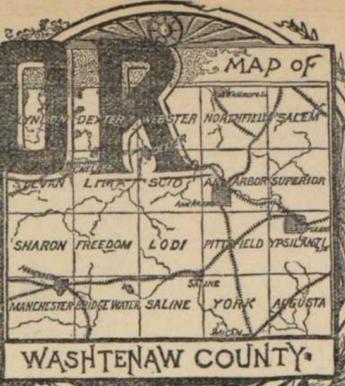


ANN ARBOR COURIER



VOLUME XXXII.—NO. 33.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1677.

The Score

Chenille and Silk Damask

Table Covers

ONE WEEK

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19 TO 26

WE OFFER

50 doz. Extra Quality, Heavy Fringed Table Covers worth everywhere \$1.25 for

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25 doz. Chenille Table Covers, Exquisite Designs, now selling for \$1.75 for

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All our Silk Damask Table Covers now marked \$5.50, for

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It is a new book with new principles and new features. It takes up every class and condition of error and gives plain and practical examples in figures of every kind separately so that the accountant can readily locate mistakes and guard against them in the future. The process of proving each side of the ledger separately is so fully illustrated that everyone can understand it readily. These features make it a book of rare value to book-keepers and proprietors of any class of business whatever.

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A COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

Some of the Things He Runs on to.

He does not always run on to them either. More often they run on to him, and they do it with both feet occasionally, too.

Having had a month's experience at the tax collecting business, the writer has gained some knowledge of the human family not heretofore possessed by him.

Although the city treasurer's path is supposed to be paved with silver and gold and treasury notes of various kinds, that supposition is erroneous. His path is paved with something else. More especially with kicks.

Although the city tax which has just been collected is about 40 per cent. of the entire tax—or so supposed—yet the people who have told the treasurer in cold and icy tones that the amount was more than all their tax put together, last year, if lined up in prison fashion, would make a row that would reach around the campus, or the Liberal Arts building at the World's Fair, either one. After making that assertion, then they would look at the official with a glacial or tyrotoxicized ice cream expression, calculated to congeal his marrow, and end his earthly career as suddenly as if electrocuted. When they see him keep right on with an expression like unto that of the Judge in his famous interview with Maud Muller, they usually say:

"Well make out my receipt. I suppose I have got to pay it sometime, anyway, and I might as well do it now and have it done with. But I tell you what, if taxes keep creepin' up this way much longer, I'll just let you take the property for the taxes, that's what I'll do."

And then he or she, as the case might be, would pull out a roll of bills that denoted anything but hard times with the owner thereof, and pay the few dollars tax assessed to their property, and walk off with a self-satisfied expression that had a great deal in it.

One individual whose contribution to carry on the city government amounted to 71 cents, took the rolls to see if "O'Hearn hadn't socked up the value of his property," and when fully satisfied that the valuation was the same as last year, pulled out a fat roll of bills, and gave the treasurer a \$20 treasury note to change, at the same time remarking that it "was the smallest he had." Such people have a tendency to make an official who endeavors to transact business in a pleasant and gentlemanly way, very weary. He was only one of many.

The next one would probably have a tendency to restore confidence in the human family. This is a fair specimen:

"I came in to pay my taxes. Samuel Smallax, 4th ward."

Upon being informed the amount, he would ask:

"What portion of the whole tax is this?"

Upon being informed that it was probably about 40 per cent., he would quietly take his change, and remark:

"Well, I am glad that the city taxes can be paid now. It makes just so much less for me to raise in December, and it is harder to get money than now."

And so it goes, day in and day out.

In one ward the largest tax-payers is a lady, in another ward, two of the largest tax-payers are ladies. All of them are business women. They asked only the necessary questions, understood thoroughly when answered without going into the minute details, and had no grumbling to do. One of the ladies, who owns a number of houses and lots said that the change in paying taxes made it very inconvenient for her, as she had comparatively little income at this time of year, but she supposed that the mass of the people were better satisfied, and she should be content.

Other things were noted. The almost entire absence of gold coin was

remarkable. Only one \$20 gold piece, one \$10 and four \$5 were taken in in the nearly \$29,000 collected. There was one \$50 gold coin certificate, and that was all. Not any of smaller denominations, which looks as if the people were hoarding that species of circulating medium for some reason or other. Silver certificates were plenty but national bank notes and greenbacks predominated. There were two \$100 bills, and quite a few of the \$50 notes.

Probably one-half of the tax was paid by personal checks on banks. This is accounted for in this way: Most of the business men and capitalists who have large taxes to pay did so by check, while the smaller tax-payers paid in cash. And it takes a large number of the smaller ones to equal the larger checks.

The smallest tax paid was 7 cents, the largest \$525.50.

Considering that this is the first year of the new law, the amount paid in is considered sufficient to approve of the change. Many people have not yet learned of the change, probably, and many others are away from home. Quite a number have come into the office, ascertained the amount of their tax, and how much extra it would cost them to let it go over until December, and have said that they wanted the money to use to attend the World's Fair, or for some other purpose, and preferred to pay the extra per cent.

One lady came in rather brusquely and demanded "are you collecting taxes now?"

"Yes, the city tax is due now."

"How is that?"

The change was explained in the best manner the collector could command.

"Well, you needn't think you can fool me. I know why. It is so that the city officers can have more money to handle these hard times."

When assured that no city official could in any way be benefited by the handling of the city funds, as every cent collected was deposited in the Ann Arbor Savings Bank daily, and the city itself received interest on the daily balances, she went away convinced, but still doubting.

People do get queer ideas sometimes, and the man who does the collecting is the one who is blamed for everything by many people who either can not or will not understand the simple system of our municipal government.

The Late Judge Crane.

The following article relative to the late Judge Crane, was written by Mr. Cooley Reeves, and will appear in this week's Dexter Leader:

Died, at his home in Dexter, about one o'clock Monday morning, the 14th day of August, 1893, ex-Judge Alexander D. Crane, in the 84th year of his age.

The Judge was born in Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, in 1809. His parents were Stephen and Ke-trurrah A. (Topping) Crane, natives of New Jersey. Until the age of 16 his life was spent on a farm at which time he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

In 1827 he first came to Washtenaw county, stopping for a time at Ann Arbor and March 1, 1830, establishing himself at his chosen trade in Dexter, locating his shop near where L. L. James now resides.

Here at the age of 21 years, his forge burned brightly for a time, but his love for the practice of law extinguished them and he went out from his shop to gain for himself a solid standing in the legal profession. This he soon accomplished, and established himself in the minds of the people as a safe counselor, a capable attorney and a man of energy. During the preparation period for the practice of law, he was collector of taxes for a number of years, also deputy sheriff.

In 1849 he was appointed our village postmaster by President Fillmore.

In 1853 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Washtenaw county. To accept this offer he resigned post-mastership.

