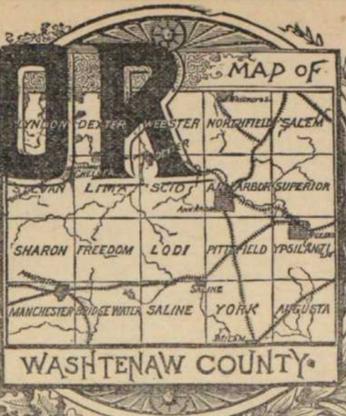


# ANN ARBOR COURIER



VOLUME XXXII.—NO. 26.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1670.

### The Editor's Outing.

A fine time has been arranged for the Michigan Press Association trip to Chicago. After a day's interesting program in Detroit the new boat of the Detroit & Cleveland line will be taken July 7th, stopping at Alpena, where the citizens entertain their guests. A day is passed on Mackinaw Island. Then the new boat Manitowish will take the party to Chicago to see the World's Fair. The following program will be carried out:

1. Michigan Press Association (on boat).
2. The Independent vs. The Political Country Paper.
3. W. P. Nisbett, Big Rapids Herald.
4. The Coming Editor.
5. Jas. Scheemacher, Hudson Gazette.
6. Does Newspaper Work Unfit a Woman for Home Life?
7. Emma Bower, Ann Arbor Democrat.
8. Trade Journals.
9. F. H. Leavenworth, Detroit Indicator.
10. Copy and Brief.
11. H. M. Oren, Sault Ste Marie News.
12. Clark Rowison, Hillsdale Standard.
13. How to Strengthen our Association.
14. Fred Sloo, Caro Advertiser.

AT CHICAGO.  
Tuesday A. M. at 10. Michigan building. Address of Welcome.  
Hon. J. M. Weston, Pres. Board of Fair Managers for Michigan.  
Response. J. E. Beal, Pres. M. P. A. The Columbian Exposition.  
Hon. T. W. Palmer, Pres. World's Fair. The Great National Medium.  
Hon. E. S. Lacey, ex Controller, U. S. Currency.  
Tuesday eve, 8. At Mecca Hotel. Type-Setting Machines.  
F. C. Brown, A. A. Times. Election.

The exercises will be interspersed with excellent music.

### Subscribers to the Stock of the School of Music Building Association.

The following list comprises the names of the public spirited citizens of Ann Arbor who, up to date, have taken shares in the University School of Music. The list is increasing, and the erection of a new building is one of the certainties of the near future:

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Moses Seabolt.         | J. J. Goodyear.            |
| Frederick Schmidt.     | O. M. Martin.              |
| Mrs. Olivia B. Hall.   | E. V. Scott.               |
| J. D. Bryan.           | Martin Schmidt.            |
| S. Dean.               | Koch & Henne.              |
| H. S. Dean.            | Thomas J. Keech.           |
| Jas. L. Babcock.       | Nelson Sutherland.         |
| S. W. Cheever.         | Mrs. M. A. Lukins.         |
| John V. Sheehan.       | William Biggs.             |
| Junius E. Beal.        | Chas. E. Hiscok.           |
| E. Schuch.             | E. V. Hangsterfer.         |
| H. J. Brown.           | A. W. Clarkson.            |
| Schaller & Millen.     | F. H. Belsor.              |
| Ottmar Eberbach.       | G. F. Allmendinger.        |
| E. A. Hill & Co.       | S. A. Moran.               |
| A. Wilsey.             | Juo. R. Miner.             |
| Wadhams Ryan & Kettle. | Eberbach Hardware Company. |
| William Arnold.        | Henry W. Douglass.         |
| W. D. Harriman.        | L. C. Weinmann.            |
| A. L. Noble.           | J. F. Lawrence.            |
| J. D. Saylor & Son.    | Martina Haller.            |
| George Wahr.           | F. G. Schleichner.         |
| L. Grumer.             | J. T. Jacobs.              |
| W. W. Whedon.          | David Binney.              |
| Schuh & Muehlig.       | Moors & Wetmore.           |
| R. M. Thompson.        | Jacob Laubengayer.         |
| Wm. G. Adams.          | Louis J. Liessomer.        |
| Christian Mack.        | Dr. C. G. Darling.         |
| Henry J. Mann.         | The J. T. Jacobs Co.       |
| Walter C. Mack.        | H. M. Taber.               |
| Mrs. S. Hartley.       | Wm. G. Stevens.            |
| Therman Hutzel.        | Michael J. Fritz.          |
| Hans Hutzel.           | Rev. Henry Tatlock.        |
| T. A. Bogle.           | T. A. Bogle.               |
| H. G. Prettyman.       | G. F. Stein.               |
| Wm. L. Frank.          | Michael Staebler.          |
| William Wagner.        | G. Schneider.              |
| Beakes & Curtis.       | J. Erich Schmaal.          |
| Eugene E. Beal.        | Lutick Brothers.           |
| L. D. Wines.           | Dr. James H. Angell.       |
| Mrs. S. Hartley, M. D. | James H. Wade.             |
| Lizzie Dowdigan.       | Harrison Soule.            |
| Fred J. Schleede.      | Prof. W. H. Pettee.        |
| Geo. H. Hazlewood.     | Prof. A. B. Prescott.      |
| Wm. G. Adams.          | Prof. F. B. dePont.        |
| Goodspeed & Son.       | Prof. A. A. Stanley.       |
| Goodspeed & Son.       | Prof. A. Hall, Jr.         |
| A. H. Hopkins.         | Prof. B. A. Hinsdale.      |
| W. H. McIntyre.        | Dr. V. C. Vaughan.         |
| J. F. Hoelzle.         | W. M. E. Cooley.           |
| James Clements.        | Prof. Paul C. Freer.       |
| John H. Nickels.       | Dr. Chas. B. Naudette.     |
| S. Rosenthaler.        | Prof. Chas. E. Greene.     |
| Wm. Sawyer.            | Dr. George Dock.           |
| Jos. A. Polhemus.      | Prof. A. B. Stevens.       |
| Fred Besimer.          | Dr. N. S. Hoff.            |
| Ed. & Felner.          | Dr. C. L. Ford.            |
| Geo. M. Clarken.       | Dr. D. A. MacLachlan.      |
|                        | George Scott.              |
|                        | Clay Green.                |

### 30 DAYS ONLY.

The Bottom Has Dropped Out of Sewing Machines. Look!

Thirty dollars buys a Wheeler & Wilson, New Home, Standard, Domestic, White or Household. \$25 a Davis, American, Eldredge or Favorite. \$15 to \$20 for a Singer pattern. Best work, best machine, best attachments. Come and see. J. F. SCHUBERT, 71 Ann Arbor.

Chicago, the Fair and the Fire.

One of the most remarkable facts noticeable among the great influx of visitors to the Fair is their keen interest in the great city, her past history and present wonderful growth, and the marvelous rebuilding that has taken place since Chicago was swept away by the flames of the fire of 1871. This nowhere more manifest than at the Cyclorama of the Chicago Fire, Michigan ave. and Madison st., where the beautiful effects that the artists have secured in painting the great conflagration are like nothing ever yet shown in cyclorama work—realistic as to be startling in their effect, and one can almost imagine the work of destruction to be at the moment going on. The visitor to Chicago will find this one of the most interesting exhibitions in the city.

### UNIVERSITY.

Judge Lovell, of Elgin, Ill., lit '68, is in the city.

Miss Nettie C. Daniels, lit class of '86, of San Jose, Cal., is in the city visiting relatives.

Lucian H. E. Lowry, of Youngstown, Ohio, lit. '88, is visiting his alma mater. He is practicing law at that place.

Wm. Smith, '92 law, of Detroit, who is an assistant of Prosecuting Attorney Allan Frazer, is in town for commencement.

Hon. Chas. R. Miller, of Adrian, and Hon. J. Q. A. Fritchie, of St. Louis, Mo., class of '58, are attending a reunion of their class.

Peter DeMill, lit '76, of Detroit, was drowned in Chicago yesterday, from a yacht. He had been living at San Jose, Cal., of late.

Prof. Robert W. Moore, lit '87, holding the chair of Modern Languages in Colgate University, at Hamilton, N. Y., is in the city.

Librarian Vance has answered over 1,000 letters of inquiry in reference to the law department since the 1st of last October.

Owing to being out of practice the University nine lost a game of base ball last Friday to the Battle Creek club by a score of 8 to 5.

University hall was filled with people Sunday evening to listen to the excellent address of Dr. Angell, which will be found in full on the 6th page of this paper.

The exercises of commencement week are being well attended, and the usual excellent weather for the occasion adds largely to the enjoyment of the people.

The senior reception last evening, was held in the new gymnasium, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. There were probably about 1,000 people present.

The original and only Commencement Annual will contain all the addresses, poems and papers of commencement week. Buy an Annual, take no imitation by any other name.

The library belonging to Prof. Zarnke, of the University of Leipzig, has been purchased by some unknown friend and presented to Cornell University. There are over 18,000 volumes in the collection.

Persons wanting an accurate and full account of all the commencement doings should buy a Commencement Annual, the original publication giving the graduating addresses, histories, poems, prophecies, etc.

If you are waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear, for to-morrow'll be the greatest day of all this great, great year; the greatest, the most glorious day of this great Columbian year. For to-morrow I get my sheepskin, you know.

The procession will form in front of the law building at 9 a. m., to-morrow morning, and at 10 a. m. will occur the regular exercises of Commencement Day. The annual dinner will be served in the law lecture room, immediately following.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Martin left Ann Arbor Saturday for a few days quiet and rest at some of the Northern resorts, and from there will go to the World's Fair. They expect to be absent all summer. The doctor is about worn out with his work and duties, and feels the need of an extended vacation.

Dr. Dittmar Finkler, professor in the University of Bonn, Dr. H. Lichtenfeld, and Dr. Bettzold, professor of medicine in the University of Berlin, German commissioners of the World's Fair, will be present at the commencement exercises, and will remain here a few days studying up the American college system, of which they are to make a report to the German government when they reach home.

Last Saturday morning, in the art room of the library building, a large portrait of the beloved first president of the University of Michigan, the late Dr. Henry P. Tappan, was presented to the University by Prof. Bowditch, of Detroit. The picture was received by President Angell, in the name of the University, and he was followed by Prof. Perry and others. The gift is made by prominent U. of M. graduates in Detroit.

The following is the program for the commencement concert:

- I. Sonata, Op. 37, Piano and Violin. Dedicated to R. Kreutzer.—Beethoven.
  - Adagio sostenuto, Presto; Andante con Visione; Finale Presto.
  - Mr. J. Erich Schmaal and Mr. Hermann Zeltz.
  - II. "In Verdant Meadows," from "Alcine"—Handel.
  - Mr. Silas R. Mills.
  - III. Fantasia Caprice.—Vieuxtemps.
  - Mr. Hermann Zeltz.
  - IV. a. Impromptu.—Chopin.
  - b. Novellozza.—Godard.
  - c. Bourree.—Silas.
  - Mr. J. Erich Schmaal.
  - V. a. Serenade.—Schubert.
  - b. The Wanderer.—Schubert.
  - Mr. Silas R. Mills.
  - VI. Hungarian Dance Piano and Violin.—Brahms.
  - Mr. J. Erich Schmaal and Mr. Hermann Zeltz.
- Closing out entire Milinery Stock at Randall's, at cost.

### Horticultural Meeting.

The June meeting of the Washtenaw Horticultural Society, held last Saturday, discussed strawberries, fruit prospects and transportation. Jacob Ganzhorn exhibited the Michel's early strawberry, which he considered valuable on account of its season, being about three days earlier than Crescent, though not as good a yielder. The Veny possesses the merits of a good color, fair size and uniform shape. Its flowers are staminate, thus enabling it to be used as a fertilizer for the pistillate sorts. The strawberry crop this season had been a good one and brought fair prices.

The prospects for other small fruits were considered good. Raspberries, blackberries and grapes are now in fine condition and if drought does not cut short the berries, or black rot the grapes a full crop is assured. Cherries are a light crop. Large fruits do not promise quite so well as early in the season. Winter apples blossomed sparingly and will be a very light crop. Peaches are doing well, though in some orchards certain varieties failed to set as well as was expected. Plums generally blossomed well, but set only a light crop on account of the wet weather. B. G. Buell reported that most varieties of pears had blossomed and set well, though the Flemish Beauty failed to blossom, and the Anjou blossomed full but did not set.

A. A. Crozier reported that the new Carrott raspberry, though making rather a light growth last fall, was growing finely this season and promised a large crop.

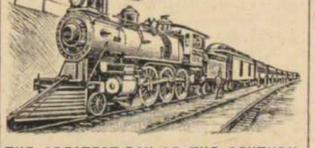
Prof. J. B. Steere said that the outlook for celery was all right. He is putting in thirty acres this year and expects to increase the area to one hundred acres next year. The land is all pure muck, three to five feet deep, resting on clay and is drained by open ditches and irrigated by artesian wells, sunk to a depth of from twenty to thirty feet.

New plantations of fruit were reported in good condition, except where the tree and plants were damaged by delayed shipments. Strawberry plants in particular were liable to be injured if shipped from a distance.

The transportation question was discussed at length and the general conclusion reached that no agent of the Society was necessary in Detroit to receive the fruit. B. J. Conrad was appointed committee on transportation for the season.

The Secretary exhibited samples of splint baskets of various sizes and excellent quality made by Wesley Lewis, of Dundee.

The next meeting will be held on the first Saturday in August.



### THE GREATEST DAY OF THE CENTURY.

The 4th at the World's Fair.

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY for the World's Fair, besides being in itself the most beautiful spectacle the world has ever seen. will have an unsurpassed program of attractions, novelties, illuminations and pyrotechnics.

The Michigan Central Gets There as usual, and offers a splendid opportunity of seeing them at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, with the addition of admission fee to the grounds, to avoid the annoyance of buying tickets in the crowd at the Fair gates.

These tickets will be good going only on special train of first-class coaches arriving at the Terminal Station in the World's Fair Grounds on the morning of July 4th, and leaving there at 10:45 that night.

Those who desire to stay longer can return within seven days of date of sale of tickets on regular trains Nos. 2, 8, 12 and 16, from Chicago city stations. Leave Ann Arbor at 10:52 p. m., July 3d. Rate, \$7.25.

Sunday train leaves Ann Arbor via T. A. & N. M. Ry. at 9:15 a. m. for Whitmore and Zuyke lakes; returning leaves Hamburg Junction at 6:15 p. m., Whitmore Lake at 6:24 p. m., arriving at Ann Arbor at 6:45 p. m. Rates on these trains, tickets good only for Sunday, day of sale, one fare for the round trip. Yours truly, W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.

## BUSY STORE OF SCHAIRER and MILLEN.

The Cutting in Prices Continues for a Big July Sale.

LADIES, Please pay attention to our Prices.

- At our Silk Counter for this Sale, we shall offer about 500 yards 40c and 45c Fancy China Silk in Light and Dark shades, all in one grand lot, at 29c a yard.
- 300 yards 24-inch Fancy China Silks, have been selling at 75c. For July the price will be 50c a yard.
- 15 pieces 32-inch Fancy China Silks, in Black, Cream, Pale Blue, Tan, Navy, Red, Nile, Heliotrope, and Lavender. The \$1.00 quality. For this sale the price will be 65c a yard.
- DRESS GOODS: 46-inch Wool Serges, in Light and Dark shades, a Big Bargain, at 32c a yard.
- About 250 yards Best Quality all Wool Challies. The 75c quality, for this sale, 45c a yard.
- Closing out 15 pieces Half-Wool Challies, the 25c quality, for 15c a yard.
- Closing out one lot 46-inch Black Gloria Silk, worth \$1.25, for 85c a yard.
- WASH GOODS COUNTER.—BIG MARK DOWN.
- 25 pieces Wash Crepe Cloth, worth 12 1/2c, for this sale 8c a yard.
- 15 pieces Plain Wash Crepe de Chenes, the 18c quality, for this sale 12 1-2 a yard.
- 10 pieces Serpentine Cloth, 30-inch, very pretty for Tea Gowns, Wrappers, or Waists, at 22c a yard.
- We still continue selling Fast Black Satines at 10c, 12 1-2c, and 15c a yard.
- 30 pieces White Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins, a Bargain, at 15c a yard.
- Closing out all 25c French and Scotch Ginghams for 15c a yard.
- Closing out all 15c Dress Ginghams for 10c a yard.
- 30 pieces White India Linens, worth 10c, for 6c a yard.
- 25 pieces 10c Outing Flannels, for this sale, 6 1-2c a yard.
- 15 pieces Zephyr Crinkles, the 25c quality, for 12 1-2c a yard.
- 10-dozen Children's Fruit of the Loom Cotton Drawers, at 15c a pair.
- Bromley's "Royal" Chenille Table Covers, the \$2.50 quality, for \$1.50.
- 500 yards Rich Pointe D'Irlande Laces at 10c, 15c, and 20c a yard.
- 10 pieces Linen-Finish Chambrays, the 15c quality, for 10c a yard.
- 200 Fine Cambric Shirt Waists in white, dark and light colors, worth 75c, for 39c each.
- 100 Black Satine Waists, worth \$1.00, for 75c each.
- One lot Ladies' Calico Wrappers, for 97c each.
- Ladies' Capes and Jackets Nearly Given Away.
- We are forcing off our Spring Stock in our Cloak Department at Prices that are less than the cost of making.



