like jack knives when they ride, knew how extremely ridiculous they appeared they would brace up. It will do well enough in a race, but for pleasure riding, not only is it useless and unprepossessing, but, judged from a physical standpoint, must certainly be detrimental to health.—Northville Record. The Ypsilanti public schools opened Monday, nearly all the rooms being filled to overflowing. The high school has many new students and is flourishing finely. The high school room has been quite nicely decorated during the summer. The resignation of Miss Gray, who has been connected with the high school for 13 years, is much regretted. Miss Catharine Sumner, of Toledo, takes her place. The following are the democratic delegates from Scio township: County convention—John Costello, Patrick Fitzsimmons, Geo. W. Pratt, Chris. Brenner, Edward Moore, Michael Wymer, Wm. Buss, Patrick Tronemy. Representative convention—David Almindinger, Emanuel Jedele, Wm. April, J. V. N. Gregory, Fred Laubengayer, Geo. E. Moore, Charles Stebbins, Dan E. Hoey. Candidates will please take notice. "Almost every farmer boy and girl is stoop-shouldered," says a Cincinnati physician. "I have often been at a loss to account for it, but a few days ago a solution of why it is struck me. Farmers' children all wear broad-brimmed straw hats in summer, and as these blow off easily they are continually holding their heads down so as to bring the wind directly on the top. This position of the head becomes habitual, and go where you will you will see farmers' children holding their heads so." While you are cursing your neighbor and swearing that an angel could not get along with him, just stop for a moment and consider that you you a long ways from being an angel; second, that he may have equally valid reasons for disliking you; third, that it takes two to get up a quarrel; fourth, that every spat that you have with your neighbor lowers you in the esteem of the community; fifth, that you are making a blamed fool of yourself and ought to be sent to the idiotic asylum for treatment.—Chelsea Herald. Fortune is indeed a fickle goddess. But a short time previous to his death it will be remembered that the late Isaac Burroughs, of Hamburg, became heir to about \$90,000 through the death of a brother. Soon after this Mr. Burroughs was taken sick and before he was allowed to enjoy his fortune, he too died. The first installment of the money arrived at Hamburg on the very night that Mr. Burroughs died. The estate is now in the probate court here, the first hearing being held last Friday.—Livingston Democrat. Forty-eight hours passed after the burning of Frank Sheffield's building, last week, before Mr. Sheffield became aware of the fact, and then only when he beheld the ashes with his own eyes. The building was nicely finished and furnished as a home. The loss was an exceedingly heavy one, as it was the loss of not only a comfortable home, but a nicely arranged workshop besides, with a set of tools which were the accumulation of years. Sixty dollars in money was also burned, leaving Mr. Sheffield entitled to, and we believe he has, the sympathy of all.—Dexter Leader. Rev. C. F. Brooks says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family and are far superior to quinine. The President and the Negro. Sir—The question has been asked through the New York World, "What has President Harrison done for the negro?" I desire to answer through your esteemed journal that President Harrison and proved himself to be the negro's steadfast and unflinching friend. When the Blair bill was before the senate President Harrison was eager for it to pass that he might make it a law by his signature. When the great fight was made to pass the Federal Elections bill to give the negro protection in the south, the democratic party fought it with all the self preservation and with all the energy of despair, but it made no difference to President Harrison. He never flinched. He stood at the end where he stood in the beginning, enthusiastically for the protection of every citizen of the nation. Democrats of the north said if the president did not recede from his steadfast position he would not carry a single northern state; democrats of the south threatened to retaliate by refusing to appropriate money for the World's Fair. He stood upon the ground he had taken, and unfurled the republican banner there, and called on all loyal republicans to sustain him. In the matter of apportionments to