In 1873 he was appointed by Gov. Bagley, judge of the 4th Judicial District of Michigan, embracing the counties of Washtenaw, Jackson and Ingham. This position he filled for three years, and the following is a showing of his record:

At a meeting of the members of the

bar for Washtenaw county, held at the court house in the city of Ann Arbor on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1875, after complimentary remarks by C. Joslin, A. J. Sawyer, E. D. Kinne and others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That during the three years of his public service upon the bench, he has proved himself always competent for the many and onerous duties of the office; and has shown himself an honest, upright and impartial Judge. And it is further

Resolved, That while we regret the severing of this relation, so long and pleasantly existing between the bench and bar, we tender to Judge Crane our most sincere and cordial wishes for his future health, welfare and happiness, and our thanks for his uniform courtesy and kindness to us.

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby instructed to present a copy of these resolutions to Judge Crane. Also to furnish the county papers with a copy for publication; and that leave of the Court be asked for entering the same upon the Journal after Judge Crane's successor enters upon the duties of the office.

In 1861 he raised a company of 101 men and entered his country's service as their captain. The following communication from the field officers of his regiment gives the reason of his short-service:

Headquarters, 4th Reg., Mich. Inf'y
Camp Mansfield, July 26, 1861.

CAPT. ALEXANDER D. CRANE.
My Dear Sir—Your resignation has been received by us with sincere regret, but we are compelled to recognize it as a necessity owing to the injury to your foot being of such a permanent character as to unfit you for the active and severe duty of an officer.

It affords us great pleasure to bear testimony to your zeal and activity as an officer, and your personal worth as a gentleman, and we are satisfied that among those who will be actively employed in the service of their country, there are few if any who have the welfare of that country more at heart, or who would make greater sacrifices in her behalf than yourself.

With sincere regret that we are compelled to separate, and with the most hearty and sincere wishes for your future success and welfare, we remain, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servants,

D. A. WOODBERRY, Col. 4th M. I.
W. M. W. DUFFIELD, Lt. Col. 4th M. I.
JONATHAN W. CHILDS, Maj. 4th M. I.

The Judge's life seems to have been largely associated with military display. His resolute commanding tone was generally heard at the head of immense processions of a military character from an early day. His prompt and decisive manner made him a valuable man on such occasions, and several governors of the state in an early day gave him important positions in the state militia.

Among his papers is a commission from Gov. Stevens T. Mason, bearing the date of March 30, 1838, giving him the colonelcy of the 7th Reg. of the 4th Brigade of the 2d Division. Another communication from Gov. E. Ransom, bearing date of April 29, 1848, giving him a Brigadier General commission. And Jan. 1, 1858, a Major General commission is granted him by Gov. Kingley S. Bingham, giving him command of the 2nd Division State Militia.

His usefulness in the M. E. church was fully in keeping with his sterling character in his active days, doing with all his might what his hands found to do. As a worker in the temperance cause, he had few equals. He helped to organize the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the state of Michigan, and was elected its first Grand Master. For a faithful life as a member of the Masonic fraternity, he was unsurpassed, attending strictly to the requirements of the lodge, especially its stated sessions up to the last weeks of his life.

On February 6, 1830, in Detroit, Mich., Mr. Crane was married to Nancy Smith who was born in Erie county, Pa. J. Martin Crane, of Grand Rapids, is the only surviving child of this union. Mrs. Crane died Sept. 13, 1842, and in 1843 he married Mrs. Julia A. Topping, who was born in Germany in 1799. On June 21, 1862, she was buried, and in Feb. 1863, he married Hellen L. Palmer, a native of New York, where she was born April 15, 1823. She still survives with her three sons, Chas. F. Crane, of Toledo, and Geo and Steven Crane, of Dexter.

Martin L. Crane, a brother 82 years of age, of Novi, Mich., was unable to attend the funeral obsequies on account of failing health.

Thus one by one the sturdy pioneers of our county are passing away. Long years since, the Judge helped to bury the last of those who were residents of this place on his arrival in 1830. These were Hon. S. W. Dexter, Dr. Cyril Nichols and Samuel W. Foster.

On Tuesday afternoon, from his late residence, was borne by fraternal hands, the remains of this resolute and sturdy pioneer, Judge A. D. Crane, to its last resting place in our village cemetery, Rev. F. E. Pearce, of the M. E. church, officiating.

AUGUST SELLING OUT SALE

AT THE BUSY STORE OF

SCHAIRER & MILLEN

Selling Out Our Entire Stock of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

Selling Out All Fancy China Silks.

Selling Out All Black Silks. Big Mark-Down on the Entire Stock.

WE ARE LETTING DOWN THE PRICES AT OUR WASH-GOODS COUNTER

50 Pieces Light Colored Challies at 3½c a yard.
50 Pieces Wash Crepe Cloth, worth 10c, for 5c a yard.
Closing Out 15c Dress Goods for 10c a yard.
Closing Out 10c Plaid and Stripe Gingham for 6½c a yard.
Selling Out 25c French Gingham for 15c a yard.
Selling Out 10c White Victoria Lawn for 6c a yard.
Selling Out 25c White Dotted Swiss for 15c a yard.
Closing Out Fast Black Satines for 10c a yard.
Selling Out 15c Black Lawns for 10c a yard.

SELLING OUT 200 PIECES REMNANT TABLE LINEN and

TURKEY RED DAMASK AT HALF PRICE.

Closing Out 200 Pieces Mosquito Netting at 25c apiece.
Selling Out 6-4 Royal Bromley Chenille Table Covers, the \$2.50 Quality, for \$1.59 each.
Selling Out 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, the \$1.25 Quality, for 79c each.
Closing Out 10-4 White Crochet Bed Spreads, worth \$1.00, for 75c each.
Selling Out 10c Outing Flannel for 6½c a yard.

CURTAINS! Selling Out Prices on Our Entire Stock of Nottingham Irish Point and Brussels Lace Curtains.

Big Mark-Down on Ladies' Shirt Waists, to Close Out.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN,

THE BARGAIN GIVERS OF ANN ARBOR.

GOODYEAR'S DRUG STORE.

No. 5 S. MAIN STREET.



We have just finished taking stock for '93, and find that the new firm of Goodyear & Co. is a success. We sold more goods last year than ever before, and if by any effort of ours we can sell more next year, we will do so. We are bound to keep to the front in the Drug business.

Try the New Firm.

Goodyear's Drug Store.

LIBBEY

CUT GLASS!

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.

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\$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 on the shortest notice and in the most substantial manner, at reasonable prices. Music especially bound more tastefully than at any other Bindery in Michigan.

The shrinkage of values in this country since the 4th day of last March has been over one and one-half billions of dollars! Loss of confidence.

The dispatches from Washington say that the fight now on in congress will be "to the finish," which probably means to the finish of the democratic party.—Cleveland Leader.

The bird's eye view of congress that many exchanges are publishing, is about as good an idea of that body as the people need. It is hazy but the outlines are there, and that is about all there is to congress any way.

It is a strange coincidence that a mill in which President Cleveland is a heavy stockholder, should suspend operations on the same day that his message, picturing the financial distress, was read in Congress.

A good democratic farmer friend says that there is no danger of his having any snakes in his boots this year, 'cause he is so tarnal poor under this administration that he can't afford boots and has to go bare-footed.

All should join in a patriotic effort to restore confidence, give steadiness and integrity to our finances, employment to our millions of workmen, and the country an opportunity for its greatest development.—Governor McKinley.

One of those independent democratic sheets that we run across occasionally remarks: "Grover Cleveland will get along without republican advice." Perhaps he will, after a fashion, but he would be better off and so would the country, if he would listen to republican advice.