COME and see what we offer for this JULY SALE. SCHAIRER & MILLEN, The Bargain Givers of Ann Arbor.

## WALL LIBBEY PAPER! CUT GLASS!

We have received our large stock of new Spring designs. Prices greatly reduced.

BEST PAPER AT 5-6c A ROLL.

HEAVY WHITES AT 7-8c A ROLL.

FINE GILT PAPER AT 7-10c A ROLL.

EMBOSSED PAPER AT 12-15c A ROLL.

Wahr's Bookstore, OPP. COURT HOUSE, MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF GOODS OF THIS CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.

A VERY NEAT AND INTERESTING PAMPHLET ENTITLED,

"FACTS ON CUT GLASS"

WILL BE GIVEN FREE TO ANY ONE FOR THE ASKING. SEE OUR WINDOW.

WM. ARNOLD, JEWELER.

## The Score

### FOURTH OF JULY BARGAINS

- THIS WEEK AND NEXT -

- 200 doz. Ladies Ribbed Vests, worth 15c, now 6c.
- Real Irish Pointe Lace Curtains, never less than \$5.00, now \$2.75.
- Extra Fine imported French Satines, sold never less than 45c, cut to 25c.
- Ombre Stripe Satines, value 25c, now 12 1/2c.
- Gilberts Satines, fast black, were 30c, now 15c.
- 50 pieces Plaid and Striped Dress Ginghams, sold for 10c, now 5c.
- Dotted Irish Lawn, fast colors, former price 25c, to close at 10c.
- 50 Doz Taffeta onyx dyed Gloves, value 35c to close at 19c.
- 100 Doz Assorted Pocket Knives, Ladies' Mens' and Boys, value 50c, sale price 14c.
- All Wool Extra Super 2-ply Carpets, sold now for 50c instead of 65c.

## Splendid Bargains!

In Black and Colored Wool Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Table Wear, Ladies' Waists, etc.

## Mack & Schmid

to many people just now is the selection of a good place for a summer vacation. With a great many it is customary to get away from home as soon as hot weather comes, and spend the summer at some place near the water. Harbor Springs, Bay View, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Traverse City, and the various resorts on Grand Traverse Bay, offer many advantages to the seeker after rest and coolness. They are so well known that a description of their charms is not necessary in this limited space. We want to say that the new route to these resorts, the Chicago and West Michigan Ry., is a favorite one and will be used by a great many people this year, who appreciate its splendid service and the beautiful scenery along its line.

For over forty miles north of Traverse City the road skirts the shores of lakes, bays, and rivers, which with the forests surrounding them form pictures which must be seen to be appreciated. Commencing June 25th, the service will consist of three through trains per day from Chicago, to Bay View via the "West Michigan," from Detroit via the Detroit, Lansing and Northern R. R. to Grand Rapids, there connecting with the C. & W. M.

Morning trains will have elegant parlor cars, and night trains Wagner sleeping cars through from Chicago and Detroit to Bay View, through Traverse City, Charlevoix, and Petoskey. All agents sell tickets via the "West Michigan." We want you to try it this year.

GEORGE DEHAVEN, G.P.A., GRAND RAPIDS.

## LOST—VIOLIN

Taken from the store of the Ann Arbor Organ Company, Tuesday forenoon, May 23, an Amati Violin with label on inside (Repaired by Aug Gemunder, N. Y.) Has light canary color back, darker face and black under bridge and strings, two repaired cracks on face, ivory keys, patent Albert Rubber tail piece; sides of head (scroll) has been repaired. Violin is old and shows hard use. A liberal reward for information regarding it or its return to LEW H. CLEMENT, 50 S. Main street, Ann Arbor.

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 Northwest, 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 in the most substantial manner, at reasonable prices. Music especially bound more tastefully than at any other bindery in Michigan.

Senator Palmer did a good deed when he gave Albion college \$10,000.

The wage earners down in Ohio are almost unanimous in upholding the motto; "America for Americans; and McKinley forever."

One of the greatest accomplishments a man can attain is to keep cool during hot weather. As a consequence, never talk politics in the summer time.

Uncle Sam always stands at the head if he has any chance at all. Never in the world's history has any nation before been possessed of three cities containing over 1,000,000 inhabitants. Hurrah for U. S.

Edwin Booth probably left the largest estate ever accumulated by any actor in the United States. It inventoried at over \$600,000. After giving about \$100,000 to relatives and charities the balance will go to his daughter, an only child.

Had the late Senator Leland Stanford, of California, done nothing but to found the institution of learning that bears the name of his son, it would have been a just title to the honor and remembrance of his countrymen through all time to come.

Blount should stay in Hawaii during the present administration. He will not be forced to look at the United States flag there for that length of time. The next administration will be a patriotic one, and the flag will again wave at Hawaii.

First Headman Maxwell has made a remarkable ruling to the effect that "a republican postmaster is held to have resigned when his term of four years has expired." So when an appointment is made to take his place the word "resigned" is read instead of "removed."

The trial of Lizzie Borden, at Fall River, Mass., for the murder of her father and stepmother, resulted in her acquittal. Thousands of people believe her guilty, notwithstanding the jury's verdict. Nevertheless there was no evidence to prove it, and the jury did their duty. The circumstances point strongly to her guilt, but the evidence produced in the case convinced many who at first believed her guilty, that she was really innocent.

A general order to the G. A. R. organization says:

Every member of the order is solemnly obligated to encourage honor and purity in public affairs. It is, therefore, enjoined upon comrades to report promptly to commissioners of pensions, Washington, D. C., any known case in which a pension is being received fraudulently.

The commander of the order in explaining his own position says:

As for myself, my position on the pension question is well enough known. If anybody will point me out a fraudulent pensioner, I will see that he is reported to the pension bureau, and if he is a G. A. R. man he can't stay in the organization and defraud the government at the same time.

There is not a loyal man who does not know and believe that the charges made against the G. A. R. organization are false and malicious. Let the enemies of veteran pensioners point out "the frauds in the G. A. R. organization, if there any, or forever hold their contemptible tongues.

SEWERS.

Nearly every day some one asks the editor of THE COURIER why he does not stir up the dilatory officials about sewers. They say they have voted for sewers, and want them. It seems to be the fault of no one in particular that all this valuable time is being lost, except that the matter was left to the Board of Public Works who already have enough to do and who work without pay.

It should have been done as it was in Ypsilanti, where a special board was appointed of such thorough business men and hustlers as Mayor Glover and D. L. Quirk, who took pride in seeing it pushed. Thus it was done cheaply and reasonably. If there could be a board here of some such men as Mayor Thompson, Col. Dean, Prof. M. E. Cooley, Christian Mack, J. T. Jacobs, Frederick Schmid or A. L. Noble, in whom everyone has confidence, sewers could be had quickly.

MAY REACT.

The saloon people went too far last week in asking to be allowed to keep open later in the evening, for it is the general opinion that if the storekeepers are satisfied to close at 6 or 7, the saloonkeepers should be willing to close at 10, and we presume the most of them are. It was a mistake to outrage public opinion, and the Mayor is to be commended for vetoing the bad measure. The whole thing was probably a cheap scheme of the city attorney "to put the Mayor in a hole," as he himself would express it. But, if he is not careful he will put his friends in a hole instead. A recent decision of the Supreme Court in a Grand Rapids case, has given enlarged powers to a city administration over saloons, and the more they resist the present laws, or try to get more advantages, the more they stir up the people to shut down on them. They had better sail close to shore, and not let the city attorney get them into any more holes.

A Tammany slate has been made up, with Gov. Flower, of New York, for president. In that event the republicans could effectually smash Flower with Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia. No man in the democratic party could defeat Childs.

In 1892 we imported woolen goods to the value of \$35,792,906.

According to the estimates of the free trade Reform Club Committee, the importations of woolens under the tariff proposed by the Reform Club would be about \$75,000,000

in 1894. That is, the free traders want to pay \$40,000,000 less annually for American goods and labor in this one industry than we are now paying, and to hand the money over to foreign manufacturers.—N. Y. Press.

There are many garden luxuries common to the householder in villages which the average farmer does not have, and yet would enjoy. A bed of asparagus is one of these. After it is once started it takes little care to keep it productive. Any boy or girl could do for it all that is needed, and nothing pays better for itself in lusciousness than asparagus. Fresh cut, cooked for breakfast, it is a dish fit for a king, if he deserves any better breakfast than an ordinary man. With the second season it begins to be productive and will be good for years to come. Fifty plants will be enough for an ordinary family. They need rich land and should be set in rows six feet apart.

The latest advices respecting domestic and foreign crops are favorable to the future course of our exchanges. The extensive failure of fodder crops in Great Britain and on the Continent will naturally augment the demand for such surplus as we may have of corn and oats. It seems reasonably certain that there will be a more or less serious shortage of wheat across the Atlantic which, with a prospect of at least an average surplus of that cereal on this side, suggests a probability of better prices for it. The imports of merchandise may be expected to decline materially; and, with the probability of free exports of produce, we have therefore a fair prospect of a healthier foreign trade balance being soon established.—Henry Clews.

The fact that the flow of gold has commenced coming our way, from Europe, is a pleasing one for all the American people as well as for the government. In round figures the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ending May 31 were \$108,000,000 greater than the imports for the preceding year, while the exports decreased \$174,000,000. In the year ending May 31, 1892, the excess of exports over imports was \$194,000,000. On the other hand the imports of the year ending last month were less by \$88,000,000 than the imports of the twelve months before. In the light of such figures the wonder is not that gold has been exported freely from the United States during the last few months, but that the outward movement has been no greater and that it seems to have ceased for the present. When this country buys in foreign lands nearly \$100,000,000 worth of merchandise a year more than it sells to the outside world, and when it has an enormous drain to endure in the form of dividends and interest on American securities owned in Europe, it is evident that we have a big balance to settle in some way.

LOWER FARES WANTED.

The railroads of this country are not only doing an injustice to the World's Fair itself by keeping at high water mark the price of passenger transportation to Chicago, but to all the people of this nation. And there is no shadow of an excuse for their action except greediness. The earnings of about 100 of the principal railroads of the United States in May were nearly ten per cent. greater than the income of the same representative group of roads in the corresponding period of 1892. This fact is significant in many ways. It shows that the volume of general business is very large, for one thing, and that the railroads are in a stronger position than might be supposed from the temper of wall street. Another point which ought to be settled is the ability of the principal railways to grant cheaper fares on Columbian Exposition business than they have yet given the public. With their earnings before travel to Chicago began to be heavy far in excess of the large figures of last year, it may be expected very confidently that the financial results of the next four months' business will be all that could reasonably be asked. The earnings of last month show, moreover, that the National and State laws of which the railroads have complained as almost intolerably burdensome, are by no means a bar to fair profits and prosperity. Before winter it will be found that 1893 is destined to rank high among the best years the railroads of America have ever known.

Solved the Polar Problem.

A few years ago there was in a law school not a hundred miles from Boston a very aged and eccentric professor. "General information" was the old gentleman's hobby; like General Garfield, he held it to be incontrovertible that if a young lawyer possessed a large fund of miscellaneous knowledge, combined with an equal amount of "horse sense," he would be a success. So every year the professor put on his examination paper a question very far removed from his subject of criminal law. One year it was, "How many kinds of trees are there in the college yard?" The next, "What is the makeup of the present English cabinet?" Finally, the professor thought he had invented the best question of his life. It was, "Name twelve animals that inhabit the polar regions."

The professor chuckled as he wrote this down. He was sure that he could "pluck" half the students on that question. And it was beyond a doubt that that obnoxious young loafer, Jones, '87, would fail.

But when the professor read the examination papers, Jones, who had not answered another question, was the only man who had solved the polar problem. This was Jones' answer:—"Six seals and six polar bears." Jones got his degree with distinction. The professor said that the man who could give such an answer would some day cause the shades of Webster and Choate to turn green with envy.—Boston Budget.

Income Taxation.

The principle that one small class of the people shall be made to bear a distinct and extraordinary burden of taxation, solely because they are rich, of which the great masses of the people shall bear no part, is the very essence of that socialism against which civilization protests, and which good judgment and high conscience condemn. So long as intelligently, equitably directed energy and enterprise are the most direct roads to wealth, or so long as wealth is the just reward of those who develop the natural wealth, and resources, the mines, the commerce, the industries, and the science of the people, wealth cannot be fairly or wisely condemned, nor can those who so acquire it be considered public enemies and made by the government to pay a special class penalty or tax because of superior energy, enterprise, ability and thrift. The whole spirit of our government, which declares every citizen equal before the law, is antagonistic to class distinctions of any and every kind, and any class tax is abhorrent to the spirit of our constitution, as it is in its very nature un-democratic and un-American.

If incomes are to be taxed let them all, each for itself, contribute a fair share and part of the general amount. Under no other condition can a tax on incomes be justified. It is the first law of all equitable taxation, that it shall be without discrimination, that it shall be uniform. An income tax levied only upon a single class, and that class largely distinguished for its building achievements in building up the wealth, power, and dignity of the Nation, and especially for providing incomes to the millions to whom it gives employment, is a tax which only the most forbidding spirit of socialism can defend in a country like this, the government of which is of all the people, by all the people, and for all the people. Class legislation is native to the monarchial, not the democratic form of government. Class distinctions of any kind are not wanted here, and there can be none which is more out of sorts with American institutions than an income tax imposed solely upon those who achieved wealth by honorable, useful efforts, all which are of advantage to the country. The conclusive argument against such a tax is happily furnished by its supporters when they support it, as they do, upon the broadest, clearest socialist grounds.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In spite of the election of a free trade congress and president, the tin plate industry is flourishing. According to statistics gathered by the New York Press the aggregate of tin and terne plate manufactured in this country during the first three months of this year was 31,242,246 lbs., or more than double the amount manufactured during the same period for 1892. In about two years more this industry will be so firmly established that the people of this nation will not be obliged to pay to Welsh manufacturers \$20,000,000 per year for tin plate, as formerly.

THE NEW YORK WIDE TIRE LAW.

The "wide tire" bill has been signed by the governor of New York. It provides that: Every person who, during the year ending June 1, 1893, and each succeeding year thereafter, uses on the public highways of this state only wagons or vehicles upon which two or more horses are used, with wheels, the tire of which shall be not less than three and one-half inches in width, shall receive rebate of one-half of the assessed highway tax for each such year, not exceeding, however, in any one year the sum of four dollars or four days' labor. The right to such rebate shall not be affected by the use upon the public highways of buggies, carriages or platform spring wagons carrying a weight not exceeding one thousand pounds.

Hoke is Glad the Flag was Lowered.

Yesterday was the one hundred and sixteenth birthday of the American flag. Perhaps it was the approach of this anniversary that inspired Secretary Hoke Smith's newspaper, the Atlanta Journal, to manifest its exultation over the bauling down of the stars and stripes in Honolulu. The Journal remarked jubilantly on June 12:

The prompt and sensible action of the present administration in the Hawaiian matter has effectually killed the annexation craze which was encouraged by President Harrison and his representative in Hawaii. One of the first things Mr. Blount did after reaching Honolulu as the special envoy of our government was to order down the United States flag, which Minister Stevens had made haste to hoist. That was the end of our brief protectorate, and there is little prospect that it will be re-established.

The lowering of the American flag in Hawaii, where it stood for civilization and freedom, was a blunder and a crime. It brought a feeling of personal humiliation to every American who loved and honored the emblem of the Republic. It indicated a cowardly abandonment of duty on the part of the United States government. It was a direct invitation to massacre and destruction. Fortunately the Provisional Hawaiian Government, which the Cleveland administration has tried to discredit in every way possible, proved strong enough to repress disorder and revolt. But that does not lessen the responsibility of the administration that pulled the flag down.

Hoke Smith is a prominent member of that administration. The Atlanta Journal reflects his sentiments. So far as the public knows, Hoke Smith's satisfaction over Blount's insult to the American flag and the American people is shared by Mr. Cleveland and the rest of his cabinet. The Cleveland administration is an administration from which the element of patriotism is conspicuously missing.—N. Y. Press.

Not a Public, But a Family Trust.

Mr. Cleveland once opened his mouth and delivered himself of a short sentence which the democrats immediately seized as a party cry. He remarked that "a public office was a public trust." That had been the accepted definition since the beginning of the government, but Mr. Cleveland gave utterance to it as though it was his discovery. The democrats repeated it often as the policy of the new administration, before the administration began. It was another democratic promise for use during the campaign or until opportunity offered for democrats to make a public office a private snip or a family trust.