office this administration had done more for the negro than any of its predecessors. We never had a colored auditor of the treasury nor a colored auditor of the general land office until they obtained office under President Harrison. Nor have there ever before been so many colored men holding office as now. Before he became president, General Harrison professed an earnest desire to see justice done the negro, and since he has been president, in public and in private by his course on the great measures that the negro voters were most interested in, as by the liberal recognition he has given us, Benjamin Harrison has won the esteem and a high place in the warm hearts of a people who are naturally republican and who are solidly and enthusiastically so for Indiana's gifted son, Benjamin Harrison, and New York's diplomat, Whitelaw Reid, in the mighty struggle of '92. CHRISTOPHER STEWART, Ed. and Prop. the Union Times, New York City, Aug. 28. Accidents, and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay the postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. Short Chapters for Farmers. Never pile ashes around the stem of the tree. An open-headed tree grows the fairest fruit. Low-headed trees are less liable to sun-scald. Chance seedlings often produce very fine fruit. A low tree gives less purchase to the wind. The curculio proof plum has not been found. A tree had better be without limbs than roots. Protect your trees by the use of woven wire. Don't let your tomatoes grow too much to vine. Plant trees anywhere that they will be useful. Bleached fruit is not so wholesome as unbleached. The ideal red raspberry has not yet been found. Remove all old wood from your raspberry bushes. The roots of a mature orchard cover the ground. The garden pays the best of any patch on the farm. In applying liquid manure, do not put it on the plant. Moore's Early and Worden are two popular early grapes. Some claim that orchards should always be cultivated. Two or three varieties of grapes are generally enough. The family always appreciates a supply of small fruits. Take strawberry plants from a young and thriving bed. Rest from bearing is good, but generally manure is better. Don't set ornamental trees too thick—a common error. Save some choice, well rotted manure for the garden. Trees well thinned out at the top are not liable to mildew. With berries, as with everything else, try to grow the best. When you cut off black knot, paint the wound with kerosene. Commercial fertilizers, judiciously used, work well in the garden. Cut off and burn all the black knots on your cherry and plum trees. In transplanting plants, have the roots lie straight and natural. If you want to keep berry bushes productive, keep them cut back. Rotting manure before applying it is facilitating nature's processes. Strawberry plants should not be allowed to bear the first season. Low-growing vegetables may be cultivated between raspberry rows. Fruit trees along roadsides are an invitation to all to help themselves. In most cases the grasses for hay are best when cut near or at bloom. Always set out a few of the best varieties of early and late sweet apples. In setting out an orchard, it is better to trust to old varieties than to experiment with new. The earlier varieties of fruits and vegetables are not usually as fine flavored as the later ones. One of the best of garden fruits is the currant, and it is easy to raise with the use of a little help. A garden once laid out and planted, it comes easy and natural to keep it up year after year, and it pays. Celery is now grown by planting it so thick on rich ground that it shades and bleaches itself much better than throwing soft around it. It was once thought that soda was not necessary to the growth of a plant. Since then it has been found that no plant ever grew that did not contain it. Carefully saw off broken branches of fruit trees, sharp-knife the wound smooth as possible, then paint over with any common paint. This preserves the wood, and prevents rot starting at that point. The Ann Arbor Courier. The New York Tribune. One year. \$1. In advance. To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you. A fellow feeling—The phrenologist. "I would like to sound the praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla over the entire universe," writes Mrs. Longnecker, of Union Deposit, Penn.