Over twenty-three millions of dollars has been spent on the World's Fair up to date, while the Paris Exposition cost \$9,000,000. The daily receipts now are about \$80,000, with the expenses \$17,000. The directors expect to be able to pay all the bonds. There is talk of establishing a permanent museum at Jackson Park, of the valuable exhibits which may be donated.

To relieve the country in times of financial stringency, congress should authorize the issue of three per cent bonds by the secretary of the treasury payable any time after five or ten years. This would bring gold from abroad rather than having to send sixty cent wheat, as it would be better for currency to be easy enough for wheat to be held until the shortage in Europe demands it at higher figures.

This great and glorious country will now behold another persistent tempt to establish minority rule in national affairs. The silver senators will do their worst to prevent a vote on any bill for the repeal of the Sherman act. Thus they hope to deny the 6,500,000 people of New York the poor privilege of offsetting the 40,000 inhabitants of Nevada and so leaving the 5,500,000 in Pennsylvania and the 4,000,000 in Ohio free to overcome the 80,000 in Idaho.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

Some of the fall traders say that free wool will make cheap clothing, claiming that it would reduce the price 25 or 50 per cent.

In answer we quote from the Dry Goods Economist, an advocate of free wool, what it says to the manufacturers:

"With free wool, fabrics will be made of better material, because makers will have the wool market of the world to draw from; but in the natural order of things clothing cannot be much cheaper, because it requires but a few pounds of wool to make a garment, and by far the greater part of cost of its production is labor cost."

As the chief cost by their argument is labor, the quality could not be much better, and the only way they could cheapen clothing would be to lower the wages of labor. The cry for free wool is a monopolistic cry, calculated to harm the wool growers the loss of millions simply to suit the American purchaser of a suit perhaps 50 cents a year.

With 50 cent wheat does the baker sell his bread cheaper or give larger loaves than when wheat was a dollar? Well, no one has heard of its being done. The wheat grower suffers, the baker profits, the poor buyer saves not a cent.

So it will be with cheap wool.

Ten Thousand Hear Him.

Gov. McKinley addressed an audience of 10,000 people at Sandusky, O., recently, the occasion being the annual harvest picnic of the Erie County Agricultural Society at Linwood Park. His speech dealt largely with the present financial and business conditions. He pointed out that the business of the country rested upon credit, faith in one another, faith in the destinies of the republic, and when every man has lost faith then paralysis followed. What we want now is levelheadedness. But unfortunately as our situation is to-day, it would have been worse if instead of having national bank money we had state bank money. Continuing, he said:

"It is not important that we find somebody to blame for our present financial distrust, but it is of paramount importance that we find some way out. An certainty and distrust lie at the foundation of the serious financial and industrial condition that confronts us. There is nothing so sensitive in this world as capital and trade and commerce, and business men everywhere are sure to discount their fears of the future. Whatever influence the Sherman law, so-called, may have upon the present condition, it is by no means the chief cause of our trouble. The great cause is elsewhere found, and those who cannot discover it are blinded by partisanship. Manufacturers are not going to produce for the future when their products made under present conditions may have to compete with like products made under other and different conditions.

"Manufacturers are not going to produce iron or steel, cotton or woolen goods under the present rates of duty on raw materials and the finished product, which in six or twelve months may have to meet in the same market iron and steel and cotton and woolen goods made with raw material free and the finished product with a diminished duty. Manufacturers are not going to produce for the future and pay protective tariff wages when their products may have to compete with like products under free trade wages. Let me tell what would be the cure—an authoritative declaration of Congress when it meets next Monday, approved by the president, that the threatened changes will not take place, that they did not mean it, or if they meant it they have discovered they were wrong. If they will do that next Monday, the fears of the business world will be quieted and business will resume its normal condition."

Imagine the state of things, which would exist in this country now if the failing banks had in use as money large issues of notes secured, after the manner of old-fashioned state banks, by nothing but their general resources! Under the conditions which would be brought about by the repeal of the prohibitory national tax on state bank issues, a condition which the democratic party seeks to create, there would be a multitude of state banks and comparatively few national banks. Then a period of doubt and danger such as the country is now passing through, would involve the value of a vast quantity of bank notes as well as the safety of deposits, and the elements of wholesale ruin would indeed be present. He will be a bold and reckless lawmaker who, in the light of recent events, shall venture to advocate in congress the flooding of the country, already sorely embarrassed by a tainted money system, with state bank notes for use as currency.

Goes from hand to mouth—The harmonica.

Typographical errors are common in newspapers, and if all that happen were allowed to pass uncorrected, most papers could be taken as comic papers. One, last winter, in reporting the receipts of the cooking school, came out with the blood-curdling direction to "take one cup of cold chopped children," though at the school chicken was used. In the same office "the worm turns" was metamorphosed into "the warm twins," and neighbor with this was "the poor brute," which turned into "the pale beat." Every office has stories to tell of the ridiculous things the types have said, and as funny as are told are those which never come to light outside of the office.

Have you ever suffered from a desire to laugh at the wrong time? That was the trouble with the girl who broke up her grandmother's funeral services by laughing. It was in the country and the house was filled even to the stairs. The minister stood in the hall under a Chinese lantern which just grazed the top of his head. Mary saw it and the incongruity of the bald head and giddy lantern appealed to her sense of the ridiculous—you know how easy it is to find such funniness when your nerves are on a tension. It did not upset her gravity, however, until the minister began to brush it away as if it were a fly. Then it would settle back, and he'd try again to drive off the troublesome creature. Mary began to shake, and her mother said, "Don't look at him. Do not disgrace yourself by laughing here." "I can't help keep my eyes away from him, and if he does that again I know I shall scream,"—and she did.

There was once a certain young man who was a person of excellent habits unusually, but he went to camp and festivities were too many for him. He began to drink quite heavily, so the other boys decided to cure him by giving him a fright. While he was gone they got a big white rooster and put him on a perch in the back of the tent. Pretty soon the youth returned. "Hullo, boys, where'd you get the rooster?" "What rooster?" "Why, the rooster in the back of the tent!" "Something must be the matter with you—you've been drinking too much. We don't see any rooster." "Don't you see any rooster in the back of this tent?" No; and we advise you to drink less." Silence for five minutes, then "Say, boys, I didn't see any rooster, I was just fooling you."

There is something almost sublime in the confidence children have in the affection of elder people for them. That is one reason why they are so sweet, because they are so sure you are interested in them; and how can you be anything else when that animated face looks up in yours and tells you all that pleases her? What led me to these reflections was an experience I had—I'm always having them. As I was walking up the street to the place mis-called home, I felt a poke in my back and naturally looked for the reason, which was a small girl, all smiles and dirty face, who said most heartily, "Hullo! You didn't know I was home again, did you?" "No, I didn't. Did you have a good time in Florida?" "Yes, pretty good. Didn't have any one to play with, and"—true little Michigan!—"I'd rather be here!" She walked home with me, and also offered me a "chew" of tar, which filled a good sized box she bore with her and was the cause of her dirty face. I didn't care for it. As we grow old we are inclined to put away childish things, and it is only in childhood that we can find pleasure in such articles.