"Cousin Ben" Folsom is coming home after eight years in a soft position with a big salary and "Cousin Ben" is posing as the horrible example of a relation fired by the democrats to demonstrate Mr. Cleveland's fidelity to the principle that a public office is a Democratic trust. The United States Senate, since its reorganization by the democrats, shows that Mr. Cleveland's rule does not apply to that body. Uncle Sam pays \$50,000 a year to show that a public office is a family trust in the Senate. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is as much of an economical "objector" in the Senate as Holman is in the House. He posed as the watch dog of the treasury while in the minority, but when he became chairman of the committee on appropriations he appointed his son secretary of the committee at a salary of \$2,500 a year. It did not embarrass the Missouri Senator at all that his son was still in college. The boy remains there and draws the salary to pay his expenses while he devotes most of his time to his baseball nine and his boat crew, while the messenger of the committee does the work of both clerk and messenger. Senator Voorhees is another economist whose son draws a salary of \$2,500 as secretary of the finance committee of the Senate while another man does the work.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, has two sons on the pay roll, Senator Jones of Arkansas has one, Senator Morgan of Alabama one, Senator Vance of North Carolina one, Senator Ransom of the same state one, Senator Harris of Tennessee one, Senator George of Mississippi a grandson, Senator Pasco of Florida a son, Senator Gordon of Georgia a son, Senator Butler of South Carolina a nephew, Senator Mills of Texas a son, Senator Colquitt of Georgia a son only 12 years old, but with a salary of \$1,440 a year, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky a son drawing \$2,200 a year, and Senator Palmer of Illinois has a daughter and a nephew to keep the salaries of the pensions committee clerks in the family.

These Senators have placed members of their families in the best paid places in the committees over which they preside, but none of the appointees are stenographers or have the qualifications for the work they are paid to do. They are the ornamental heads of the clerical force and stenographers are employed as "messengers" or in some other name known to the clerk hire.

Vice-President Stevenson is not above the same practice. His son draws the salary of private secretary to the vice-president though he, too, is not a stenographer. "A public office is a public trust" was a good enough Morgan before election, but it should now be changed to suit the new conditions and read: "A public office is a family trust."

Haller's Jewelry Store.

WEDDING GRADUATION BIRTHDAY GIFTS. 46 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR. N. B.—Try the Rheumatic Ring, sure cure for Rheumatism.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints. PRICE, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 A BOTTLE.

A MEDICINE THAT MAKES GOOD BLOOD



GILMORE'S AROMATIC WINE

Will completely change the blood in your system in three months' time, and send new, rich blood coursing through your veins. If you feel exhausted and nervous, are getting thin and all run down, Gilmore's Aromatic Wine, which is a tonic and not a beverage, will restore you to health and strength.

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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. Everybody call and examine this useful invention.

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1,000 AGENTS WANTED. For special terms apply at once to PALESTINE PUB'G CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Advertisement for Stone Work and Monumental Cemetery Building, featuring a central illustration of a monument.

Also, Stone Walks.—Estimates cheerfully furnished. Cor. Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICH

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation

Overcome results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample Free. Write to Garfield Tea Co., 426 N. W. St., N.Y.

# The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts

## DOMESTIC.

**CONTRACTOR DANT**, Superintendent Covert, Engineer Sasse and Col. Ainsworth were held responsible by the coroner's jury for the death of the Ford theater victims in Washington and the government was censured for carelessness.

An incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Tillamook, Ore., leaving many parties destitute. Loss over \$100,000.

**PHILIP GRAVER**, a retired market man 54 years of age, whose estate is valued at \$150,000, committed suicide at Pittsburgh, Pa. No cause known.

A plan of celebration has been conceived by the committee in Chicago in charge of the Columbian liberty bell whereby on July 4 all the bells in schoolhouses and churches of the land will ring simultaneously at noon.

**JOHN J. HAGGERTY** while drunk jumped from the Brooklyn bridge to the river on a wager of a pint of beer and was not injured in the slightest way.

The explosion of a kerosene can caused the destruction of the home of L. Van Dusen at Madison, Wis., the death of one child and the injury of another. Theresa Rink, a servant girl, was fatally burned.

Ten government inspectors in the state of Washington were detected in aiding in smuggling in Chinese by means of fraudulent certificates and in permitting opium smuggling either by connivance or otherwise.

In a row at an emancipation day celebration at Flat Prairie, Tex., four negroes were killed and many others wounded.

WEST VIRGINIA'S building on the world's fair grounds was dedicated, the day being the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of the state.

**THOMAS CORDWAY** and his sister were murdered at their home near Logansport, La. Robbery was the motive.

A steady improvement in the condition of labor is shown by the report of a subcommittee of the United States senate committee on finance on prices and wages for fifty years.

**FOREST** fires were still raging in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The line of fire in Minnesota extended 50 miles and included eight new mining towns, four of which were totally destroyed. The fire in Wisconsin was scattered in patches from Michigan to Minnesota, a distance of 96 miles, over nearly 8,000 square miles of territory.

**CORNELL'S** freshman crew defeated Columbia at New London, Conn. The 2-mile course was covered in 10:08.

A PORTRAIT of ex-Gov. S. J. Kirkwood was unveiled in the governor's office at Des Moines, Ia., and speeches were made by many prominent men.

The American Railway union, a new society to embrace every branch of the service, was organized in Chicago with Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., as president.

At a fire in a New York dyeing establishment ten men were badly burned by explosives.

**LIZZIE BORDEN** was acquitted at New Bedford of the charge of murdering her father and stepmother at Fall River, Mass., on August 4, 1892.

By the terms of Edwin Booth's will his daughter will receive the bulk of his estate, which is estimated at \$605,000.

ENLISTED Indians had a fight with other Indians at the Cheyenne agency in Montana and five of the latter were killed.

FIRE in the barrel works at South St. Paul, Minn., caused a loss of \$100,000.

The University bank and City savings bank closed their doors at Los Angeles, Cal.

A TRAIN on the Long Island railroad upon which were about 1,000 persons returning from Sheephead Bay races was derailed in a tunnel near Parkville, N. Y., and nine persons were killed and twenty-six others were injured, some fatally.

**ROBERT E. PHILLIPS** and Arthur Mead, prominent members of the Boston chamber of commerce, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

**FISHER BROTHERS**, cloak manufacturers in New York, failed for \$150,000.

An earthquake shock was felt throughout North and South Carolina and Georgia.

By an edict issued by the school commissioners all married teachers in the public schools in St. Louis have been dismissed.

Four persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Bunnell block in Duluth, Minn.

Four banks closed their doors in Los Angeles, Cal. They were the First national, Southern California, Broadway bank and East side bank. At San Diego the Consolidated national bank and the Savings bank suspended.

The collections of internal revenue for the eleven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$145,682,390, an increase over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year of \$7,457,493.

**FRANCIS SPIES**, vice consul for Honduras, committed suicide in New York.

The Utah Clothing Manufacturing company at Salt Lake City failed for \$100,000.

A CYCLONE that passed through Williamstown and the surrounding country in Jefferson county, Kan., killed twenty persons and destroyed thirty houses and many barns.

The Durycia Portland Cement company's cement plant near Montezuma, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

**CHARLES R. METTOXAY** and his horse and forty head of cattle were buried out of sight in quicksand near Winimaie, Ir.

**BAIRD & BRADLEY**, real estate dealers in Chicago, made a voluntary assignment with assets estimated at \$600,000 and liabilities at \$400,000.

**SUPERIOR JUDGE GRANT** decided in favor of Sacramento and against San Jose in the California capital removal case.

**BANKS** closed their doors at Santa Anna, Cal., San Diego, Cal., Pomona, Cal., Ontario, Cal., Greenville, Mich., and Ridgeway, Me.

A CYCLONE passed through Adair county, Ia., and Lake Conroy and Conception, Mo. At the latter point three persons were killed and great damage was done.

**FRED L. KENT**, cashier of the First national bank of Ellsworth, Me., was said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$19,000.

**LIGHTNING** struck a circus tent at River Falls, Wis., and seven persons were killed and thirty injured.

**JOHN HARRISON** and wife, of Leadville, Col., drew \$1,500, their savings of years, from the bank, and the money was stolen the same day.

**CHARLES KELLER** and his wife and John Steinbaugh were killed by the cars at a railway crossing near Lima, O.

The national convention of Women's Amateur Musical clubs met in Chicago.

**NEAR PHALANX**, O., Preston Osborn, his wife and two of their children and a man named Heintzelman were fatally poisoned by some ingredient that had been mixed with their coffee. The affair was shrouded in mystery.

**CHARLES P. WHALEN** was sentenced at Janesville, Wis., to twenty-five years' imprisonment for the murder of Gerald Spaulding.

A NUMBER of exhibitors at the world's fair met and recorded themselves as being unalterably opposed to the opening of the world's fair gates on Sunday, not only on moral grounds but from a financial standpoint as well, and decided to enter suit for an injunction to have the gates closed on Sunday.

The Methodists have decided not to withdraw their world's fair exhibit on account of Sunday opening, but it will be covered up on the Sabbath. The church committee adopted resolutions in which they declare that the act of the directory in turning aside from keeping its pledge of honor to the congress and people of the United States will be conspicuous in the future as an act of perfidy beclouding the business integrity of the citizens of Chicago, which years of shame will not remove.

Five men were instantly killed by an explosion of gas in a mine at Nanticoke, Pa.

The Columbia liberty bell, the tribute of many to the shrine of independence, which will ring in Chicago for the first time July 4, was successfully cast at the Clinton & Meneely bell foundry in Troy, N. Y.

**FOREST** fires in the western part of Pueblo, Col., were doing enormous damage.

**JACOB HAJANEKI**, of Akron, O., fatally shot his wife and then stabbed himself fatally. No cause was known.

THREE men who were put in jail the evening before a fire at Virginia, Minn., were burned to death.

The big armored cruiser Maine, which has been building for nearly four years at the Brooklyn navy yard, was successfully launched.

**R. T. RHEA & SON**, grain dealers at Nashville, Tenn., failed for \$100,000.

**DAVE KENDALL** and Frank Tempelman while working in a well near Morehead, Ky., were overcome by gas and both were killed.

The National Association of Master Mechanics in session at Jamestown, N. Y., elected as president John Hickey, of St. Paul.

DURING the week ended on the 23d leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to \$1,093,309,922, against \$1,031,364,527 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 6.6.

THERE were 287 business failures reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d. In the week preceding there were 313, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 190.

**MR. AND MRS. PETER BOLLOTT** were fatally injured at Beatrice, Neb., by being thrown from their carriage.

**BALTIMORE** police claim to have discovered an organized band of anarchists whose purpose was to levy blackmail.

A LOBE robber boarded the express car of a Rock Island train at Virginia, Neb., bound the messenger and robbed the safe of \$350.

**B. J. DORAN**, a pugilist, killed his little boy at Rochester, N. Y., with poison and then took his own life by throwing himself in front of a train of cars.

**ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY** says the controversy over the opening and closing of the world's fair on Sunday is ended so far as his department is concerned.

The store of Charles Piellas in Lansing, Mich., was robbed by two men of diamonds valued at \$160,000.

A CYCLONE swept for fifty miles across the counties above Atlanta, Ga., wrecking many buildings and ruining crops.

FAILURES were reported of the Columbia bank at New Whatcom, Wash., State bank at Minneapolis, Minn., First national bank at San Bernardino, Cal., People's home savings bank at San Francisco and the Cataract bank at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The business part of the village of Mount Sterling, O., was destroyed by fire.

**LEROY PAYNE**, one of Chicago's oldest liverymen, failed for \$250,000.

The maple sugar crop of Vermont the past season was 5,759,762 pounds, and the bounty will be \$70,000.

The new directory of Brooklyn, N. Y., gives that city a population of over 1,000,000.

**PRINCESS EULALIA** sailed from New York on the steamer La Touraine for Spain.

The business portion of Leonardsville, Kan., was destroyed by fire.

The well-known stallion Arrival, record 2:24 1/2, for whom his owners refused \$15,000, died at Gardiner, Me.

**THIRTEEN** contract laborers who arrived in New York from Germany were told that they must return on the same steamer.

**SHERIDAN & BYRNE**, New York builders, failed for \$225,000.

The supreme council of the order of United Commercial Travelers met in sixteenth annual session at Columbus, O.

**MRS. RICHARD SMITH**, a young married woman living near Rome, O., was assisting her husband to hoe corn, when she was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake and died in terrible agony.

The supreme court of Ohio, in the Deshler will case, has decided that brothers and sisters of full blood inherit before half brothers or sisters.

This adds nearly a million dollars to the wealth of William G. Deshler.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Iowa republican convention will meet at Des Moines August 15.

AFTER a short illness Mareschal Jose S. de Oliveira, president of the Brazilian world's fair commission, died in New York.

**MARGARET MANTON MERRILL**, a noted lecturer and newspaper writer, died at her home in New York.

**LELAND STANFORD**, United States senator from California, died suddenly at his home in Menlo Park in his 70th year. Heart disease was the cause. He leaves a wife and property valued at \$50,000,000.

**R. H. RIDGELY**, of Kentucky, has been appointed consul to Geneva, Switzerland.

**WILLIAM MCCOY**, American minister to Liberia, died at Monrovia. He was from Indiana and appointed by Mr. Harrison, and was the fourth minister resident to die at Monrovia during the last twelve years.

**REV. DR. SAMUEL HART**, of Burlington, has been elected bishop of the Episcopal church of Vermont.

**MRS. ANGELINE DEMARRIE** died at Chippewa Falls, Wis., aged 121 years.

**WILLIAM MITCHELL**, democratic member of congress from the Eighth Pennsylvania district, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Easton.

## FOREIGN.

An explosion of benzine in the chemical works at Odessa, Russia, resulted in the burning to death of sixteen persons.

THEY raised an alarm of fire in the church of Romano at Borisoglebsk, Russia, while it was crowded with pilgrims, and in the ensuing panic nearly 200 lives were lost.

**PAUL'S** malt house and granary at Ipswich, England, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$500,000.

PEASANTS in various parts of the German empire have lost the greater part of their crops by drought.

**SARAH BERNHARDT** was robbed of jewels of the value of 300,000 francs in Rio Janeiro.

**EDWARD KELLY** and J. N. Clothier, law students, and Edward Rivard and Camille Maguan, medical students, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Toronto, Ont.

INVESTIGATION of the bomb explosion at Madrid has developed a plot embracing anarchists in several European countries.

REPORTS received from Mecca show that in five days there were 830 deaths from cholera in that city. It was said the scourge was decreasing rapidly throughout Russia.

HER MAJESTY'S great twin screw battleship Victoria, flying the flag of Vice Admiral George C. Tryon, K. C. R., commander of the Mediterranean station, was run into by the battleship Camperdown and sunk in 18 fathoms of water off Tripoli, and at least 400 of her officers and crew, including the vice admiral, went to the bottom with her.

## LATER.

A FREIGHT train on the Eastern Minnesota was wrecked by a cow near Partridge, Wis., and Engineer Ingersoll and brakeman McNanny were killed and Fireman Reilly and Conductor Hall were fatally injured. The property loss was \$100,000.

FIRE destroyed John M. Wakefield's lumber yards at Omaha, Neb., causing a loss of \$300,000.

The Red River Elevator company of St. Paul, having a line of elevators through Minnesota and North Dakota failed for \$494,000.

A CARriage was struck by a train at Avondale, N. J., and Mrs. Williams and three children were killed.

FOURTY-one persons have been accidentally killed on the world's fair grounds since the construction of the buildings commenced.

**Mrs. P. T. HARRIS** and a daughter 10 years of age were drowned in the Rio Grande river near Del Norte, Cal.

A MONUMENT in memory of the executed anarchists was unveiled in Waldheim cemetery in Chicago in the presence of 3,000 persons.

The 47th anniversary of the birth of Henry Ward Beecher was commemorated at Association hall in Brooklyn.

TWENTY men were killed and scores wounded as the result of refusal by a British magistrate to permit the celebration of a Mohammedan festival at Rangoon.

**J. S. NEWMYER**, a colt operator at Dawson, Pa., failed for \$200,000.

By the breaking of a levee near Ascension, La., some fifteen sugar plantations were ruined, the loss being \$1,000,000.

**JOHN C. KOCH**, the republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, defeated Garret Dundee, democrat, by 5,500 votes.

The funeral services of Senator Leland Stanford were held on the grounds of Stanford university at Palo Alto, Cal., and the remains were placed in the family mausoleum.

The American Derby, worth \$50,000 to the winner, was captured in Chicago by Boundless, owned by J. E. Cushing, of St. Paul. The time was 2:36.

**GOLDBERG, MORT & CO.**, bankers at Melbourne, Australia, suspended payment with liabilities of \$2,500,000.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 24th were as follows: Philadelphia, 638; Boston, 638; Brooklyn, 609; Cleveland, 548; Pittsburgh, 521; New York, 490; Baltimore, 489; Washington, 478; Cincinnati, 458; Chicago, 422; St. Louis, 422; Louisville, 327.

## Teachers' Examinations.

Examinations of teachers in Washtenaw 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, first Thursday of Mar., 1893.

Ann Arbor, last Friday of Mar., '93. Ypsilanti, last Friday of Apr., '93. MARTIN J. CAVANAUGH, Com.