A SOLDIER'S VIEW. TO BE TAKEN OVER THE GRAVES OF GETTYSBURG. Was Adlai Stevenson a Member of an Order of Secret Traitors?—Did He Rejoice Over the Death of Lincoln?—Can He Disprove This Affidavit? [Special Correspondence.] GETTYSBURG, Sept. 5.—Information has been received here that the Union Veterans' league is to hold a mass meeting here shortly to discuss the war record of Adlai Stevenson, the vice presidential candidate, who is charged with membership in certain disloyal orders during the war, also with selling revolvers with which to resist the draft and intimidate Union men, and with publicly rejoicing over the assassination of Lincoln. The league, it is learned, has some very damaging proof of the charges which have been so freely made, and old soldiers make no hesitation in saying that unless he can impeach the accuracy of affidavits already made he will not get a vote from the Union veterans of the late war. It is remarked as especially curious, not to say unfortunate, for the Democratic party that both their candidates on the ticket served by substitute in the war. And it may be added that it does not please the old soldiers who visit this sacred spot and whose opinions are thus readily learned. CONVINCING PROOF OF THE ACCURACY OF THE CHARGES. Among the affidavits which are to be produced here are the following, some of which have been already published, but not disproved: State of Illinois, McLean county, ss.: William B. Whiffen, of the county and state aforesaid, on oath, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Woodford, in the state of Illinois, from August, 1851, to February, 1882, and during that time was editor and proprietor of the Woodford Sentinel, a paper published at Metamora, in the state of Illinois and county of Woodford, and during all that time was personally acquainted and politically associated with Adlai E. Stevenson, that Adlai was present at the organization of the Metamora lodge or circle of the Order of American Knights or Sons of Liberty, in the southeast lower room of the court house in Metamora, by W. G. Ewing, special agent of the state organization of the same; that Adlai E. Stevenson was there present, and with others was duly initiated and took the required oaths and received the grips and passwords; that Adlai was also present at the county organization of the American Knights or Sons of Liberty held in the courtroom of the court house, and that the said Adlai E. Stevenson was present and assisted in perfecting the same, and further avers that he was present at a state council of the said Knights or Sons of Liberty, held in the city of Springfield, Ill., on the 19th and 17th days of June, 1864, and that Adlai E. Stevenson was a delegate to said state council from the lodge or circle of the same from the county of Woodford; that the said Adlai E. Stevenson vouched for Adlai, by which he obtained admission to said council; that it was in this council that the twenty-third plank of the Democratic platform of that year was adopted and agreed upon; that Adlai further avers that on receipt of the news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln the said Adlai E. Stevenson stated in substance that it was a good thing and ought to have been done sooner, and that said Adlai E. Stevenson admitted to Adlai, in conversation with him on the subject, that he had so stated in regard to the death of Lincoln; that Adlai further avers that at the said council at Springfield, Ill., on June 16 and 17, 1864, there were present General James Singleton, Johnson and Sheehan, of Lincoln, Ill.; James S. Ewing, of Bloomington, Ill., with a number of other Democratic politicians, besides delegates from local circles from almost every county in the state; that Adlai avers that the order of American Knights or Sons of Liberty were organizations similar in their character to the order known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, and Adlai was informed by the organizing agent, W. G. Ewing, that said organization stood in the same relation to the north that the Knights of the Golden Circle did to the south; that Adlai was present at the organization of three or four lodges or circles in the county of Woodford, Ill., when the same were organized by the special agent, W. G. Ewing. All said meetings were held in secret, with closed doors and darkened windows, and were especially antagonistic to the Union leagues, and were organized for the purpose of offsetting the influence of that organization. WILLIAM B. WHIFFEN. Several prominent citizens of Metamora—Z. H. Whitmire, Isaac Wickoff, J. W. Ellis, Elijah Plank, T. D. Walden, William Mitchell, F. F. Briggs and C. Niles by name—certify to the good standing and reliability of Mr. Whiffen. We reproduce the following letter from the Tiffin (O.) Tribune: The affidavit of Parker Gardner, of Wabash, Ind., in reference to Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for vice president, is true to the letter. I was a resident of Wilson township, De Witt county, Ill., in 1862, and was well acquainted with Mr. Gardner, also with Ellsworth and Spratt. Mr. Gardner's statement can be backed up by such men as Dr. T. W. Davis, J. K. Davis, O. T. Gear and many others of Wapella, Ill. It is a fact that this man Stevenson did travel through De Witt county in the year above mentioned selling revolvers to his copperhead friends to be used to intimidate Union men and to resist the draft. I am willing to make this statement under oath at any time if necessary. S. H. TAYLOR, Late First Sergeant, Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois V. I. Mr. Stevenson's defense of his war record and denial of the accusations brought against him under oath have been merely verbal and informal. It is time he were coming to the front with an affidavit if he can afford it. American Tin Plate. Official reports from the treasury department present some hard nuts for free traders to crack in regard to the tin plate industry. Special Agent Ayer has just made public another report. In it he brings down the tin plate industry to June 30, 1892, and a wonderful showing it is. During the first quarter of the year only five persons were engaged in the business, in the second quarter eleven firms were engaged, in the third quarter twenty were engaged, and at the close of the fourth quarter twenty-six concerns were making tin plate, with a probability of at least eight new names to be added to the list by the close of the present quarter. In the same way the product is rapidly increasing and the amount for the year will not be far short of 20,000,000 pounds. Less than 1,000,000 pounds of tin and terno plates were made in the first quarter of the last fiscal year, and more than 8,000,000 pounds in the last quarter. This is a showing that should make the tin plate liar hang his head for shame. Impaired Digestion repaired by Beecham's Pills.