The free silverites and populists in Colorado, who spend their time in hanging President Cleveland in effigy, may amuse themselves for the time being, but they will find that such silly amusements will neither help the cause of free silver which they advocate, or increase the respect of the people for them.

The president's message to congress was good in respect to the silver question, but he made a serious mistake when he made a threat about changes in tariff. All that can stop the present financial troubles is an assurance to the people that the tariff shall be let alone. It is disastrous to manufacturers, as is shown by a telegram from the president of the big woolen mills at Raritan, N. J., sent after reading the message. He telegraphed: "Owing to the president's threats in his message that the tariff will be changed in the near future, I want the mills to go on half time as soon as possible." This is only one out of thousands of cases.

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.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

We place beside each other in parallel columns the following extracts from the messages of two Democratic Presidents, each supported by a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives:

With unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and all the elements of a natural wealth, our manufacturers have suspended; our public works are retarded; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet notwithstanding all these advantages, our country is in a deplorable condition.—Message of James Buchanan, December 8, 1857.

The same Democratic conditions face both Democratic Presidents, separated by an interval of a third of a century of Republican rule and prosperity.

Go Fool the Boys--Don't Talk Ter Men.

All right Old Pard, I understand. But don't ask me "to take a hand." I tried that game, long years ago. And know your scheme, clean thro' and thro' I'm older now, than I was then—Go fool the boys—don't talk ter men.

Your "free trade scheme" and "Wildcat Banks." May fool the Rebs—perhaps some Yaniks. But I've seen this country filled with trash Worth five per cent, when turned to cash, And when they dropped it in our till They charged full face on every bill.

I'm older now than I was then; Go fool the boys—don't talk ter men. "Twas years ago, in olden time, Where "snickers" had to toe the line. Where Lincoln sometimes made a speech, There rotten eggs were kept in reach.

With arguments so strong, you see, We foughted like a green bay tree. A nigger was a nigger then, And any one could "wolop" them And feel at ease, for then, you see, Old Lincoln had not set them free.

About this time old Toombs had come Along our way, and promised one To every fellow who would "vote" For "our side" and cast his vote Against "Old Abe"—who had a plan To free the niggers—to a man.

Vote? You bet—to get a nigger Feeling big—and perhaps bigger, While looking forward to the day When Toombs should come along our way His niggers driving by the score And "leaving one" at "every door"

In payment for our votes you see, Before "Old Abe" had set them free. "Pan out!"—not much—'twas all a game Too cussed mean to have a name.

'Twas mighty mean, for we were told That all we had to do was hold Each his nigger to his work, While "we 'uns" on the fence could shirk.

One morning early in the spring When first the birds began to sing, Old Colonel Hug-wench brought the news That every one of us would loose Our promised nigger and the right To "wolop" him—unless we'd fight "Old Abe," who was bound, you see, To set the last one of them free.

Fo'lish!—of course, but then somehow, We did not know what we know now; Besides, they said, it would be fun, To see the frightened Yankees run. And so we 'listed in the fight And got—well, Pard it served us right.

So pardon me—I understand. But don't ask me to take a hand. I'm older now than I was then; Go fool the boys—don't talk ter men. Halifax, Florida, July 20. E. E. DAYTON.

If the government has the right to stamp 60 cents worth of silver as \$1, and force the people to take it, the same government has the right to put the price of wheat at \$1 per bushel, and force its citizens to pay that much for it.

There is no reason in the world why the silver mine owners should be favored any more than the farmers. Uncle Sam should have no pets in this matter.

Supposing, for some unexpected reason the price of silver should advance so that the present silver dollar should be worth \$1.40. What would the silver mine owners do then?

Would they allow the government to receive the benefit of that extra 40 cents on a dollar? Well, hardly.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail, Full sized particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address FOND LILLY COMPANY, No. 2 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

WURD'S GUCOLOID CURBS RHEUMATISM. If one bottle does you no good, don't buy another. For Sale by Druggists, or sent postpaid on BURD'SAL MEDICINE MFG CO., Masonic Temple, CINCINNATI, O. E. E. Calkins, 34 S. State St Eberbach Drug and Chemical Company.

Halter'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.

ESTATE OF JACOB BESSLER. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Bessler, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Margaretha Bessler, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Frederick B. Braun or some other suitable person.

ESTATE OF HARRIET M. WING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Harriet M. Wing, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Minnie M. Vanderwerker, praying that certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to Edward D. Kinne, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

ESTATE OF JENNIE N. BENNETT. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 1st day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jennie N. Bennett, deceased. Frank Bennett, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and reports that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

ESTATE OF ISAAC BISBEE. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Isaac Bisbee, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Frederick B. Braun praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

How's Your Complexion? Most toilet preparations ruin the face. Rozodoro 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 would not be without it. If there is no agent in your locality, send 75 cts. to the Rozopor Co., South Bend, Ind., for a large bottle sent in plain wrapper. Agents wanted.

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO WHILE YOU SLEEP! Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. Magnificent Side Wheel Steel Steamers. "State of Ohio," and "State of New York." DAILY TIME TABLE. (Sundays Included.) L've CLEVELAND, 7:15 P.M.; L've BUFFALO, 7:45 P.M. Ar. BUFFALO, 7:30 A.M.; Ar. CLEVELAND, 8:30 A.M. (Central Standard Time.) Special Saturday Night Excursions to Niagara Falls. Take the "C. & B. LINE." And enjoy a pleasant and refreshing lake ride when enroute for THE THOUSAND ISLANDS, EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS, OR ANY EASTERN, NEW ENGLAND OR CANADIAN POINT. Write for our tourist pamphlet. H. R. ROGERS, W. F. HERMAN. Gen'l Pass. Agt Gen'l Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager. CLEVELAND, O.

Hutzel's Water Back!

A very important invention which will be hailed with delight by every body using a stove or range for hot water circulation. After years of experience we have succeeded in producing a simple and perfect WATER BACK. It overcomes all the present troubles of extracting lime and other sediments which accumulate in water backs, often making them useless and in great many instances becoming dangerous. The outlay of dollars is reduced to dimes. No household using a range can afford to be without it. No more trouble by using city water for hot water circulation. Can be used in any stove. Ask your stove dealer for Hutzel's Water Back. Mason & Davis Co's. ranges for sale at C. Eberbach are provided with our improvement. Everybody call and examine this useful invention.

HUTZEL & CO., Plumbers and Steamfitters. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

COLUMBUS The best History of the U. S. from the discovery of America to the present time. 1,000 AGENTS AND WANTED. COLUMBIA For special terms apply at once to PALESTINE PUB'G CO., Elkhart, Ind.

JNO. BAUMGARDNER.

STONE WORK MONUMENTAL CEMETERY AND BUILDING STONE WORK

Also, Stone Walks.—Estimates cheerfully furnished. Cor. Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICH. Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache

President's Message.

President Cleveland's message to the LIIRD Congress, assembled in extraordinary session, is comparatively brief. The message is special rather than general in its character, and is limited to the necessities of the financial situation.