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Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

Magnificent Side Wheel Steel Steamers.

"State of Ohio," and "State of New York."

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(Sundays Included.)

Leave Cleveland, 7:15 P.M. / Leave Buffalo, 7:45 P.M.  
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Special Saturday Night Excursions to Niagara Falls.

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THE LAKE ROUTE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VIA PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.

Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the Floating Palaces of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for this Upper Lake route, costing \$300,000 each, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest, safest and fastest steamers on the Lakes; speed 20 miles per hour, running time between Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago less than 50 hours. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, Petoskey and Chicago. Daily trips between Detroit and Cleveland; during July and August double daily service will be maintained, giving a daylight ride across Lake Erie. Daily service between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. First-class stateroom accommodations and menu, and exceedingly low Round Trip Rates. The palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

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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.

## Garfield Tea

Cures Sick Headache

How's Your Complexion?

Most toilet preparations ruin the face. Razor-does not. It is guaranteed to remove freckles, tan, sunburn and blotches of all kinds leaving the face a natural white, and imparting a youthful delicacy and softness to the skin. Thousands of ladies have used it for years and it would not be without it. If there is no agent in your locality, send 175 cts. to the Rozopogon Co., South Bend, Ind., for a large bottle sent in plain wrapper. Agents wanted.

Overcome head aches, dizziness, and all ailments caused by indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervous prostration, and all ailments of the stomach and bowels.

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**SANTA CLAUS SOAP OUR CHOICE**

WE SING THE PRAISE OF SANTA CLAUS FOR IT HAS STOOD THE TEST, OF ALL THE SOAPS "OUR GIRLS" HAVE TRIED THIS "FAIRBANK'S" IS THE BEST.

OUR CLOTHES SMELL SWEET, OUR LINEN SHINES THE HOUSE IS CLEAN AND BRIGHT NO WONDER FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS FILLS HOUSEMAIDS WITH DELIGHT.

**W. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.**

## GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.



**SPEAR HEAD**

AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars

**\$173,250.00**

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

**SPEAR HEAD TAGS.**

- 1,155 STEEL WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES.....\$34,000.00
  - 5,775 FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC.....28,575.00
  - 23,100 IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES.....23,100.00
  - 115,500 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS.....67,250.00
  - 115,500 LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them.....28,575.00
  - 261,030 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO.....\$173,250.00
- The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TAGS taken therefrom. We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:
- To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give.....1 GOLD WATCH.
  - To THE FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS.....5 OPERA GLASSES.
  - To THE TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.....20 POCKET KNIVES.
  - To THE ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.....100 TOOTH PICKS.
  - To THE ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.....100 PICTURES.
- Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.
- CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All changes on packages must be prepaid.
- READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctly different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any other shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity. Very sincerely,  
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.
- A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE ANN ARBOR COURIER contains more reading matter each week than any other Ann Arbor Weekly. One dollar per year. Try it a year.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

## Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.



The Ann Arbor Organ Co.

STATE AGENTS.

51 S. Main St.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

## GOODYEAR'S DRUG STORE.



Anyone! anytime! anywhere—friend or foe—to offer more intrinsic value for the money than we are giving.

We do not sell cheap goods, but good goods cheap.

You will always get your money's worth at

Goodyear's Drug Store,

No. 5, S. MAIN STREET.

## COMMENCEMENT

# Annuals

For sale at the bookstores and at the campus.

Full Addresses, Class Histories, Poems, Presidents' Addresses, President Angell's Baccalaureate, Maxwell's Law Address, Orations, List of Graduates, Valedictions, etc.

## BUY ONE TO KEEP.

Sent by mail to any address for 25 cents. Address

COURIER OFFICE, Ann Arbor.

## THE THERMOMETER SAYS

### BUY

## SUMMER UNDERWEAR!

We add, "Buy it of us." "Why?" you ask. Because we have the most complete line of Summer Underwear in the city. Every price; every style. Prices commence at 10c, or 3 for 25c, white. 98c buys as fine UNION SUITS as some dealers ask \$1.50 for.

## Crisp, Clean, Cool,

## and Comfortable.

Such are the words we apply in describing our Charming Wash Fabrics. If coolness is desirable, look them over.

\$1.49

That is the ridiculous price at which we are selling a 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella—in Navy Blue—Paragon Frame—Natural Stick—worth \$2.25.

## Dry Goods and Carpets.

E. F. MILLS & CO.

20 Main Street.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Alta Parker spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Prof. R. H. Kempf and wife left this a. m. for Chicago.

Mrs. J. F. Miller, of Detroit, is in the city for a few days.

Jas. E. Duffy, lit '90, of Bay City, is home for the week.

Frank Jewell, of Dexter, was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

W. J. Mummery, of Milford, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Will W. Watts is visiting her sister in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. E. A. Rathbone is in Ann Arbor, a guest at the Arlington.

Miss Maggie Ryan was in Ypsilanti over Sunday with friends.

Miss Ada Bennett, of Marshall, is visiting at Moses Seabolt's.

Miss Allie Delamater, of Jackson, is a guest of Mrs. W. D. Adams.

Dr. and Mrs. Hand, of Romeo, are visiting at Wm. Merrithew's.

Miss Abbie A. Pond is spending this week in Chicago, at the Fair.

Rev. Max Hein left Sunday evening for a week's stay in Chicago.

Miss Belle Sperry is home from her school duties at Adrian, Mich.

Miss Alice Porter, of E. Ann st., left this a. m. for the World's Fair.

Warren E. Walker and wife have gone to Zukey Lake for the summer.

Miss Amanda Henning is taking in the great exposition, at Chicago.

John Reynolds, who now lives at Fowlerville, was in town Monday.

Miss Susie Whedon is home from St. John, where she has been teaching.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Watts left last night for Flint to remain a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyl, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mills.

Judge R. H. Montgomery, of Lansing, was in the city yesterday on business.

Prof. J. Erich Schmaal has been seeing the sights in Chicago for the past week.

W. K. Childs and wife spent Sunday with friends in Green Oak, Livingston county.

Mr. and Miss Channon, of Quincy, Ill., are guests of Mrs. Z. Burd on State st.

County Treasurer Suekey and Sheriff Brenner returned from the World's Fair Monday.

A. J. Sawyer and family will go to Cavanaugh Lake to-morrow for the summer.

Howard Abbott, of Duluth, Minn., law '91, is the guest of James F. Breakey.

Ex-Regent S. S. Walker, of St. John, treasurer of the Alumni Association, is in the city.

Wade Doty, of Detroit, is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Doty.

Mrs. Spitzer, of Elgin, Ill., is the guest of her sons Jesse and Sherman, for commencement.

Mrs. Prof. Mayhew and daughter, of Detroit, are guests of W. K. Childs and wife, this week.

Mrs. Stephen Pratt, of Detroit, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred. H. Belser, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cook are entertaining Mrs. Cook's sister, Mrs. Snell, of Muncie, Ind.

Lucius P. Hills, of Atlanta, Ga., law class of '71, is in the city, on his way to the World's Fair.

Mrs. W. J. Booth gave a small parting reception to Mrs. Geo. A. Douglass Monday evening.

Mrs. Lewis, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Prof. Hempl, returned to Battle Creek Monday.

Mrs. George A. Douglass left yesterday morning for Toledo, where she will reside in the future.

D. F. Schairer goes to Chicago, Saturday to join his wife and visit the fair for a week or ten days.

Miss Mary Dickey left Saturday for her home in Marshall, expecting to go on to Chicago Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Morton returned Saturday evening from a two week's stay with friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mummery, of Detroit, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mummery.

John E. Travis and family returned from Chicago Saturday, much elated over the great exposition.

City Clerk Miller and wife have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McGregor, of Brantford, Ont.

Dr. W. D. Sanders and wife, of Grand Rapids, are in the city visiting Mrs. Sander's father, Moses Seabolt.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fleidreth with their son, of Long Island, are spending the week with Prof. Levi Wines.

To-morrow Prof. Stanley goes to Laporte, Ind., to read a paper before the Indiana Music Teachers' Association.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland and family went on Monday to Chicago, where they expect to remain several weeks.

Miss Jennie M. Lindsay, of Sioux City, Iowa, is visiting her brother, Fred C. Brown, of the Ann Arbor Times.

Mrs. S. C. Beakes and Mrs. S. W. Beakes left Monday morning for the World's Fair, to be absent this week.

Mrs. Perkins, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Hamilton, left Monday for her home in Grand Rapids.

Lewis B. Lee, who has been teaching at Decatur, Ill., is at the home of his father, Giles B. Lee, on North State st.

Wm. M. Thompson, law '91, of Detroit, and Mr. Nestor, of Detroit, are guests of Ann Arbor friends this week.

Mrs. O. Eberbach has been entertaining her cousins, Misses Anna and Emma Haller, of Rochester, N. Y., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Blake, and Mrs. Neal and her three sons, leave Monday for Les Cheneaux Islands for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bach left yesterday morning for Chicago, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Botsford.

Miss Flora C. Goodale has returned home from her school duties at Pentwater. She expects to leave for Chicago soon.

Mrs. N. D. Higgins and Daughter Allie, of Jackson, are guests during commencement of Mrs. Geo. H. Pond, on E. Ann street.

C. G. Stanger, who is studying at Eden Theological college, St. Louis, Mo., returned home last Friday for the summer vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Darling, accompanied by their mother Mrs. Payne, leave for Chicago and the World's Fair next Monday.

Miss Adah R. Tomlinson, of Lapeer, daughter of Editor S. J. Tomlinson, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. C. Corson, on 12th st.

Dr. Hegler returned from Philadelphia Saturday with his bride, and has been receiving the congratulations of friends for a few days.

Miss Tillie Mutschel, of Chelsea, who has been teaching in Hudson, is spending some time in Ann Arbor, the guest of her brother Eugene Mutschel.

Mrs. S. R. Mills has been entertaining her sister Miss Katherine E. Hungerford, of Burlington, Vt., during the past week. She left for Chicago Saturday.

Theodore Wetzel, who has been with H. J. Brown for some time left yesterday for Calumet, in the upper peninsula, where he is to engage in the drug business.

Rev. George Kirn, of Jackson, and mother Mrs. Kirn, of Owosso, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Goetz, sr., of S. Main st., returned home Monday.

There are 731 graduates from the university this year, an excess of 42 over 1892. The largest graduating class of any university on the American continent.

Mrs. C. W. Parker, of Neihart, Montana, who has been in the city for a number of weeks with her little son Cecil, left for Iowa last Friday on her way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Holmes and daughter Ethel, who have been living in the South for some time, are visiting relatives in the city. They will reside hereafter in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Dibble, of E. Washington st., expect to leave next Monday for the World's Fair. Their son Freeland has charge of an electrical exhibit on the grounds.

Henry G. Bennett, of Pasadena, Cal., is in the city. He was a member of the lit class of '66-'67, and is a son of Henry D. Bennett, for many years steward of the University.

August F. Spring, of Penetanguishene, Ont., and Miss Pauline Huss, of Lima, were married Tuesday, Rev. F. Volz, of Saginaw, assisted by Rev. John Neumann, of this city, performing the ceremony.

Perry F. Powers, member of the State Board of Education and editor of the Cadillac News, spends this week in Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, attending the commencement exercises in the two places.

Daniel Hiscock returned from Chicago this morning. He says the fair is the biggest thing on earth, or that ever was on earth. Mrs. Hiscock did not return, but remains in Chicago the guest of her daughter.

Mr. Whiteman, the fruit man on the west side of the city, has a new species of strawberry called the Jesse which yielded a crop of strawberries this year of enormous size, one of them measured 8 inches in circumference.

Miss Grace Carleton, Mrs. Hattie Given, and Mrs. Ella Reynolds, of Sault Ste Marie, have been in the city for two or three days, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Moore, on N. Thayer st. They were on their way home from Chicago.

Prof. E. E. Brown, lit. '91, and wife, formerly Miss Eddy, stopped in the city a few days last week on their return from Europe. They went from here to Chicago, and from there to Berkeley, Cal., where he holds a chair in the U. of Cal.

Sam D. Kinne is at Cresco, Iowa, for the summer. He was unfortunate in losing his trunk in the great shuffle at Chicago, in some way, and is now enjoying the balmy zephyrs of northern Iowa, in an ice cream suit and no change of raiment.

Miss Lury Bushnell, who has been a resident of this city for the past two years, attending to the wants of customers at Mrs. Pond's store on State st., will leave the city Saturday permanently. She will go to the home of her father at Noble, Branch Co., for the summer.

Judge Kinne, who spent the greater part of last week at the fair, is warm in praise of the same. He thinks that one who gazes upon those magnificent great buildings is well repaid for the trip, if he sees nothing else. He reports that none of the hotels are crowded, and that the charges everywhere are very reasonable.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

$\frac{1}{4}$  off READ THIS!  $\frac{1}{4}$  off

THE GREATEST OFFER OF THE SEASON.

500 FIVE HUNDRED 500

Mens' Suits at  $\frac{1}{4}$  off, 250 Boys' Suits at  $\frac{1}{4}$  off, 250 Childrens' Suits at  $\frac{1}{4}$  off.

Beginning FRIDAY, JUNE 30th,

We will place on sale the above number of Suits at  $\frac{1}{4}$  less than they have ever been offered.

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE

P. S.—Odd Pants at Ruinous Prices.

FRIENDS OF THE COURIER WHO HAVE BUSINESS AT THE PROBATE COURT, WILL PLEASE REQUEST JUDGE BARRETT TO SEND THEIR PRINTING TO THIS OFFICE.

Motor Line Time.

In effect May 15, 1893. Leave Ann Arbor, from Court House, at 6:15, 7:45, 9:15, and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 2:30, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, 8:15 and 11 p. m. Leave Ypsilanti at 6:30, 7:30, 9:00 and 10:45 a. m., and 12:45, 2:15, 4:30, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 p. m. SUNDAY TIME. Leave Ypsilanti at 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 6:15, 8:00 and 9:30 p. m. Leave Ann Arbor from Court House at 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:30, 8:15 and 9:30 p. m. All cars run on city time. Coupon tickets 15 cents, for sale by conductors. J. E. BEAL, Pres.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS OFFICE HOURS.

LOCAL TIME. General Delivery and Stamp Windows, 7:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. Money Order and Registry Departments, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. Carrier Windows, 7:15 P. M. to 7:45 P. M. Sundays—General Delivery, Stamp and Carrier Windows, 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M.

Table with columns: GOING EAST, MAILS CLOSE, MAILS DISTRIBUTED. Lists routes to Detroit, Grand Rapids, Toledo, and other locations with specific times.

MAIL SERVICE. Mail leaves for Weinsburgh, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 12:00 M. Mail arrives from Weinsburgh, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6:45 P. M. Mail arrives from Dixboro and Geer, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 11:00 A. M. Mail leaves for Dixboro and Geer, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 12:00 M. EUGENE E. BEAL, Postmaster. Ann Arbor, Mich., June 1893.

WANT COLUMN.

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

FOR SALE AT ONCE.—Two horses, wood-house and barn. To be seen at 66 Kingsley street.

FOR SALE—Two Farms. Mrs. North's farm near country farm and Bullock-Everett street in Salem town. Andrew E. Gibson, 30 Maynard street, Ann Arbor.

FOR RENT—To family, without small child, a new, beautiful, well-located residence. Use of range, furnace and bath-room. Rent \$25 per month. Address Miss SARAH M. GARDNER, 75 Washtenaw Ave., City.

FOR SALE.—The home of Mrs. Day on Washtenaw Ave. The house has 13 rooms and 11 closets. It is heated by furnace, has a good cellar and plenty of water. There are 20 acres of land, with a good variety of fruit. Inquire at Mr. Ferdon's on Washtenaw Ave. Sept. 13

WANTED.—Situation in Ann Arbor. Widow would like to care for house during summer, for family, fraternity or widower. Address Mrs. C. N. Plimpton, Pinekey, Mich.

WANTED.—Lady canvassers to sell the famous "Queen Isabella" for the Complexion and Embrace Eugenie Curling Flind. Call on or address Mrs. S. H. Gray, 39 S. Division. 72

WORLD'S FAIR—Ten room modern house in one of finest suburbs, Chicago. Thirty minutes each from World's Fair and Board of Trade corner. Sixty-six and one-half feet on macadamized and shaded streets and finished in native woods. Bath, laundry, cement basement for \$10,000, of which \$2,500 on mortgage. For sale or exchange for desirable residence in Ann Arbor. Sixth ward preferred. Address N. M., Box 748, Auburn Park, Chicago. 71

LOCAL.

Buy a Commencement Annual. It contains everything you want to keep. The world's fair! We have a great many of them right here in Ann Arbor.

Miss Mina Ingalls is one of the force of clerks in E. F. Mills & Co's. store now.

The commencement concert, to be given this evening, is one that will be very enjoyable.

A fine collection of trunks, of all kind and description, may be seen at either of the railroad stations just now.

All the passenger trains going west on the M. C. R. R. these days are filled with passengers bound Chicagoward.