ANN ARBOR Thursday, Sept. 22. SELLS BROTHERS ENORMOUS UNITED SHOWS THE BIG ONE OF THE WORLD. Returning from its tremendous, triumphant, foreign tour of over 20,000 miles, to exhibit all its wealth of crowning wonders, at. Only Representative Australian Exhibit, Regal Roman Hippodrome, Monster Menagerie, Only Giant Hippopotami, Biggest Circuses on Earth, Only Tribe of Wild Bedouin Warrior Athletes, Only Antipodean Aviary, Only Darkest Africa Aquarium, The Olympian Stage of Old, Only Royal Japanese Troupe, Mid-Air Gymnasium, Children's Fairland Frolics, Grotesque Carnival, Arabian Nights' Romances, Spectacular Pilgrimage to Mecca. An Exhibition manifestly worthy its American reputation and the extensive promises with which it came upon Australia.—Sydney Daily Telegraph. MORE FOR THE MONEY THAN EVER HEARD OF. Presented in more than the magnitude and elegance which astonished the Antipodes. For while abroad most notable additions were made to its attractions, by the purchase in Australasia, the East Indies and elsewhere of many exceedingly rare and royal wild beasts, birds and reptiles. Conspicuous among them. Three Most Enormous Tigers Ever Known. Any one of which is big enough to swallow any other one heretofore exhibited. Only School of Trained Monster Sea Lions and Seals. A Splendid Flock of Full-Grown and Baby Emus. It is easily seen that Sells' Circus deserves its reputation, and is fully worthy of the biggest patronage the public can bestow. It certainly dwarfs everything we have ever had in Australia.—Melbourne Daily Herald. It has made the greatest journey of its kind. The most successful one of any age. Most daring feat of private enterprise, outspending all past efforts and results. A giant's pilgrimage by land and sea, at most enormous hazard and expense. A popular invasion paved in gold. Linking two empires in amusement's bonds. Whole railroad trains of vast and novel shows. Great steamship loads of strangely curious things. Morality, mirth, merit's tidal wave. An artist army in stupendous tents. Teeming with Features from the Antipodes. The Classic Racing Circuit of the World. Its Bravest Bareback Kings and Charioteers. The Male and Female Champions of the Turf. Arenic Hosts in Eighty Brilliant Acts. The Savage Monarchs of Most Distant Wilds. The Huge Behemoths Told About in Job. Splendid Wild Beasts from Equatorial Lands. A Racing Herd of Wisest Elephants. The All-Amazing Hippopotami. A hundred artists of world-wide repute. The Prophet's Sons in superhuman feats. The Royal Gymnast marvels of Japan. Bright, golden visions fresh from fairy realms. An elf-land playground for the little folks. A startling tournament of lofty leaps. The very air alive with daring deeds. A ceaseless carnival of harmless fun. Sensations till there is no room for more. None but the greatest riders will appear. None save the finest gymnasts are engaged. There is No Space for an Inferior Act. And Not an Inch to Spare the Commonplace. No Equal to It Can Be Organized. No Other Bear Its Fabulous Expense. No Other Pays One-half Such Salaries. Is Known so Famously and Far. Or Can Obtain the Features It Presents. It Will Eclipse All You Have Ever Seen. And Seen Leaves Nothing Lacking to the Eye. Its Programme Prodigious Beyond Words. Moral as Mighty, and as Pure as Great. The cream of the circus talent of the world.—Sydney Daily Star.