Mr. Cleveland insists upon the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and attributes to it principally the ills with which the country is now threatened. The document in full reads as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an abnormal and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that, through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty which they so solemnly and bravely discharge, they may avert the dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any artificial action which might be taken by the Government. It is the result of the purchase of silver bullion, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors; surviving corporations and individuals are too content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the values they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Securities supposed to be fixed are fast becoming venal, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

The Silver Purchase Law.

These things are principally chargeable to Congress, and to the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute enacted on the 14th day of July, 1890, which authorized the purchase of silver bullion on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after the long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, forced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for, immediately following a speculative rise in the price of silver, the price of silver bullion began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give attention to the financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold of the same amount. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals upon a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these Treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Drain Upon the Reserve.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$100,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amount of gold which has been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars. Between the first day of July, 1893, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than one hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. Unless Government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the Silver Purchase law, now in force, leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government Treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all Government obligations in depreciated silver.

At this stage gold and silver must pass company, and the Government must fall in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated, the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a position among the nations of the first class nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligations, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency, it is a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

Resulted in a Lack of Confidence.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government can not make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, or keep inferior money in a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence in the Government's ability of currency values that capital refuses to exist to new enterprises while millions

are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to be hoarded and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Financially equal to the world, we are unable to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not need the wisdom to say the apprehension in regard to the future of our business is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the power or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a doubt is presented whose solution is free from conflict.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their Government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in an exaggerated or an exaggerated and unstable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plan of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

Harmful Effects to the Wage-Earner.

There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be forgotten. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortunes of the wage-earner. The capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner, who is injured by a depreciated currency and the loss to receive the benefits of its correction—is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confidence and contented capital. This falling him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither pray nor hope, too the greatest sufferers our country has known, speaking of the daily struggle in the existing commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in sound currency and who suffers by mischievous legislation in monetary matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily labor. These words are as pertinent to us as on the day when they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty, this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most careful care of their Government."

It is of the utmost importance that such relief be afforded as is possible in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim "He who gives twice who gives truly," is directly applicable, it may be truly said, that the evils which are now being suffered by the country are suffering arise as much from evil apprehensions as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that the calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unbecoming panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the main and principal causes of the present state of affairs enlarges the mischief already done, and increases the responsibility of the Government for its existence.

Congress Invited to Act Promptly.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress, they may certainly demand that legislation be condensed into the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to submit Congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, and which a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrage, desire and expect, and the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is bent upon. But the present state of affairs has lessened the probability of its immediate and permanent passage, and must in the near future be the subject of the attention of Congress. It is my duty to call attention to the financial condition of the country, and to the fact that before other subjects be considered by your honorable body, it is earnestly recommended the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action be taken to fulfill the obligations in money contractually recognized by all civilized countries.

Wm. Cleveland

WHEN THE MOON IS FULL.

It Is an Event of Rare Astronomical Occurrence.

Did you ever see a "full moon?" asks a writer in the St. Louis Republic. I know what your answer will be without waiting for it. It is this: "Yes, once every month since I have been old enough to pay attention to such phenomena." Yet I take the position that you are badly mistaken, and that in all probability you have never in your life beheld the full face of our "silvery sister world." By way of solution let us see what it takes to constitute a "full moon" in the exact sense of the term. A full moon occurs only when our obsequious attendant is one hundred and eighty degrees of longitude from the sun, Old Sol and the earth being in the ecliptic. But the moon's orbit is inclined to the ecliptic at an angle of five degrees eight minutes forty-seven seconds, and is therefore never on the ecliptic except when at its "nodes" or crossings.

This being the case, what we call the circular disk of the moon (full moon) lacks considerable of being an exact circle, being what astronomers term "in a state of globosity," and is never a perfect disk except when "a full moon" happens exactly as the time when Luna is crossing the ecliptic, at which time she must necessarily be centrally eclipsed. One of our best present day astronomers, in concluding an article of much merit on the same subject, says: "We therefore conclude that a real full moon, one having a perfect circle, has rarely, if ever, been seen."

A Borneo Superstition.

The pearl hunters of Borneo and adjacent islands have a peculiar superstition. When they open shells in search of pearls, they take every ninth find, whether it be large or small, and put it into a bottle with a dead man's finger. They are kept and are known as "seed pearls," or "breeding pearls," and the natives of the islands mentioned firmly believe that they have the powers of reproducing their kind. For every pearl put into the phial, two grains of rice are thrown in for the pearls to "feed" upon. Some of the white gem hunters of Borneo believe in the superstition as firmly as the natives do. It is said that nearly every hut along the coast has its "dead finger" bottle with from nine to ten times that number of "seed pearls," the decaying digit and the rice carefully stowed away from them.

The Summer Tours

of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness, and comfort, embracing the best routes to Potoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

Married in white. You will go far away. Married in black. You will wish yourself back. Married in red. You will wish yourself dead. Married in green. As banished to be seen. Evolving in blue. You will always be true. Married in pearl. You will live in a whirl. Married in yellow. You will live out of town. Married in pink. Your spirits will sink.

A Bit of Old-Time Lore.

Old superstitions respecting the wedding garments run thus: Married in white. You have chosen all right; Married in gray. You will go far away; Married in black. You will wish yourself back; Married in red. You will wish yourself dead; Married in green. As banished to be seen; Evolving in blue. You will always be true; Married in pearl. You will live in a whirl; Married in yellow. You will live out of town; Married in pink. Your spirits will sink.

Honey mixed with a nice extract of California figs, etc., make "Honey of Figs," the most delicious of all gentle cures for Constipation, Colds, Coughs, Nervousness and Disordered Kidneys.

California figs greatly prefer it to simple syrup. Old folks enjoy it and babies love it. No other laxative is so soothing or sells so well. Large bottles (50 doses) 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents. In this age of progress be wise and get the best. Eberbach & Son, agents for Ann Arbor.

The Pygmies of Iceland.

In "Purchas, His Pilgrimage," a rare old-time book, very few copies of which are now in existence, the following account is given of the "pygmies" of Iceland: "There are also pygmies or very little men and women here who represent the most perfect shape of men, but they are hairy to the utmost joints of the fingers, the mayles having beads down to the knees; but, although they have the shape of a man, they have little sense or understanding, nor distinct speech, but make a kind of hissing after the manner of geese."

Servant Galien in South Africa.

In South Africa it is the Kafir girls who demand references from the women who desire to engage them as domestics. It is not unusual to see some such advertisement as this in the papers: "Dable Moor, of Grawork, is willing to do very light housework in a family where no English servants are kept. Those who desire her assistance must be ready to furnish testimonials of good character. No others need apply."

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Constipation, Colds and Coughs. If you have never used this great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Eberbach & Son's Drugstore, and Geo. T. Hansler, Manchester.

To Denver in 3 1/2 Hours

From Chicago to Denver or Manitou Springs via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Lines. Solid Pullman Vestibuled Trains Daily.

Literary Notes.

Harper's Magazine for September will contain Mr. William McLennan's account of the life and adventures of Daniel de Gressolon, Sieur du L'hut, the historic figure who stalks unscathed through the fire and blood of Dr. A. Conan Doyle's story "The Refugees," lately published in book form after its completion as a serial in the Magazine. For this article Mr. C. S. Reinhart has made four illustrations.