John Ferdon received a 13 pound musk-along from his son John the other day, the fish being one he caught in Tomahawk lake, Wis.

S. W. Curtiss: "The stables of the Ann Arbor Argus are becoming famous. The latest addition to the equines makes a mile in eight minutes."

The various churches of the city dispensed with their service last Sunday evening, because of the bacalaureate address at University hall.

Ald. Manly has been appointed by the Board of Public Works a committee to secure the right of way for the main sewer over private property.

Mr. Silas R. Mills, of the University School of Music, will remain in the city during the summer, and give private instructions to a number of pupils.

A great improvement has been made in the interior of Dean & Co's. store. It is one of the finest salesrooms in the city now.

The Commencement Annual this year is larger, fuller, better illustrated, and more attractive than ever before. Buy one and read it.

John R. Miner has lived on this sublunary sphere for fifty-five years, and says he never has experienced a day's sickness in his life.

Last Wednesday the trotting horse Thurlow T. owned by B. F. & W. W. Watts, of this city, dropped dead while on the track at a race in Ohio, near Flint.

The graduating class at the High School this year was composed of 94 young gentlemen and ladies. By far the largest graduating class of any school in the state.

The addition to the First ward school building will soon be under way. The excavation for the basement has already been made. It will be an extension of the south wing.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable July 1st, and has turned over \$50,000 to the surplus fund. A great record that.

The young girls and older ones also, who persistently ride their bicycles on E. Ann, N. Division, N. State, and other streets in that locality, ought to be made to stop it.

Clay Greene proposes to erect a public drinking fountain, at the junction of Beakes and Detroit sts., to be supplied from springs near that location, the fountain to cost \$150.

The statement is made in inner railroad circles that after July 1st the rate to Chicago will be one fare for the round trip. But this rate will be on special excursion trains only.

James Parker, of Ann Arbor town, an old pioneer of the county, died Monday, and funeral services were held yesterday. He was a native of England, and had lived here since 1848.

An English scientist says that there are 120,000 individual hairs on a man's head. We know of several men here in this city who would be tickled to death with an even 1,000 of them.

Joseph Gauntlett has been rewarded for his party fealty by receiving from the hands of Congressman Gorman the postoffice at Milan. All the other candidates couldn't throw down the Gauntlett.

City taxes not paid between the 15th of July and the 15th of August, will have 5 per cent added instead of 3 per cent as heretofore stated in these columns, and be carried over to December for collection.

Miss Gundert, of the 2d ward, secured the sewing machine given to the most popular teacher in the city, by the Daily Times. She had about 50 more votes than Miss Goodale, who stood second in the list.

The contract for the carpenter work, tin work and painting, for the addition to the first ward school building was let yesterday a. m. to Gates & Armstrong for \$1,686.67. The mason work to Edward Graf for \$1,144.

Mrs. P. Widenmann and Miss Lydia Stanger have gone to "Widenmann's Grove" at Whitmore Lake. They will furnish rooms and board to people who wish to spend their vacation at this pleasant summer resort.

Jerome People thought that some of the many people who stroll about the M. C. station grounds would be glad to regale themselves with ice cream occasionally, so he has opened an ice cream parlor at his residence, No. 16 Fuller st.

W. K. Childs, who has been out over the county considerably, says that there is an immense hay crop this year. The quantity is greater than usual and the quality excellent. The wheat is troubled with smut a great deal this season.

President Angell delivered his bacalaureate discourse last Sunday evening to a large audience of students and city people. His subject, "St. Paul," was very instructive, and the students will do well to practice his advice in their future life work.

County Treasurer Suekey is a great linguist, while attending a foreign press banquet at Milwaukee the other night he responded to a toast and in so doing used the German, Italian, French, Spanish and English languages, receiving encores in each.

Two young men, Charles Davis and Milo Linklater, both of this city, were arrested Saturday, by Officer Peterson, on a charge of stealing bicycles. The thiefing had been going on for some time, and every bicycle owner will rejoice to have it stopped.

The tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. B. St. James, was observed at their home on Kingsley st. Monday evening. The members of the Business Men's Quartette and their wives, together with several old friends made the occasion a very enjoyable one.

Hayes, the Detroit murderer, sentenced to prison for life, passed through Ann Arbor, Saturday, on the way to his permanent home. By a statement of the Free Press, Hayes is the youngest man ever sentenced for murder in the first degree. He is 19 years of age. Some 18 years ago a boy named Burkhardt was sentenced from this circuit for the same offense, who was only 18 years of age.

Next Friday, June 30, the last excursion of the season will be given from Ypsilanti to Detroit, for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Fund. The 7:45 motor will make connection with the excursion train. Round trip, 75 cents.

Here is a peculiar paragraph from the Manchester Enterprise: "How a man can sit on his back porch and read the bible, all the time conscious that his chickens are raiding his neighbor's strawberry vines, is beyond our comprehension."

Ex-Supervisor Jacob Jedele, of Dexter township, was married on Wednesday evening of last week, at Farmington, to Mrs. Pauline Murray, a sister of Mrs. Michael Brenner, of this city. Mr. Jedele was in the city Thursday, and received the congratulations of friends.

The Ypsilantian says: "On account of the Bacalaureate sermon next Sunday evening, the observance of St. John's Day by Ann Arbor commandery, Knights Templar, is postponed one week, when the Knights will attend service at St. Luke's church, Sunday evening, July 2d."

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Walker, who have been teaching at Decatur, Ill., are now visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Crittenden, at Saline. Mr. Walker was formerly principal of the Dexter High School. He is now completing his work in the U. of M., and will take his degree this month.

On Monday evening last the members of the Knights of Pythias presented to Chancellor Commander Dr. J. L. Rose a magnificent gold ring, set with solitaire diamond, and enameled with emblems of the order. Whenever you shake hands with the Dr. now you will notice that he offers his left hand.

Next Tuesday, July 4th, Justice John W. Bennett will perform his first marriage ceremony, or will assume the duties that will allow of his performing such a ceremony. He wanted us to state that the first ceremony performed would be free, without money or price. Don't crowd the justice, now.

Pensions have been granted Mrs. Bridget Clark, widow of the late Thomas Clark; Mrs. Mary J. Allen, formerly of this city, now of St. Clair, widow of Wm. F. Allen, late of the 4th Mich. Infantry, and C. C. Sherwood, of Pittsfield, all secured within the last week, through W. K. Childs' agency.

Services at the Unitarian church will be suspended during July and August. The Sunday School will be continued, and will hold its sessions from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. The Library will be open for the drawing and return of books from 10 to 10:30. Services will be resumed the first Sunday in September.

Here is an observation from the Fowlerville Observer. What do you think of it: "If you wish to become acquainted with the toughs and outcasts of ten or fifteen years hence, spend a few evenings with some of the children whose parents allow them to run the street late at night without restraint."

There is a plan on foot to have the annual farmer's picnic of the counties of Washtenaw, Livingston and Oakland, meet in this city, on the fair grounds, in August. Should this be done it is altogether probable that a prominent and famous United States senator will be present and address the meeting.

The annual alumni banquet of the Ann Arbor High School was held in the High School hall last Friday evening. Messrs. Eagan, Walker, Sheehan and Miss Seabolt, responded to toasts, after which the tables were removed and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. There were many in attendance, and all reported a good time.

Dr. Flemming Carrow delivered the Commencement Address in Manistee Thursday, and in the evening twenty-five enthusiastic U. of M. men sat down to a Stag Banquet in the Doctor's honor. It is a good idea for the professors to go to the various schools throughout the state in this way, for it immensely helps the University spirit in those towns.

Bert J. Doran, who gave boxing lessons in Ann Arbor, four or five years ago, and who left town rather quick for some of the boys who had paid him in advance, committed suicide at Rochester, N. Y., last Friday, by throwing himself under a moving train, and was beheaded. It is asserted that the police were looking for him on a charge of murdering his own child.

Several of the daily papers took occasion last week to speak of Captain Allen as a candidate for the secretaryship of the National Republican League, but they were way off in so doing, as the Captain was not a candidate and notified his friends, several days before the committee met, that under no circumstances would he accept the position.—Ypsilantian.

Not a single one of the new members of the Board of Pension Examiners for this county ever saw a minute's service in the army, consequently have not the sympathy with the boys who stood shoulder to shoulder in the war that a veteran naturally would have. Dr. Kapp, however, has served several years on the Board, is familiar with its work, and is always a fair man, disposed to do what is right. What the other members may do is to be found out. They may happily disappoint all the old soldiers and people generally.

YOU ARE GOING AWAY. TAKE AN OUTING SHIRT. You may require more than one. Keep cool, take comfort, enjoy yourself, but Buy that shirt at Noble's. SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Victor Bicycles. First in Tires and Improvements. Riders of Victor Pneumatics carry an extra inner tube to be used in case of accident. OVERMAN WHEEL CO. BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO. M. STAEBLER, Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank! Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this state. CAPITAL \$50,000. TOTAL ASSETS \$673,660.12. SURPLUS \$100,000. SAFE AND CONVENIENT PLACE. Money to Loan in Sums of \$25, to \$5,000.

THE LIFE OF ST. PAUL.

Baccalaureate Address Delivered by President Angell Sunday Evening.

Saint Paul was the scholar of the college of the apostles. He was doubtless inferior in mere scholastic learning to many of the contemporary Greeks. But among the Jewish students at Jerusalem he apparently enjoyed a pre-eminence, which destined him to high official position in the Jewish church. Perhaps we rarely think of him as a scholar, certainly not as a recluse buried in his books. If we think of him at all as a scholar, it is as the scholar in action, as the scholar who is transforming all his intellectual, as well as all his moral power, into vital force, with which to lift men up to a purer and nobler life. Just because he was such a man, just because he resisted the temptation to seek that ecclesiastical preferment which his talent and learning entitled him to expect in the church of his fathers, just because, when he heard the command of God, he renounced all the brilliant prospects before him and gave himself to a life of the most intense activity in raising men to a higher moral and spiritual plane, just because of all this it is that his example is so inspiring and helpful to young scholars of all time, and especially to the scholars of our time. You, who are now about to leave us, are probably without exception looking forward to a life of action. You expect to touch men's souls and to help shape their lives. I do not doubt that you desire and hope to aid in lifting men to higher levels of purpose and endeavor. I have thought therefore that on this occasion we might well attempt to draw out from the character and career of St. Paul some lessons for the American scholar.

1. First let us notice the long and patient preparation which he made for his work. As a child he received at Tarsus, which was distinguished for its Jewish school, the careful training common to the educated Jew of those days. He also like other children of his race became possessed of the knowledge of a useful handicraft. Many of our best educators have thought that we might well imitate the old Hebrew custom of imparting similar instruction to each child, and thus enable him to obtain a wider knowledge of men and to know what it means to earn one's bread by the sweat of one's brow. As Paul came to maturer years he studied at Jerusalem under the renowned teacher Gamaliel. The training he there received answered to our professional preparation. He engaged in the study of the Hebrew law, in debate, in dialectics. He learned how to argue with directness and force. After the great spiritual experience, which he passed through on his way to Damascus, he was for three years lost to the public gaze. This time he probably devoted to thought and study. It is believed by some that he also went to Athens and made himself familiar with Greek poetry and philosophy before he entered upon his active duties as a preacher of the gospel of Christ. Thirty years he thus spent, as his Lord and Master had done before him, in training for his great mission.

Here is an example worthy of imitation. Not that every one need wait or can wait until he is thirty years of age before entering upon his profession. But every one may be asked to appreciate the wisdom of thorough and solid preparation for important and responsible work. The question which so many are asking is not, how can I secure the very best preparation for my work, but how can I in the shortest time gain admittance to my profession. Faculties are pressed with requests of students to be allowed to take short cuts to advanced standing, to be permitted to cram for an indefinite number of examinations, rather than to proceed at a pace at which assimilation and appropriation of learning produce genuine culture and strength. And many rush into the professions through the doors which are open in this country without having pursued even a tolerable course of study anywhere. The results are that many utterly fail, others crushed beneath the weight of the work for which they are unprepared, break down in health, and still others come short of the conspicuous success which careful preparation for their work would have assured them.

2. Again the student of St. Paul's career must be struck by the indomitable perseverance with which he overcame the difficulties he had to encounter. In reading the manly and forcible words of the apostle, I think we should naturally picture him to our imagination as a man of imposing presence, of robust health, and of commanding oratory. Yet we have good reason to believe that he had not an imposing presence. He says himself that his presence was "mean." In oratory he did not meet the Greek ideal. The Greeks required careful method

and artistic finish in the speeches of their great orators. These Paul did not possess. He was "rude" in speech. Apollon, a man trained in Greek schools was preferred by them. Paul also had some marked physical infirmity, which was in a certain degree a hindrance to his success. The fact that he was bred a Pharisee sometimes made it hard for him to get a willing and sympathetic hearing from the Gentiles. He might easily have pleaded, when he was called to preach to the Gentiles, that he was unfitted for that special work. But not a word of excuse dropped from his lips. With a brave but docile heart and with a heroic and fiery zeal he threw himself into the work to which God called him, and dashed through or over all the obstacles in his path. Though he might be deemed "rude" in speech, his burning words, that came straight from a heart on fire with the passion for truth, went straight to the hearts of hearers, as such words so spoken never fail to go. In the face of all trials and disappointments and dangers onward he pushed straight towards his goal. Even in his later years, when physical infirmities may well have begun to tell upon him, the great Apostle like an old ship with weakened hull, that shakes and throbs with every beat of her engine, yet tirelessly crowds her way on through the stormiest seas and finally reaches her distant port, so Paul struggled on through the fiercest opposition and conquered all the obstacles that crowded his path.

Every man has difficulties to encounter. Each one of you will at times find a barrier straight across his path. You are not to sit down in despair in front of it. Summon the spirit of St. Paul and make a way over it or through it. If there is any man for whom we cannot cherish much respect, it is the man who goes through life whining and snivelling and explaining why he has failed of success. Many men would succeed fairly, if they spent in earnest effort half the time they waste in making excuses for lack of success. There is much truth in Franklin's saying, whether we apply it in college or outside of college, "a man good at framing excuses is good for nothing else." Keep the perseverance of St. Paul ever in mind. Every man with fair intelligence and with integrity and earnestness of character may command reasonable success. Paul's success was no exception to the general rule. It is not forgotten that when D'Israeli first rose to speak in Parliament, he was laughed down, but as he took his seat he remarked, "You will live to hear from me yet." So John Quincy Adams, "the old man eloquent," wrote in his diary in the early part of his life that it would be utterly impossible for him to become a public speaker. Biography is crowded with encouragements to persistent effort. After God's will there is no such power on earth as the will of man. In a worthy cause, with a noble spirit and a firm faith, it can say to mountains of difficulty, "remove hence to yonder place, and they shall remove."

3. In the next place I would direct your attention to St. Paul's spirit of courtesy. It has been well said of him that he was the model of the perfect gentleman, using that word gentleman in its noblest sense. He had not simply a familiarity with the proprieties of social life—a knowledge which is always of positive advantage, and which is sometimes not appreciated at its true value,—but he had the real spirit of courtesy, the sources of which are sympathy, friendliness of heart, a proper and legitimate regard for the good opinion of good men, a chivalric desire for the welfare of others. All these were combined in Paul. No matter where he was, whether in the company of the humblest classes or of Greek philosophers, whether before the tribunal of a Roman Governor or in the august presence of the Emperor, he always had the finest sense of decorum, the most delicate appreciation of his true relations to those whom he was to associate with or whom he was to address. If we were asked to select from all literature the discourses which best exhibit the finest spirit of dignified courtesy, where could we find any more striking in that regard than St. Paul's address to Agrippa or than the discourse on Mars Hill?

Although the Apostle was permeated with this lofty spirit of courtesy, he did not lack for decided opinions. He had hot words with Peter and with Barnabas, but in spite of his differences with them he retained through life the friendship of both. Let us remember that rude bluntness and discourteous heat of temper are not elements of permanent power with men, but rather subtractions from it. A Christian man has no business to be other than a gentleman. Some men, who desire to be considered strong and manly seem to think that in politeness there is something akin to effeminacy and therefore they manifest a certain contempt for it. If by politeness we mean the mincing

manners and affectations of those who devote their whole lives to the trivialities of fashionable society, this contempt is deserved. But if by politeness we mean, as we ought, the courtesies which are born of a proper regard for our fellows, then it is to be cherished as a grace of character and a valued help in life. It is one of the best fruits of high culture of mind and soul. It softens the asperities which one must sometimes encounter in mingling with men. It smooths the pathway in which we must all occasionally find rough places. How many men there are who cannot differ with you in opinion without losing their temper or suspecting your motives. Even if they happen to be sound in their opinions on the subject under discussion, they rob their arguments of half their force in the eyes of reasonable men by their unreasonable display of passion. To differ amiably with one of your friends on a subject, in which you are deeply interested, is one of the best results of our Christian civilization. The man with genuine courtesy of spirit, though he may be somewhat uneducated in the conventional rules of society, is strong in the moral support and good wishes of all about him and in time of need can count on the help of many outside of his own sect or party. The scholar may welcome a courteous temper as not the least valuable of his resources or the least becoming of his graces of character.