The September St. Nicholas will be the first issue of that magazine since Wide Awake was merged in it.

The publication of the latter magazine will cease, the good-will and subscription list having been purchased by The Century Co., the publishers of St. Nicholas.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Homes for World's Fair Visitors.

In view of the crowded condition of Chicago and its hotels during the World's Fair period, Poole Bros. have done a public service in issuing a very carefully prepared list of the Homes in Chicago that are thrown open to the public upon this occasion. The list is complete and gives the name, location, number of rooms, etc., so that correspondence may be had, and arrangements made before the visitor comes to Chicago. This list is accompanied by splendid sectional maps of the city on a large scale, by which the location of every house can be accurately found. Copies can be obtained at the Michigan Central Ticket Office at the Publisher's price, 50 cents—less really than the value of the maps themselves. Aug.—10. 1ST. PAGE.

Haven't got a leg to stand on—Snakes.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve

POSITIVELY CURES HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Sleeplessness and all derangement of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for Infants

A Blessed Boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable, guaranteed free from opiates. One-hundred full size doses, 50 cents.

Rev. C. N. Middleton, pastor of M. E. church Cedar Springs, Mich., says: Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used "Adironda." Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it.

Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by JOHN MOORE, DRUGGIST.

THE NEW LAKE ROUTE FOR THE EAST.

D. & C. DAY LINE DETROIT TO CLEVELAND.

C. & B. LINE STEAMERS CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

One of the magnificent steamers of the D. & C. S. N. Co. leaves Detroit daily, (except Sunday and Monday,) at 9:30 a. m., arriving in Cleveland at 4:30 p. m.

C. & B. Line Steamer leaves Cleveland at 7:15 p. m., arriving in Buffalo at 7:30 a. m., making close connections with all railroads for Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and all Eastern and Canadian points.

Fare from Detroit to Buffalo \$4.50

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT.

In the New Vaults of

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.

Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

Ann Arbor Fruit Farm

Small Fruit and trees from Ellwanger and Barry, the oldest nursery in the United States. Raspberry and Blackberry Shrubs, Domestic Wines, Plymouth Rock Eggs, and Artichokes.

E. N. BILBIE, Ann Arbor Mich.

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Pupil of Emil Sauret, Berlin and Gernay.

Can be seen Tuesdays and Fridays at his rooms, 51 N. Main Street, Ann Arbor Organ Company's Block.

DO YOUR FEET HURT?

DO YOUR FEET BURN? DO YOUR FEET SWEAT? DO YOUR FEET SCALD? DO YOUR FEET BLISTER? DO YOUR FEET STINK? DO YOUR FEET CRACK? DO YOUR FEET ANNOY?

Others and Make Life a Burden to You? If so, then suffer no longer, but send 25 CENTS to E. H. PORTER, Warsaw, Illinois, who confers the torments of the damned for 10 years, spent over \$50 and finally discovered a simple remedy that he guarantees to cure or return the money. Will give instant and permanent relief. You can do the World's Fair and your feet will be the last members to fail you. Send postal note for 25 cents, or 13-cent stamps and receive by return mail a prescription that any druggist will fill for 10 cents that will make you feel 20 years younger. [State where you saw this advertisement when you write and you will receive a humorous poem with the prescription, entitled "The Man With the Tender Feet."]

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 times between Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago less than 50 hours. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, Potoskey 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. E. A. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Garfield Tea

Overcomes nervous prostration, restores vitality, cures Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dropsy, etc. G. A. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

A HOWLING SUCCESS. FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.

IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL. IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

N-K FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW 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 STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES.....\$34,650 00

5,775 FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC... 28,875 00

23,100 IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES..... 23,100 00

115,500 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS..... 57,750 00

115,500 LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them..... 28,875 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 TIN 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 charges on packages must be prepaid.

HEAD.—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 distinctively more in favor than any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN 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 NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND The ANN ARBOR COURIER

ONE YEAR, FOR \$1.25.

The Two Best Papers of their Class, . . . in the Country. . . .

Think of it. Then Subscribe.

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

Under Authority of Congress.

U. S. Government Baking Powder Tests.

The Official Facts and Figures.

The official report shows the Royal a pure cream of tartar powder superior to all others, and gives its leavening strength and that of each of the other cream of tartar powders tested as follows:

LEAVENING GAS.	
Per cent.	Cubic in. per oz.
ROYAL, Absolutely Pure,	13.06 160.6
The OTHER POWDERS TESTED are reported to contain both lime and sulphuric acid, and to be of the following strengths respectively,	12.58 . . . 151.1 11.13 . . . 133.6 10.26 . . . 123.2 9.53 . . . 114. 9.29 . . . 111.6 8.03 . . . 96.5 7.28 . . . 87.4

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

Highest in leavening strength, purest in quality, uniform in its work and perfect in keeping properties.

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

Late United States Government Chemist.

Dr. H. A. Mott

Granted Certificates.

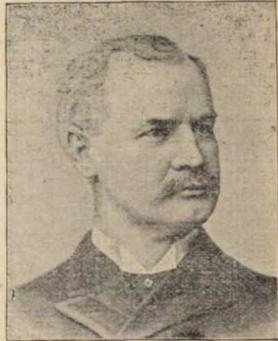
The following is a list of the persons receiving certificates at the regular teachers' examination, held at Ann Arbor, August 3 and 4:

- FIRST GRADE.**
Zada A. Rhodes, Ann Arbor.
Vernon J. Hooper, Salem.
- SECOND GRADE.**
Florence Bachman, Chelsea.
Josephine Hoppe, Chelsea.
Ella Murray, Milan.
Alice Quackenbush, Ypsilanti.
- THIRD GRADE.**
Emelle Baessler, Ann Arbor.
Lettie Carroll, Ann Arbor.
Sophia East, Ann Arbor.
Mabel Heywood, Ann Arbor.
Lena Mallory, Ann Arbor.
Jennie McArthur, Ann Arbor.
S. Anna Reilly, Ann Arbor.
Carrie Rockwell, Ann Arbor.
Emma J. Stroh, Ann Arbor.
Emily Treadwell, Ann Arbor.
S. Maud Woodmansee, Ann Arbor.
Mary Cope, Ypsilanti.
Rose Cope, Ypsilanti.
Amelia I. Frey, Ypsilanti.
Vada M. Jones, Ypsilanti.
Alice M. Pierce, Ypsilanti.
Alice Tuttle, Ypsilanti.
Cora Bowen, Chelsea.
Mamie E. Fletcher, Chelsea.
Dora-Harrington, Chelsea.
Nora A. Miller, Chelsea.
Emelle Neuberger, Chelsea.
Almeda Parks, Chelsea.
Julius F. Schmid, Chelsea.
Lucy Stephens, Chelsea.
Luella C. Townsend, Chelsea.
Mary L. Wheeler, Chelsea.
Hattie Westcott, Dexter.
Anna Brass, Dexter.
Belle Croarkin, Dexter.
Bessie Daley, Dexter.
Chas. H. Farrell, Dexter.
Hattie B. Lucas, Dexter.
Nellie Cavanaugh, Manchester.
Nettie M. Gillett, Manchester.
Charles Leeson, Manchester.
Jennie Beckwith, Clinton.
Clara M. Bush, Clinton.
Lucy Poucher, Clinton.
Kitty Van Tuyle, Clinton.
Hattie Jacobs, Milan.
Lena M. Swick, Milan.
Eva Van Valkenberg, Milan.
Estella Forbes, Saline.
Mattie McKinnon, Saline.
Katherine Sears, Saline.
Hattie Walker, Saline.
Gertude A. Ellis, Grass Lake.
Grace Hewitt, Grass Lake.
M. E. Donovan, South Lyons.
Martha Wilkinson, South Lyons.
Fannie E. Minard, Rawsonville.
A. L. Yeckley, Rawsonville.
Mary Ableson, Plymouth.
Mae Comiskey, Pinckney.
Nettie Doane, Salem.
Belle Dorr, Sharonville.
Elmer E. Latson, Webster.
John B. Harris, Stony Creek.
May E. Thompson, Worden.
Tena L. Oberschmidt, Jackson.

PERSONALS.

Miss Satia Hyde is at Chicago.
Rev. J. W. Crippen is at Bay View.
Miss Veva Cornwell is doing the World's Fair.
H. J. Brown has returned home from Old Mission.
Eugene Mutschel and wife are back from the White City.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Johnson have returned from Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Grace left Monday for Kansas City.
Miss Jennie Daniels, of Gregory, was in town Monday.
Eugene Koch and Robert Gerner have gone to Chicago.
Chas. Jacobs has gone to Detroit with J. L. Hudson & Co.
Mrs. Rufus Waples, of Philadelphia, is visiting Judge Waples.
Miss Emma and Miss Anna Durheim went to Chicago Saturday.
Mrs. John Keck, of Grand Rapids, is visiting Ann Arbor friends.
Dr. D. A. McLachlan and family Sunday with Detroit friends.
Miss Fannie L. Gwinner is paying World's Fair a two week's visit.
Dr. Carrow brings a sun-browned face back from the northern woods.
Harris Ball, of Dexter, expects to make Ann Arbor his future home.
Judge Harriman left the city Monday for another trip to Chicago.
Mrs. A. W. Ames is entertaining Mrs. M. Carey, of Providence, R. I.
Miss Nina Doty has been visiting friends at Pinckney during the week.
Dick Kearns, of Lansing, dropped in on his Ann Arbor friends Friday.
Mrs. A. D. Seyler and daughter Miss Bena, left yesterday for Chicago.
N. S. Corbin is running the Register office in the absence of S. A. Moran.
Miss Belle Turnbull, of A. L. Noble's is visiting her old home, near Hamilton, Ont.
Mrs. H. P. Danforth and family have been visiting Chicago during the week.
The Misses Emily and Anna Gundert are in Chicago at the Exposition this week.
Patrick O'Hearn is visiting friends in Livingston county, his old home, for a few days.
Mrs. Mason, of New York, has been the guest of Mrs. Dr. J. W. Morton during the week.
Prof. H. N. Chute and Mrs. Chute left last Friday for Gravesend, Ont., to visit relatives.
Rev. A. S. Carman returned home last Friday, and occupied the Baptist pulpit again Sunday.
Mrs. Geo. W. Weeks, of the Northside, has been entertaining the Misses Wilkinson, of Dundee.
Mr. E. E. Howe, of Munith, has been visiting M. J. Lehman and family during the week.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Bunting left yesterday for London, Ont., to visit relatives and friends.
Paris Banfield, W. W. Wadhams and Ernest Cook, with their families, are in camp at Portage Lake.
Fred and Godfrey Wagner, of Pleasanton, Kas., have been visiting their old home for a few days.
Geo. W. Millen and wife, of Detroit, have been visiting Dr. J. W. Morton and wife during the week.
James Snow and sister, Miss Addie Snow, of Kansas City, Mo., are the guests of H. Klittridge and family.
Mrs. Willis Abbot, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mack, returned Monday to Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. George Sutton, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burnett, of Northfield, left Tuesday for the World's Fair.
Mrs. H. Howe and daughter Miss Ruth, of Worcester, Mass., who have been visiting Mrs. A. W. Ames, have returned home.
Miss Mary Sullivan, of the P. O. force, returned from Chicago Monday, delighted with the fair and the great city also.
Ex-Mayor Doty and wife returned from Chicago Friday, much pleased with the great Exposition and what was to be seen there.
Prof. H. Engels, of the Royal Saxon High School of Technology, at Dresden, has been visiting the University during the week.
Among the Ann Arbor visitors during the week has been Peter Woodruff, of Saginaw, who came down to look over his interests here.
Dr. John William Keating, of The Physician and Surgeon, has been in New York and the east for a time, looking after his interests there.
Rev. C. M. Coburn is taking a short vacation. Next Sunday his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Soule, and the week following by Rev. C. A. Young.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Jones, of Wichita, Kas., Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Tom W. Mingay, were guests of the Keystone Club, Sunday.

Prof. Emanuel Schmidt, of Columbus, Ohio, accompanied by his two daughters, is visiting relatives in this city.
Chas. M. Jones and wife, of Wichita, Kas., are visiting B. F. Watts and family. Charlie looks as young as he did twenty or more years ago.
The good things of this world do not always come to people in the earlier part of life. For instance, a boy arrived at David Rinsey's last Monday evening.
Superintendent Jos. Clark, of the University Hospital, left Monday for a business and pleasure trip to Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., etc.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Travis, and son DeHull, left this a. m. for the north. They will spend some time in Clare county this week, endeavoring to catch fish.
Among the visitors to our city during the week has been Prof. Theo. Sigel, who holds the chair of Jurisprudence in the University of Warsaw, Poland. He stopped over here to see the University and make the acquaintance of Judge Cooley, whose fame had reached across the ocean.



HON. EDWIN S. LACEY.

The above is a portrait of Ex-Chief Controller Edwin S. Lacey, of Chicago, whose excellent paper upon the finances of the country was given last week. The cut was ordered in time for last week's issue, but did not reach here.

How's Your Complexion?

Most toilet preparations ruin the face. Rozodoro 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 would not be without it. If there is no agent in your locality, send 75 cts. to the Rozodoro Co., South Bend, Ind., for a large bottle sent in plain wrapper. Agents wanted.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME TABLE (REVISED) AUG. 15, 1893.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Station	Time	Station	Time
Ann Arbor	7:15 a. m.	Ann Arbor	7:15 a. m.
Ypsilanti	7:30 a. m.	Ypsilanti	7:30 a. m.
Chelsea	7:45 a. m.	Chelsea	7:45 a. m.
Rawsonville	8:00 a. m.	Rawsonville	8:00 a. m.
Pinckney	8:15 a. m.	Pinckney	8:15 a. m.
Sharonville	8:30 a. m.	Sharonville	8:30 a. m.
Webster	8:45 a. m.	Webster	8:45 a. m.
Stony Creek	9:00 a. m.	Stony Creek	9:00 a. m.
Worden	9:15 a. m.	Worden	9:15 a. m.
Jackson	9:30 a. m.	Jackson	9:30 a. m.
Ann Arbor	9:45 a. m.	Ann Arbor	9:45 a. m.

LOST—VIOLIN

1893.

ILLUSTRATED.