4. Another trait of St. Paul which challenges our admiration and imitation is what may be called the vigor of his spiritual ambition. It endowed him with a sort of continued youthfulness of energy. Some one has compared him in this respect with Alexander the Great, though the Macedonian conqueror died so young that the comparison is robbed of a part of its force. Still, with St. Paul as with Alexander, each victory was a stepping stone to fresh victories. He never sat down content with what he had accomplished. He was ever pressing forward to some new achievement. His fiery zeal was not abated by languor of soul. If the heavy burdens of disappointment ever weighed him down, or the strong hand of persecution overpowered him for a season, was a marvelous spiritual resiliency he rose again to his former levels of activity and power. In his irrepressible ardor his strength was ever renewed like the eagle's. Does history afford a more illustrious and stimulating example of energy which never flagged even to the very end of his days? Forgetting the things which were behind him, he was ever pressing forward towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

What a rebuke it is to those who are constantly planning how to get exemption from the burdens and heat of the day, who are cherishing epicurean ideals of life, who are asking to be excused from doing their full part of the work of man in their day and generation. No one is more miserable than he who thus sneaks away from the battle of life, and like a coward or a shirk hides himself in the seclusion of idleness. No man has a right to be counted altogether out of the ranks so long as he can do some useful service. Better die in the harness, if die you must, than to cumber the earth in idleness. Never was the world calling more loudly for trained men in every vocation. Never were wider or richer harvests waiting for laborers to thrust in the sickle. But it is scholarly laborers, not learned dilettanti who are wanted. Do not enter upon your work with the purpose of withdrawing from active service as soon as your accumulations will permit you to do so. But rather resolve to devote your lives, if not to the calling which now awaits you, still to some vigorous effort for the good of mankind. Your enjoyment of the privileges of a liberal education lays on you this duty and responsibility.

5. Again, St. Paul's obedience to the heavenly call which came to him on his way to Damascus made him a larger, nobler, more heroic man. Though he was by nature a man of high courage, his devotion to his Master made his courage sublime. It was this which enabled him to face so bravely all perils by land and all perils by sea, persecutions by rulers and persecutions by mobs. It was this which inspired him when the axe of Nero's headsmen was already flashing in the air above him to write in serene triumph, "I have fought the good fight; I have finished the course; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give to me at that day." It was this which sustained him in his loneliness and in the face of the opposition of his old friends. He was a man of strong social instincts, an ardent friend, a fascinating companion. Yet how many of his battles he had to fight comparatively alone. In how many he had to contend against the friends of his youth. What

rebukes he must have had to bear from his old teachers and the high Jewish officials who had looked to him to become one of the conspicuous leaders in their church. To forfeit their friendship, to turn his back on all the high ecclesiastical honors to which he might justly aspire, to incur the fierce hostility of the men he was taught in his youth to honor, to cast in his lot with despised Gentiles and for the most part those of the humblest class, this indeed called for heroic qualities of mind and soul. But more than this. To bear the disappointment which often oppressed his soul, as he saw the spiritual weakness, and, at times, the utter defection of those in whom he supposed the germs of spiritual life were planted, to see the sensual Corinthians turning the most sacred ordinances of the Master into occasions for gluttony, to find so few who could become his true companions by living in the same high plane of spiritual attainment which he had reached, these trials required perhaps a higher fortitude than was needed to confront persecutions or even a martyr's death.

None of us, thank God, are called to such grave trials as tested the soul of St. Paul. But every life has its trials. The same spirit of devotion and faith which sustained him will sustain us in the great emergencies of life. It will fortify the humblest and most timid with fresh courage. It will reinforce us in our weakness with a measure of divine strength, which will enable us to bear with resignation, if not with cheerfulness, the disappointments and sorrows that are appointed to us. When we are called to stand alone for what we deem the right even at the cost of severing some of the dearest friendships, it will comfort us with the joy of heavenly companionship in our way. There is no other power comparable to this for the exaltation and glorifying of a human soul in all its earthly journey.

What a contrast there is between the narrow, bigoted, persecuting Saul of Tarsus and the great Saint Paul, statesman, philosopher, poet, apostle! Where shall we look for a more statesman-like exposition of the relations of citizen and magistrate than in the thirteenth chapter of the epistle to the Romans? Where for a more philosophic statement of the doctrine of sin than in the early chapters of the same Epistle? Where for a more beautiful poem on charity than that which constitutes the thirteenth chapter of the first letter to the Corinthians? Where has there been a teacher, after the one Great Teacher, who has been for centuries and who is to-day so moulding the opinions of men? Gamaliel, his renowned instructor, is scarcely known except from the fact that St. Paul once sat at his feet. The teachings of Paul were a great force even before his death, all the way from the burning sands of Arabia to the Pillars of Hercules. And how they have since been carried on written or on printed page and on eloquent tongues of thousands of apostles to the Gentiles over trackless seas and mountain ranges to the very ends of the earth. And everywhere and in all the ages they have been the power of God unto the salvation of men. Such has been and such will continue to be the immeasurable force of this great soul which was so aflame with love to his Master.

It is difficult to set limits to the influence of the gifted mind which is devoted to the discovery, exposition and illustration of moral truth in the spirit of faith in the author of truth. It is he who must win the great victories in the world of spiritual thought. Truth reveals her most precious secrets to the heart, whose gates open Godward. It has not been the doubters who have won the chief triumphs in the domain of moral and spiritual truth, or who have set the world forward with their great achievements. It has been rather, from the oldest days to the present, the men who believe something that have done something. It has been to loving, trusting souls that God has specially made known his ways. It has been to the leadership of these same souls, made positive and daring and aggressive by their unconquerable faith, that the world has yielded itself and so has found its way to loftier heights of attainment.

The same spiritual helps which were vouchsafed to St. Paul are promised to every one of you who is ready to receive them in childlike trust in the Father. None of us has his natural endowments, and so none of us can hope to be a St. Paul. But every one of us can have his mind illuminated, his heart enlarged, his strength reinforced, his life exalted and glorified by welcoming, as he welcomed, the divine aid, and by obeying, as he obeyed, the great commands to love the Lord with all the heart and to love his neighbor as himself. There is the true philosophy and the true art of life.

I know there are those who maintain that we have outgrown the age of St. Paul and have at our command in modern discoveries

better helps than his for the making of character and the development of mind and the conduct of life. But when we mark the spiritual forces that made a band of the illiterate fishermen teachers of the world, that indured those brief pamphlets which we call the gospels with such a power as no other human productions possess, that changed the dissolute student Augustine into the great St. Augustine, at whose feet the first thinkers of the last fifteen centuries have been proud to sit, that transformed the profane tinker John Bunyan into the inspired dreamer to whose vision the heavens were opened, that lifted the humble monk Martin Luther to the leadership of the Reformation, that has exalted so many of the humblest disciples to the high station of martyrs and heroes and guides of the race, we must conclude that those forces cannot be despised or disregarded with impunity in any place or in any age. The divine aids by which God enabled Saul of Tarsus to grow into the Apostle Paul no one of us can afford to spurn. Let us strive to follow him in so far as he followed the Master and to attain, if possible, unto the stature of perfect manhood in Christ Jesus.

After you leave these halls persevere in study, so that the torch kindled each day may light you on to further attainments. Cultivate the spirit of courtesy that the wishes of ten thousand friends may ever be wafting you on your course. Cherish your highest vigor and elasticity of mind and of soul so that your life may yield its largest and richest fruitage even to the end. Above all keep your heart open to the heavenly influences, the gales of inspiration, which God delights to send to the docile and childlike spirits of his household.

So you may at last come serenely to the end of your days, whether those days be many or few. As the stars at twilight break out one by one on the face of the heavens, so one by one the significant stars will appear upon the pages of the General Catalogue against your names, telling that your work here is done. God grant that we all may so live that, when the closing days of our career are at hand, we may each be able to say in the words of the great Apostle, "I have fought the good fight. I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give to me at that day; and not only to me, but also to all them that have loved his appearing."

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Cash That Goes Abroad.

It becomes interesting to inquire how many American tourists usually go to Europe every summer and return in the fall, and how much money they spend on their travels. Just a year ago the San Francisco Argonaut collected statistics on the subject, which we published at the time of the spring helira to Europe, in order to give point to an argument in favor of domestic travel. It appeared that about 80 per cent. of the cabin passengers arriving at New York from Europe were Americans returning from a foreign tour; in other words, the total arrivals of cabin passengers at New York being 100,000, that 80,000 Americans visit Europe in the course of a year, mainly on pleasure bent. It further appeared that these traveling Americans spent for their voyage across the ocean an average of \$100 each, or \$200 for the round trip, which would give \$16,000,000 for ocean transportation for the whole. As all the passenger steamships were sailing under foreign flags, this sixteen millions went into foreign pockets. How much American travelers spend in traveling through Europe varies so much that it is difficult to strike an average. College professors, young ladies traveling alone, young men of limited means but bent on seeing the world, often make a hasty tour to Europe covering fifty or sixty days for \$500 a head. Men who have means, and want to enjoy themselves, rarely find that the can cut down their expenses below \$20 a day. And rich men, of whom there is a prodigious number in Europe every season, put their minimum expense at \$10,000 for a four months' trip for a party of three. If we say that the average expenditure of American travelers in Europe is \$15 a day per head, and the average length of the trip four months, or 120 days, we arrive at the result that the aggregate expenditure of the tourists amounts to the enormous sum of \$144,000,000. Add to this \$16,000,000 for ocean transportation, and the total outlay of money by Americans in Europe each season is \$160,000,000.

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**THE TWENTY-FOURTH**

Annual Commencement Exercises of the Ann Arbor High School.

On Friday last occurred the 24th annual commencement exercises of the Ann Arbor High School, at the chapel. The stage was handsomely decorated with potted plants, and the class and school colors were abundant all about the auditorium.

Music was furnished by the Chiquamegon orchestra, and the hall was filled to overflowing with parents and friends of the pupils and the school.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Colwell, a choice selection rendered by the orchestra, and then the essays and orations were given. The first speaker was Merle H. Denison, of Rochester, N. Y., who said:

As we study the lives of the great men of the past we constantly observe that each has some peculiar trait in his character, a particular attribute of his nature which has made him master of the age in which he lived. There are special constituents embodied in his well developed intellect which cannot be inculcated by the curriculum of any college or university.

But you say, "Do we need to receive lessons apart from our school training to render us capable of carrying plans of paramount significance into execution or of performing heroic deeds?" The testimonies of countless men of note to assert that in a limited sense the school education which one acquires by the mere study and parrot-like recitation of lessons day by day is but a machine. What did Shakespeare gain from a school training? He, like all eminent writers and great men, only discovered the how little avail a college education is without a thorough development of the more practical part of one's nature.

Let us consider for a moment the effect of our educators. Did any knowledge imparted to Luther or Melancthon from their school teachers serve to pave the way for the reformation, or was the success of their efforts in the establishment of those great reforms due to their search for learning in the realms of experience of men and nature?

Newton says, "I achieved my discoveries by intending my mind." Is not concentration a great factor in education? Was it not subsequent to a protracted period of thorough application to the profound study of nature and its properties that Watt and Stevenson whispered to the world their secret that one ounce of coal will draw two tons one mile?

Emerson asserts that, "Plato, Plautinus, Archimedes, Newton, Milton and Wordsworth did not live in a crowd, but came as benefactors from time to time when their services were needed."

Here solitude is seen to perform her momentous office in education by allowing time for a man's ideas to unfold and time for him to weigh accurately in the balance of discretion all the circumstances that environ him, remembering that "no honest seeking goes unrewarded." Thus it is by solitude, by living for a time apart from the activities of worldly life that reforms originate. The altars whereon the fires of genius burn are seldom kindled by the gay and restless multitude, who through the vast amphitheatres of our great cities, but the few men in the world's history remarkable for their grand achievements found the most fertile soil for developing the talents they possessed in the obscurity of the rural sections of the country.

Did not Napoleon owe most of his success to a teacher named Manual Labor? Was it not from this skilled instructor that he learned the endurance, perseverance and confidence which made him able to say, "I have the ability to form with my own hands all the equipment of an army?" To this schoolmaster was due the fact that his soldiers called him "Old Tact," and if, by enduring trials, he had been taught honesty he would have exceeded a thousand men in efficiency. Napoleon believed "there is no royal road to learning."

Porphyry says, "Steep and craggy is the path of the gods," and do we not find that the path to knowledge leads up an extended and gradual ascent which must be climbed before we reach and reap the better fruits of life's harvest? As in our travels over the long passage ways forming strong bonds of union between the distant parts of our beautiful land we meet men whose duty it is to direct us, so when we ascend and reach out longingly for the goal of perfect knowledge, various agents touch the delicate electric bells of our consciences and say, "Stop and learn of me; I am deputized to guide you on your way." Among the watchful conductors who stand at the numerous intelligence offices along the route we find the many passions of the mind—and temptation, resistance, enthusiasm, danger, bravery, pride, wonder—"the seed of science" and virtue besides many others; the course we pursue in life determining, for the most part, which guide shall lead us to enlightenment.

This nature has prepared the system of education which has been the most effective element in bringing about the civilization of the world. She has indelibly established in the mind of man a craving for the improvement of his intellectual powers, a desire for nobler, purer character, and all about him she has located the means of satisfying these longings, placing largely in a man's own hands the sources of inspiration which are destined to uplift him to that higher plane of spiritual development, the attainment of which brings him into closer communion with his Creator.

"Music in 2,000," by Emilie H. Eberbach, was a dream of the future somewhat after Bellamy's plan, and brought out some curious thoughts to be realized, of course, in a thousand years or more from now.

"Crises," by J. Russell Heneger, of Algonac, was an excellent paper and well delivered. His reasoning was excellent, and conclusions good.

The next speaker was J. Harold Montgomery, of Ann Arbor, who told about "The Man in Office," as follows:

It has been said that America is a nation of presidents. Of course, this is not to be taken literally. It is only meant to imply that in this country there are more offices to every man, and more men to every office, than in any other.

Notwithstanding the apparently strong desire of most Americans to boss, it seems strange that men should

wish to place themselves where every act is criticized, and every corner of their lives is brought to light. So that in these times of scrambling for office it is rare and refreshing to see a man who even appears to retire from public position to private life. In fact, it is claimed that there was once one man who did not care for office particularly. Cincinnatus was at one time appointed dictator of Rome. He led forth his army, defeated the enemy, returned to the city, and in seven days laid down the work of the people. From this the noblest outgrowth has been that spirit of loyalty to one's country which we call patriotism, that spirit which enables one, when entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of a public position, to elevate the level of his ordinary life, and to show abilities hitherto dormant and unsuspected.

In a little town in Illinois there lived at the time when the rebellion broke out, a retired colonel of the Mexican war. At school his record, which was never brilliant. In mathematics, his favorite study, he stood twenty-first in his class. His neighbors called him a slow plodding man, and said he had second-rate business capacity. But in the country's danger, when opportunity, responding to the first call for troops, by raising a regiment, he rose, step by step, until at last, to honor him sufficiently, congress created for him an office greater than any which ever before had existed.

This man, almost unnoticed, was he to whom President Lincoln wrote: "You were right, and I was wrong." La Fontaine says that this man had the best brain to plan, and the best heart to dare, among the generals of the public. Any never will it be forgotten whether amid the small duties of life, or in the din of battle; whether visiting the monarchs of other countries, or administering the government of the United States, that Ulysses S. Grant was always at the helm of the nation's destiny, unimpeachable in judgment, and unswerving in the discharge of duty.

Another class of office-holders, and it seems at times as though it were the most numerous one, is that of persons, who, on getting up where they can see them, at once begin to give it something to look at.

We notice this particularly in officers whose duty it is to preside over meetings of different kinds. Too often the chairman is chosen for his money influence, good looks, voice, or perhaps his dignity, irrespective of his qualifications, or rather lack of qualifications.

Sometimes it is the slow man whose wit comes along about four hours behind time. He calls the roll, and in order five minutes late, takes ten more for the first five minutes, fifteen more to do it, and twenty to do the things he forgot.

Some men on being elected to any office however small, immediately assume more dignity than the head waiter in a hotel. It really seems, sometimes, as though the smaller the office the more the holder inflates himself, until we feel like saying, he is the only college president I wish to avoid that man for what he is worth, and sell him for what he looks like.

Then again some little man gets into a place miles too big for him, and presides over a meeting which is pitiable sight trying to fill it, until at last, like the frog in the fable, when almost the size of the official ox, he bursts.

It must increase our respect for mankind to see so many men fitted for posts of responsibility. But when we see the actions of some, we feel that certain minister spoke more truth than poetry when he said: "The higher a monkey climbs, the more you can see his tail."

Miss Louise Thompson, of Ann Arbor, told about "Nuremberg in Art and Song":

Quaint old Nuremberg! There rises before us a vision of pointed gables, dormer windows, carved balconies and mighty towers. The words of Goethe's beautiful poem come to our minds and we seem to be transferred to the middle ages, moving among spirits of the past. For were we to study the customs and manners of that most interesting time in the history of the world, we could find no city more typical than ancient Nuremberg. Around the town still lies the double moat and old wall, guarded by 70 sentinel towers.

On a slight elevation in the northwest part of the city stands the grim old castle which hints of emperor and kaiser, of princelings and diets, of dungeons and prisons, and of tales and legends of the old heroic days. There is little beauty in its huge towers, thick walls and massive draw-bridges, but great strength and security. In the courtyard below a great ladder, planted by Queen Cunigunde the Fair, has stood for seven centuries. To this castle Henry III gave permission to add a market tower in 1100, and this is the first authentic mention we have of the old town. Some two centuries later Frederick II made it a free, imperial city, and from this time began that extensive commerce, which justified the boast of her burghers that "Nuremberg is the city of the world." Situated between the Rhine and the Danube and commanding by these two great rivers the commerce of northern Europe on the one side and of Italy and the Orient on the other, it is not strange that we hear of the exports of Flemish cloth for velvet from Genoa and glass from Venice. Today it stands as the first city of South Germany in commercial importance.

But this great activity of the old city did not crowd out the passion for beautiful buildings so characteristic of the Middle Ages. The traveler in Nuremberg today studies with great interest the church of St. Lawrence, cathedral like in its grandeur and magnificently beautiful in architecture of pillar and balcony.

Less grand, but perhaps more interesting to the traveler, is the old church of St. Sebald standing on the opposite side of the river Pignitz. The interior is filled with pictures and monuments, but the stranger's attention lingers longest on the tomb of St. Sebald, which stands in the center of the choir. Slender pillars uphold the bronze canopy above the coffin, round which are grouped the figures of the apostles. The sides of the coffin are covered with delicate bas-reliefs.

But Nuremberg, with all its picturesque, its old cathedrals and mighty castle would represent nothing more to us than a typical city of the Middle Ages, if there were not linked with it in our minds the immortal names of Albrecht Duerer and Hans Sachs.

Truly was Albrecht Duerer the "prince of German artists," as his countrymen loved to call him. He came forth during the period of transition between the Middle Ages and our own, the most critical and important in the whole history of the German nation. We find interpreted in his work the dual qualities of the German spirit: the sincerity, the simplicity, the rude passions and uncultivated feeling so characteristic of his people. He was indeed a true representative of the art of his country, a German among Germans, an artist amid artists.

His childhood was passed in a law-abiding, devout and simple community. His parents, of whom he always speaks with the greatest affection and reverence, were humble, virtuous citizens.

This simple childhood left its impress on his free career and character. His life was free from all jealousy and rivalry, and his whole career stands forth as one of ideal dignity, modesty and true worth. It is with fitness indeed that the poet sings of him:

"Fairer seems the ancient city, and the sun-shine seems more fair,  
That on the cobble-stones of his pavements, that he once bathed his feet in air."

It would seem but natural that this father of artists should have left the work of the artist and the poet to the work of the artist and the poet. His life was free from all jealousy and rivalry, and his whole career stands forth as one of ideal dignity, modesty and true worth. It is with fitness indeed that the poet sings of him:

"Fairer seems the ancient city, and the sun-shine seems more fair,  
That on the cobble-stones of his pavements, that he once bathed his feet in air."

"Not thy councils, not thy Kaiser's, win for the world's regard,  
But thy poster, Albrecht Duerer, and Hans Sachs thy cobble-stone."

Eugene E. Osenberg, of Prescott, Arizona, received quite a cheer from his companions when he came upon the stage, showing that he was one of the popular members of his class. He gave some thoughts upon England and Egypt, and what he said was not as complimentary to England as it was sympathetic to Egypt.

Miss Mabel E. Tenny, of Highland, took the class motto, "Not Foliage, but Fruit," for her theme. She traced the rise and progress of the condition of womankind from an early day to the present, and anticipated better things for the future.

"Corruption in Politics" was told about by George H. Paltridge, of Kalamazoo. He drew a very interesting picture of the politics of our country, and gave corruption a bigger sway than it possesses. When this young man comes to enter the political arena to reform the politics of the nation, he will certainly be disappointed in not finding as much to reform as he had anticipated.

The closing essay was by Miss Mary E. Thompson, of Worden, the following: "Faith in the Unseen," and the subject is what she said:

If you shoot at a star you'll not hit it, but your arrow will go farther than if your mark is the common target at which everyone else is aiming.

So it is in life. Those who are seeking to fathom the hidden mysteries of the universe; those who have an ideal, the attainment of which is as difficult as the piercing of a star with an arrow, may not reach the object of their ambition, but they will far surpass the great multitudes who are content to vie with each other in the contest for worldly success.

Was Galileo content to think that the sky, with its myriad of stars and ever-changing wonders, was a great concave mirror suspended for the sole purpose of concentrating all the glory of the universe upon Europe, Western Asia, and a small portion of North Africa? No; he said as he watched the heavens there must be some reason for the different positions of those stars, some cause that other people have not seen.

The earth must move. Instead of being at the focus of all splendor, it serves simply as one of the many reflectors which emit no light themselves, and partially reflect the light incident upon them from other spheres.

Did ease, happiness, or worldly approval? Or who would prefer the reward of the wealthiest or most popular man that ever lived to that of him, who died sad and blind, a prisoner in his own house at Arcetof?

Not the greatest musicians can distinguish but few of the threads which Beethoven has woven into the marvellous tapestry of his symphonies. Here and there is a thread which can be traced through the whole fabric, but we catch hearing some new design, some delicate shading, enchants us. We sit spell-bound 'neath the power of a soul which, breaking the fetters of its environment, not only rose itself, but has the power of lifting others above to the freedom and fullness of a new being.

We sometimes imagine that, because we have the faults or eccentricities of great minds, that we must be like them. We dream, a Joan of Arc in the air, or like to roam the fields and imagine ourselves a Build of Arc or a Rosa Bonheur. If we are absent minded enough to allow the horse that we are about to mount to slip off his bridle and walk away while we are still holding the reins, we think that we may be following the footsteps of Newton in more ways than one. We forget that the greatness of these minds lies not in the fact that they had these faults, but that they rose above them.

Can we not see, as he goes along the highway leading to the Diet of Worms? How pale, yet determined, he looks. A tempting voice is saying: "Give it up. What will you gain? Simply defeat, disgrace, suffering, death. Retreat and be reconciled." Almost despairing he raises his eyes to the trees gently waving their graceful branches in the morning air. They stretch out their sheltering arms to him, saying: "Disgraced? are you your friends; no storms of adversity can harm us. The rocks are your refuge; the surges of public opinion dash unnoticed against their breasts. Then from his inmost soul comes the assurance sweeter than them all. In just such a measure as the heart is emptied by suffering, in just that measure can it be filled with the peace and joy that passeth understanding. "Do thy duty that is best, leave unto thy God the rest. Did it not take faith to fulfill that decree, and to endure the suffering that followed? Yet how great was the reward."

Faith in the unseen was Raphael's maxim, for he said: "We must not represent things as they are, but as they are not." Faith in the unseen drove Columbus across the sea as portrayed by Joabius Miller, the poet of the Sierras:

"Behind him lay the gray Azores, behind him the gates of Hercules,  
Behind him the fields and shores; before him only shoreless seas.  
The good mate cried: 'Now must we pray, for we see not sea or shore.'  
Speak, admiral, what shall I say? 'Why say, sail on! sail on! and on!  
They sailed, and sailed, as winds might blow until at last the blanched mate said—

"Why now, not even God would know, should I and all my men fall dead,  
Brave admiral, speak but one good word— what shall we do when hope is gone?"  
The words leaped as a leaping sword, "Sail on! sail on! sail on!" and on!

Then pale and wan he kept his deck, and speered through darkness. Ah! that night of all dark nights! and then a speak, "A light! a light! a light!"  
It grew, a star! it flared! it grew!  
Time's burst of dawn.  
He gazed a world; he gazed that world its grandest lesson—On and on!"

The exercises closed with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Gelston, and the 24th commencement was no more forever.

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**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME TABLE (REVISED) MAY 28, 1893.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Line	Station	Time	Station	Time
N.Y. & C.	Ann Arbor	6:45 a. m.	Chicago	10:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	8:15 a. m.	Chicago	11:45 p. m.
G. & C.	Ann Arbor	7:15 a. m.	Chicago	10:45 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	8:45 a. m.	Chicago	12:15 p. m.
A. & C.	Ann Arbor	9:15 a. m.	Chicago	11:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	10:45 a. m.	Chicago	12:45 p. m.
N.Y. & C.	Ann Arbor	11:15 a. m.	Chicago	1:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	12:45 p. m.	Chicago	2:15 p. m.
G. & C.	Ann Arbor	1:15 p. m.	Chicago	3:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	2:45 p. m.	Chicago	4:15 p. m.
A. & C.	Ann Arbor	3:15 p. m.	Chicago	5:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	4:45 p. m.	Chicago	6:15 p. m.
N.Y. & C.	Ann Arbor	5:15 p. m.	Chicago	7:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	6:45 p. m.	Chicago	8:15 p. m.
G. & C.	Ann Arbor	7:15 p. m.	Chicago	9:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	8:45 p. m.	Chicago	10:15 p. m.
A. & C.	Ann Arbor	9:15 p. m.	Chicago	11:15 p. m.
	Ann Arbor	10:45 p. m.	Chicago	12:15 p. m.

G. W. RUGGLES, H. W. HAYES, G. F. & T. Agt., Chicago. Agt., Ann Arbor

**TOLEDO ANN ARBOR NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY**

**TIME TABLE.**  
TAKING EFFECT  
SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1893.

Line	Station	Time	Station	Time
NORTH.	Ann Arbor	7:15 a. m.	Toledo	10:45 a. m.
	Ann Arbor	12:15 p. m.	Toledo	11:45 a. m.
SOUTH.	Toledo	4:15 p. m.	Ann Arbor	9:00 p. m.
	Toledo	9:00 a. m.	Ann Arbor	6:45 p. m.

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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.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Strawberries have been selling at four cents a quart at Dexter during the week.

Miss Maud Buchanan will teach in the 3d primary room at Dexter, next year.

The Catholic society of Pinekey made \$50 recently out of an ice cream social.

Geo. W. Phelps, of Dexter, lost one of his handsome span of gray horses last week.

At the Howell High School alumni banquet last Friday evening, over one hundred covers were lifted.

A Detroit syndicate has bought Island Lake, at Brighton, and proposes to make of it a way-up summer resort.

The people of Manchester will celebrate the 4th of July this year, and promise all who go there a good time.

Mat Blosser, of the Manchester Enterprise, went fishing the other day, but is too modest to tell about the big fish he caught.

As usual the German Benevolent Society, of Manchester, will hold a 4th of July celebration in their park north of that village.

Howell has her school buildings all paid for, and now the Republican calls upon the Board to put in heating and ventilating apparatus.

W. H. Butler, of Dexter, and Miss Flossie Quick, of Detroit, were married on the 14th inst., at the home of the bride's parents in Detroit.

At a reunion of the Cole family at Parshallville, Livingston county, last week, forty families were represented. The Coles are live ones over there.

Rev. S. T. Morris will preach his farewell sermon at the Congregational church, Dexter, on July 23, and at once go to his new pastorate at Red Jacket, U. P.

Prof. A. A. Hall has been appointed by State Superintendent Pattingill to take charge of State Institute in northern peninsula to begin August 28th.—Chelsea Herald.

It is said that great numbers of honey bees have been poisoned by the spraying of fruit buds and blossoms this year. Of course the poison would work more successfully upon the bees than the insects.

T. J. Farrell traded horses with one of the circus men Tuesday evening and a larger crowd of people watched the young man trying to ride the fiery, untamed steed than were in the tent.—Manchester Enterprise.

William Burtless has shipped 20,000 pounds of wool to Boston. Besides that he took in 18,000 pounds last week, and will take in about as much on Saturday. There seems to be no buyers in any of the neighboring towns.—Manchester Enterprise.

How many of the pathmasters are aware of this provision in the state laws: "The pathmaster may allow 25 per cent of the road work on setting out trees, at 25 cents per tree, and the law says he shall cause at least 50 trees to be set out in his district."

The Baptist people of this village have organized a Sunday school at Birkett church and have enrolled over 30 scholars. The following have been elected officers: John Pidd, superintendent; Cynthia Carpenter, secretary; Carrie Erwin, treasurer; Mrs. H. W. Newkirk, organist.—Dexter News.

Mr. Ross delivered the Masonic album last Saturday and left for Adrian, where he expects to put in two or more. It is a very pretty book and when filled with cabinet pictures of members of Manchester lodge will be a valuable treasure.—Enterprise. If the fraternity in Manchester is as successful as they are here in Ann Arbor, that album will be filled in about the length of time it has taken the big trees of California to grow.

Three of our expert fishermen went to Canfield's Lake one day last week, and the first thing they did after getting out on the lake was to lose their bottle of liquid bait. After searching for the same several hours they returned home dry and hungry, without any fish. Any one finding the bait will confer a favor on the owners by leaving it in some conspicuous place here in Chelsea where they can recover it after dark, as they are rather bashful.—Chelsea Herald.

On the 20th inst., at Dexter, the following resolutions were adopted by the Congregational Society, in reference to the resignation of Rev. S. T. Morris as pastor of that church, being presented by Deacon Dennis Warner:

WHEREAS, In the good providence of God, our beloved pastor, the Rev. S. T. Morris, has found it necessary to sever his connection with us as pastor, we, therefore, desire to put on record the following resolutions:

1. That in severing the happy relations of nearly three years between pastor and people, which have been, also, too brief, we have suffered a sore bereavement.
2. That our good brother, by his pure and spotless life among us, his clear and forceful presentations of truth and his wise leadership has greatly increased the strength and spiritual life of the church, and has united its members in closer bonds of sympathy and Christian fellowship.
3. That the life he lived among us will ever remain in our hearts a bright and precious memory, and which will ever be a powerful incentive to higher attainments in the divine life.
4. That it is our earnest prayer and supplication that the Savior, whom he loves and serves, may grant him a long, happy and useful life.
5. That in like manner, Mrs. Morris has endeared herself to us by her sweet and womanly life, and by her active sympathy and helpfulness in every good word and work, and shares equally with her husband our warmest love and esteem.
6. That we do most heartily commend this dear family to the confidence of any church where God in his providence may see fit to place them.

Marriage Licenses.

NO.	NAME	AGE
1992.	Fred Karl Buehholz, Ann Arbor.....	25
	Rickie Gall, Freedom.....	23
1993.	James Hutchingsham, Augusta.....	23
	Rosa Liedel, London, Monroe Co.....	23
1994.	Augustus F. Spring, Penetanguishene, Ontario.....	29
	Pauline Marie Huss, Ann Arbor.....	26
1995.	Fred M. Tranquilli, Ypsilanti.....	27
	Hannah Hogan, Ypsilanti.....	26
1996.	Edward Carroll, Ypsilanti.....	31
	Julia O'Brien, Ypsilanti.....	29
1997.	John J. Clark, Ann Arbor.....	22
	Zena Blanche Crittenden, Tipton, Mo.....	19

One of the Brightest Charms.

Of a fair face is a fine set of teeth. The ladies being fully alive to this fact, patronize SOZODONT in preference to any other dentifrice, since they know by experience that it preserves like no other the pristine whiteness and cleanliness of the teeth, and makes a naturally sweet breath additionally fragrant. It is one of the privileges of the beau sex to look lovely and that proportion of it which uses SOZODONT, has learned that the article contributes in no small degree to the end in view. All druggists sell it.

THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY.

Columbia, gem of the west,  
Fearless thou art, alone doth stand,  
A continent by freedom blest,  
Bright banners float o'er all thy land.  
From mountain peak to peaceful vale,  
From ocean depths to bubbling rill,  
We ever hear the same sweet tale  
Of peace on earth, to man good will.

Of all the nations of the earth,  
What one can such a record show  
Of purity and sterling worth  
Among her men of years ago?  
On histories' page forevermore  
Their names shall blend harmoniously  
As those who opened wide the door,  
Freedom for all posterity.

Unfurl our glorious flag once more,  
Ring out in clarion tones again,  
Amid the glare of cannon's roar,  
The nation's yearly grand amen.  
This day of days, alone it stands  
A priceless gem of lustrous hue,  
Secured to us by patriot hands,  
A loyal band to right e'er true.

The stars and stripes, long may they wave,  
Grand emblem of a land that's free,  
Might and oppression found one grave,  
Thereon was reared sweet liberty.  
And while the golden sunset rays  
In radiance flash across the earth  
We'd offer up to God all praise  
For noble deeds that gave our Fourth.  
—E. Clifford Wadsworth.

A BOY'S STORY.

Fourth of July and Fireworks.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

(Copyright, 1893.)

How I loved that girl—that Melvina Jackson! It was a case of love at first sight. I threw a paper wad at a red-headed boy in school, and the teacher made me sit with Melvina Jackson as a punishment. In after years I saw that she had a turn up nose, a freckled face, a cast in her left eye and a mouth like a milkpan, but at that period I looked up-



HIS HAIR WAS HIS TENDER POINT.

on her as a champion beauty. I didn't lose five minutes' time telling my feelings of adulation and admiration, but the most she would say was that she would ride down hill on my hand sled, borrow my geography in preference to any other and allow me to sharpen her slate pencil and lick the boys who envied her after school. Thus we loved and loved, or at least I did. There came a time when I could look back and see where Melvina was cool, calculating and level headed—where her love stopped dead short and business began, but I was blind then.

A year passed by before a rival entered the field. We had our spats. There were occasions when we made up faces at each other across the schoolroom; when she turned from me and let another boy wash her slate; when I was glad that she left off at the foot of the spelling class; when I added up 9 and 8 on the blackboard and made 15, and she giggled and was rejoiced. On the whole, however, we were happy. I licked 14 different boys for her direct benefit that year, and her per cent in geography was the highest of any girl in the school. We were engaged—that is, I had asked Melvina about half a million times if she would have me, and she had always replied that she guessed she would if the hogs didn't get in and root up the garden or some other awful calamity occur.

My rival was a callow youth named Sam Greene. Something warned me of peril the minute I set eyes on him, but an hour later, when I heard that he could write poetry, I realized that it would be a fight to the death. Sam went straight to work to unhorse me. At the forenoon recess he presented Melvina Jackson with a lead pencil and a slate sponge, and she smiled sweetly as she accepted them. I wrote her a note meant to annihilate her, but she read it with her mouth full of apple and didn't scarce worth a cent. Long enough before noon I had determined to lick Sam Greene. A licked boy goes right out of the rival business and doesn't bother any more. If Melvina had melted a little and assured me of her fealty, I might have changed my mind, but she didn't melt. She even went so far as to whisper to a girl who would whisper it to me that Sam Greene had dreamy eyes and a nose like Cicero. After that my resolution was unshakable.

My callow rival had to be provoked before he would fight, but when we got at it he proved to be a sterling antagonist. For a long time victory wavered in the balance, and then I won by a scratch. His hair was his tender point, and when I got hold with both hands he gave in. For a week Melvina placed me on a pedestal and almost agreed to elope. Then Sam Greene sent her a piece of poetry entitled "The Maiden's Heart," and I lost my grip again. The only thing to be done was to lick him again, but he had had his hair shingled in the meantime, and the conflict did not terminate to my satisfaction. Some of the boys said I "holled," and others said I licked, and it was an open question as to who won. He went right home and wrote another piece of poetry entitled "She Died at Sunset," and I should have been a goner but for Providence. I was hanging around Mr. Jackson's house in the evening, hoping to at least see Melvina's shadow on the kitchen window curtain, when I discovered that the smokehouse was on fire. I heroically

quenched the flames, burned my left heel and saved seven hams from an infernal fate. That was more than an offset for "She Died at Sunset," and for weeks I was a happy youth. I must credit Sam with going over and helping Mrs. Jackson to make soft soap and with painting the well curb red, white and blue at his own expense, but Melvina only treated him as a brother.

Age came creeping over me as time passed on, and my sixteenth birthday arrived. It was ushered in by Melvina presenting me with a 15-cent Testament, and it was ushered out by my giving Sam Greene the awfullest licking a hyena of a boy ever received. One of his legs slipped into a posthole during our struggle, and then I had him. This was only a week before the Fourth of July, and there was also to be a circus in town that day. In that fight, as I was rejoiced to hear, Sam lost 9 cents in cash out of one of his pockets, and I fondly hoped he would be financially paralyzed on the glorious Fourth. Alas, for my hopes! His mother permitted him to sell two old flatirons and a dozen eggs, and he was made financially stronger than before. Neither of us dared ask the fair Melvina to accompany us to the celebration. We hadn't the age nor the backing. Our attentions would come in after she reached town in her father's lumber wagon. I had licked Sam Greene again, but he was not discouraged.

When the glorious day arrived, I had a cash capital of 27 cents. In firing the sunrise salute the anvil burst, and one of the pieces struck our hencoop. That would have made me a hero in Melvina's eyes, but that ornery Sam Greene managed to burn a hole in his vest exactly over his heart with a firecracker, and that dished me. We had a fight over it, but it resulted in a draw. Sam offered Melvina the first lasses candy, but I came in a good second with real pink lemonade. I think he discovered the circus procession before I did, but I was the first to call attention to a serpent 30 feet long painted on the canvas of a sideshow at the circus. It was which and 't'other until I got a plan to ruin Sam. I encouraged him to take Melvina in to behold the wild man of Borneo, while I remained an outsider. He fell into the trap and came out dead broke, while I still had 18 cents capital.

As my dear one and I sat under one of the circus wagons that afternoon eating gingerbread and living for each other alone, while Sam was trying to regain his lost prestige by turning handspins a few yards away, I remember that I appealed to Melvina to fly with me. She said she was too fat to fly, and I had to struggle with my disappointment. She promised on her solemn honor, however, to die the same night I did in case we both had bilious fever, and I was quite satisfied. When the shades of night began to fall, Sam Greene was a doomed boy. Poetry couldn't save him. He made a raise of 3 cents somehow and bought an orange and offered Melvina all the peeling and half the fruit, but she turned away in disdain.

There were to be fireworks in the evening on a vacant lot not far from the circus tent. The people were not disappointed. I had a front seat with Melvina on the grass, with the callow and hollow hearted Sam Greene as near as he could get to us. The fireworks were loosely piled under the stand. The first rocket had been fired when Sam dug his toe into my back. I resented the as-

shock. It came after the sheep had been washed and after the busy shearing time, and there really was no reason why the family shouldn't enjoy itself. Add to this the coming of that event on a Saturday, and you have every reason for a big celebration in every county town in the country.

In the days of militia and muster and training and all that it was sure of a grand recognition. But latterly patriotism has been permitted to escape through a vent called Memorial day, and there isn't enough left over with which to "lick the British." Juvenile America, that used to learn heroics and exercise them, now has a day of its own, and children's day is their especial preserver, even the bad boy joining in the festivities, not a whit sanctified by its connection with a Sunday school. Then there are the countless excursions and picnics and the journeys, none of which was attempted by the fathers. And of course there isn't ginger enough to effervesce the entire year.

All that made the success of the celebration at Woodville the more remarkable. A new lawyer had come to town along in March, and the first thing he did was to move for a good Fourth of July celebration. It was strange, having the management of the affair in his own hands, if he didn't deliver the main oration, and it was stranger still if after giving them that taste of his metal he did not win a fair share of their cases in court. He conceived the happy idea of offering a money premium for the largest delegation from any one township. And this has become so much an age of money getting that it did what patriotism could not and fairly filled Woodville with countrymen by 10 o'clock in the morning. Each of the townships brought a band of its own. By band the rural reader always understands a company of musicians. And the collection displayed at Woodville was a marvel.

In the wild break the crowd walked all over each other, and half a dozen farmers' teams ran away. The circus performance had just commenced, but a dozen rockets banged the old tent, set it on fire in as many places, and everybody had to turn to and fight the flames. Next day it was figured that 40 people had been hurt and damage done to the amount of \$2,000. Sam Greene lost an eye and had an ear almost torn off, while I had my nose broken and all my front teeth knocked out, and on top of that came an old fashioned home licking which kept us in bed for a week.

Sam and I got outdoors the same day. Animal magnetism drew us toward each other. From force of habit we got ready for a conflict, but no conflict occurred.

"You kin hev her all to yourself," said Sam as we faced each other.

"So kin you!"

"I don't want her!"

"Neither do I!"

"Are you mad?"

"No."

"Then I hain't."

Neither of us ever looked at Melvina Jackson again. The candle of love had burned down to the socket and died out with a fizz—bang!



SOMETHING BROKE LOOSE.

sault, and a scrap was the consequence. It wasn't over half a minute when we rolled among the fireworks, and something broke loose. Ten seconds later candles, rockets, bombs, pinwheels, serpents and all sorts of zigzag things were scooting about in the crowd. Melvina's father had just got hold of Sam and I and bumped our heads together with a "Thar, by gosh!" when a rocket struck him on the lower vest button, and he laid down.

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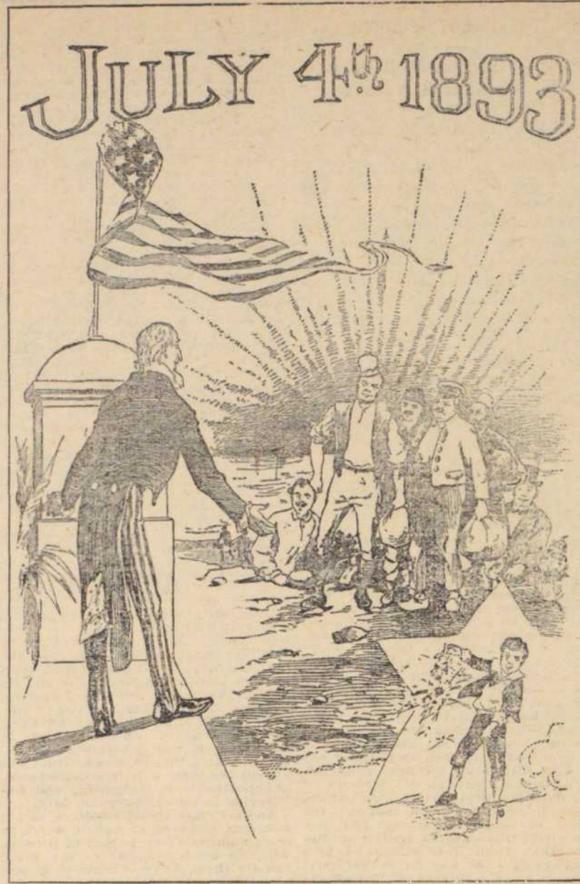
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A drawn battle—A war picture.



AN OLD TIME FOURTH

IT IS NOT SUCH A CELEBRATION AS IT USED TO BE.

Anvils at Sunrise and Crowds All Day—Old Settlers and Big Families—Fireworks in the Evening—The Rural Sports—Misdirected Fusillade.



THE FIFER

TIME was when the Fourth of July was the one bright particular day in the calendar. It came after corn was planted and safely seen through the doubtful stages, after harvest and often after wheat was in the shock. It came after the sheep had been washed and after the busy shearing time, and there really was no reason why the family shouldn't enjoy itself. Add to this the coming of that event on a Saturday, and you have every reason for a big celebration in every county town in the country.

In the days of militia and muster and training and all that it was sure of a grand recognition. But latterly patriotism has been permitted to escape through a vent called Memorial day, and there isn't enough left over with which to "lick the British." Juvenile America, that used to learn heroics and exercise them, now has a day of its own, and children's day is their especial preserver, even the bad boy joining in the festivities, not a whit sanctified by its connection with a Sunday school. Then there are the countless excursions and picnics and the journeys, none of which was attempted by the fathers. And of course there isn't ginger enough to effervesce the entire year.

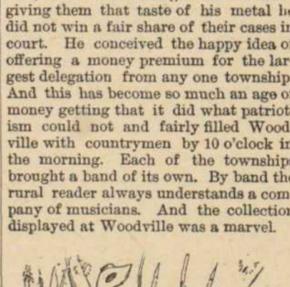
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Whiteville was entitled to a foremost place not only because it came first to town, but because Eb Plaisance, who had it in charge, was plaintiff in a larger number of lawsuits than any other man, and Counselor Waite wanted him.

But these were only a few of the many things that went to make Woodville great. The oldest settler in the county was here—a totally disreputable but deliciously comical old fellow, who had drank to repletion from every jug on the grounds, and who insisted on interrupting every conversation with tales of the Indians he had slain and the deer he had outrun on the dry grounds where the best buildings of Woodville now lifted their galvanized iron cornices.

The first woman settler was also present. She came down in a chair set in the common wagon box and was a person of interest for the first time in years. She had been snubbed and browbeaten so many times by her son-in-law that she took unstinted revenge now in re-ceiving the attentions of the populace and in telling how she used to "swing an ax as good as any man" in those old days before the wilderness had learned to blossom.

The man with the biggest family was there—a weary, wiry, aguish looking chap with a progeny simply appalling and a wife who slipped off her shoes and sat in stockinged comfort most of the day. Nine of the children wore gar-



A MILD INTOXICANT.

ments made from the same piece of "domestic." In the case of the girls it took the shape of gowns—called dresses in Woodville. On the boys the same figure and fabric appeared as shirts, though for the youngest not enough time had been allowed, and his collar was pinned on, to his great annoyance and occasional agony. The rest of the children were either small enough to wear the castoff clothes of their elders or large enough to wear purchases of their own. Of course the man with the biggest family had a money premium, and of course he monopolized it, as if the bearing and rearing were all results of his own fair handiwork.

Squire Stradley had consented to read the declaration, and he did so with a strength and judgment which showed that he at least was as good a patriot as the first man who ever "held these truths to be self evident." Then came a prayer by the most daring minister in the place—a man who lived in hope of some time being hauled up before the conference on a charge of heresy. When he concluded, the glee club sang "America," with the tenor perpetually wandering about in the vocal clouds that circled above the bass and air and wondering what had become of the chord.

"Now we will all sing that last verse together," said Lawyer Waite, rising impressively, "and the bands will accompany us. I will recite it:

Our fathers' God, to thee,  
Author of liberty,  
To thee we sing—

And there he stopped, for he couldn't remember the succeeding words to save his life.

"Long may our land be bright," prompted the tenor, with his book before him and his finger on the line. And after that the master of ceremonies went swimmingly through to the end. He suffered tortures for his lapse of mem-

ory, but no one minded the break. Everything was forgotten in the song that followed.

Then came the oration. The master of ceremonies was the orator and introduced himself. He attacked the original foe of America's eagle and vanquished in turn each enemy, moral or material, that ever had threatened. Then he announced that dinner was ready, and the shifting throng surrounded the two long tables or lost itself in little groups about the grove and ate from baskets that had been days in filling, but which stood depleted after an hour's feast.

Other sports followed, and when the interest flagged the sun was down, and every one took a good position for viewing the fireworks. This had been the grand effort of the committee, and nearly \$100 had been raised—through the hardest coaxing—for the purchase of rockets and candles and pinwheels that would show all the colors of the rainbow. It was unfortunate that the committee didn't know as much about firing as it did about buying, for one of the first things done was the dropping of a lighted torch in a heap of explosives, and a volcano resulted. It was the wildest scene ever known in Woodville. Sam Gill was burned in the face, and Charley Fullen had the skirt of his coat scorched a cinnamon brown before they could escape the misdirected fusillade. Then the air was red and blue and smoky from the cracking, snapping, roaring box of fireworks—and that was the end of the day's festivities.

While it was admitted the law frowned upon the sale of liquor on the Fourth, it had been noticed ever since noon that some one had a limitless supply of mild intoxicant, and by the time the day was done the men were as wild and inebriated as were their sires on training day. But it was Fourth of July, and no one charged it up against them. The wagons were filled with farmers and their families; the buggies which a later generation had chosen, instead of the sprightly, comfortable chariots for lumber, crowded the narrow streets and hurried out into the country roads. There were songs and jokes and a world of fun, and then the all pervading night swallowed and silenced all heritage of day.

A Mournful Day.

In a certain New York mission is a bright street fellow, who, if this incident may be taken as an indication, bids fair to develop the brains and the patriotic sentiment of a good American citizen.

A gentleman announced his intention of delivering an address on political reform in the neighborhood of the mission, a particularly disorderly district. He and his friends were informed on good authority that if the speech were made the speaker would be pelted with rotten eggs.

It seemed that the proposed address, which, it had been believed, would exert an important influence, must be given up. A small boy, between whom and the speaker a friendship had developed at the mission, solved the difficulty by an ingenious expedient.

"I tell you what to do," said he; "hang the American flag back of the platform, and you stand before the flag. The roughs won't throw eggs at the stars and stripes."



Algy—What are you dressed in black for, old man?

Weg—You evidently forgot. Algy, that this is the Fourth of July.

Talking Too Loud.

Bingo—Bobbie, there's mischief in your eye. What piece of cruelty have you devised for this evening?

Bobbie—I don't want to tell.

Bingo (firmly)—Out with it or I'll wallop you.

Bobbie—We've got two cats out in the barn, and we're going to tie rockets to their tails.

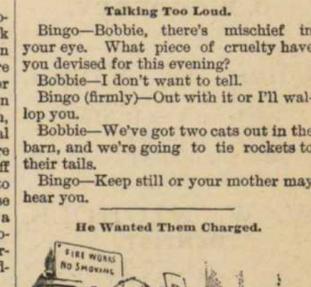
Bingo—Keep still or your mother may hear you.

He Wanted Them Charged.

Willie—Mamma says to let me have a bunch of firecrackers.

Storekeeper—Yes, my little man. Does she want them charged?

Willie—Well, if they ain't you'll hear from me.



A corner lot—Grain speculators.