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 Hard 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.

JAY C. TAYLOR

Tenor Soloist
—AND—
Teacher of the Voice.
Studio, 51 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

THE ANN ARBOR

T. H. ELECTRIC COMPANY

are now prepared to furnish motor service, the new generator for this purpose having been installed. Apply to
OR W. P. Stevens, Supt.
A. L. Noble, Sec'y.-Treas.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....\$1 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR.....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

TYPICAL AMERICAN STUDENTS.

Two Unrealized Statues on Exhibition in Boston—The Dimensions of Each.

Two interesting statues, the result of much hard work, were put on exhibition in Boston recently. One was that of a young man and the other that of a girl. They were designed to represent the American college student, not the ideal American college student of either sex, but the actual, typical student, the measurements used having been the average, or mean, of development of students from various parts of the country. The statues are described by the Rochester Post and Express as representing "fairly well built young persons, symmetrically developed, and without serious physical defects." The figures have an easy pose, standing firmly and gracefully. The faces, which were modeled after composite photographs made from the students from whom the measurements were taken, are handsome and thoughtful, with a marked air of refinement. The face of the young man is the handsomer of the two, but that of the young woman is nearest the classic standard. In the former's figure there are some marked departures from the standard. The hands and knees are large, while the wrists are small. The height of the male is five feet eight inches and of the female five feet three inches. The male represents a weight of one hundred and thirty-eight and one-half pounds and the female one hundred and fifteen pounds. Each figure represents measurements taken from forty-two leading parts of the body and these show the average development of each sex at the age of twenty-one years. It is worthy of note that the typical American student has a better physical development than that of the British or German, as is shown by comparison with measurements made recently in those countries.

1/4 off READ THIS! 1/4 off

THE GREATEST OFFER OF THE SEASON.

500 FIVE HUNDRED 500

Mens' Suits at 1/4 off, 250 Boys' Suits at 1/4 off,
250 Childrens' Suits at 1/4 off.

Beginning FRIDAY, JUNE 30th,

We will place on sale the above number of Suits at 1/4 less than they have ever been offered.

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE

P. S.—Odd Pants at Ruinous Prices.



Look over these symptoms: headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat—sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. You won't have all of them at once; probably only a few of them; but they mean Catarrh.
And the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy mean to cure it, if you'll let them, no matter how bad or how long standing. If they can't, they'll pay you \$50 in cash. They mean that, too, just as it's printed. They offer you the money—or a certain cure, if you'll take their medicine. But if they weren't certain of the cure, they'd never offer you the money.

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

Motor Line Time.

Taking effect Sunday, July 16, 1893. Leave Ann Arbor, from Court House, at 6:35, 8:30, and 10:30 a. m., and 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, and 9:30 p. m.

J. E. BEAL, Pres.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS OFFICE HOURS.

General Delivery, 7:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. Stamp Deliveries, 7:15 P. M. to 7:45 P. M. Money-Order and Registry Departments, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Table with columns: GOING EAST, GOING WEST, GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH, MAILS CLOSE, MAILS DISTRIBUTED.

MESSANGER SERVICE: Mail leaves for Weinsburgh, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 12:00 M.

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.

FOR SALE—Surrey, nearly new. Natural wood finish. L. D. Wines 94 S. State st. 75

TO RENT—Three unfurnished rooms at No. 18 Geddes Avenue. Good for light house-keeping. Two rooms on first floor. 79

AGENTS WANTED—Outfit free. From \$20 to \$100 weekly regularly earned by our salesmen. P. O. Box 1371 New York. 76

SALESMEN—Energetic men wanted. Free of prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over \$2,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1371, New York. 76

FOR SALE—Two Farms. Mrs. North's farm near county farm and Bullock-Everett farm in Salem town. Andrew E. Gibson, 30 Maynard street, Ann Arbor. 6m

THE ARIZONA KICKER. Copyrighted 1893. Published every Wednesday, 50 cents for three months, \$2 per annum. Sample copies 10 cents. Address—ARIZONA KICKER, Tombstone, Arizona.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing for me at home, making from \$15 to \$30 per week. Send self-addressed stamped envelope. For particulars, address Mme. Wright, Missawaka, Indiana. 79

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. Ferdous on Washtenaw Ave. Sept. 13

STRAY—Came into the enclosure of the subscribers, on the Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor Town, the 24th inst., three cows. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the same away. F. B. & C. Braun. Ann Arbor, Aug. 8, '93. 78

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer, both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. May Brothers, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 79

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FOR SALE—This is your chance. Take nice residence property in your city as part pay. One of the best paying blocks in the Belt of Indiana. Trains take meal at 8:00 o'clock. Lunch Counter, Bar, Barber Shop and Bath-Room all under one management, and clearing no less than \$7,000 a year. Will bear investigation. Good cause for selling—rent cheap. Address L. L. C. Fern, Ind., Miami County. 79

LOCAL.

There is a young girl in Ypsilanti, Who dotes on the poems of Dante; And would like to, she said, With a spring poet wed, And dwell by the sea, in a shanty.

A new time table went into effect on the M. C. R. R. Sunday.

The president's message entire, will be found upon the 3d page of this paper.

It is difficult to tell which is needed the most at present, more money or more rain.

A large addition is being built to the residence of Mr. Pease, on E. Washington st.

The Art Club have engaged a handsome suite of rooms in the Masonic block on the second floor.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co. is pushing business and has many orders to fill notwithstanding the times are hard.

The choir boys of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, are in camp at Whitmore Lake, and have been having a fine time.

We have cabbages on our market weighing 8 and 10 pounds each. This is remarkable for August and in such a dry season.

If you think there is such a lot of men out of employment and seeking work, here in Ann Arbor, and just try to get a little job done.

The high rates on the railroads are telling fearfully on passenger traffic to the Chicago Exposition, and trains are being pulled off instead of being put on.

The little rain storms Friday afternoon and evening helped things in Ann Arbor and near vicinity, but we understand did not cover a great extent of territory.

Prof. Morris Sullivan, of the University of St. Louis, and son of J. T. Sullivan, of this city, left Boston Monday for Europe, to be absent four years pursuing studies.

The cholera isn't coming here this year, but there is no doubt but that some of the people who have lost all their money by the decline in prices would hail the cholera as a relief.

Mr. Tom Leonard was in the midst of a cyclone during the storm last Friday. He was in a barn out in York township on the farm of his son Andrew, when zephyrs took the roof off and carried away a shed.

Milan First nine, walloped the Ann Arbor base ball club here last Saturday afternoon, 24 to 10.—Milan Lender. For shame, to treat a visiting club like that.—Adrian Press.

Don't you believe it. No truth in it. Ann Arbor hasn't any base ball club.

Rev. Dr. Tedrow will preach at union service next Sunday evening, at the Congregational church at 7:30 p. m., the usual time of service, and the young people's union meeting will be held at the same place at 6:30 p. m.

Adrian Press: "If the state press has any influence in secret society affairs, Miss Bower of the Ann Arbor Democrat, will certainly be the great record keeper of the lady Maccabees of Michigan. We are all for her, to a man."

Secretary Wade has been appointed a member of the advisory committee of the Sunday Rest Congress, which is soon to convene in Chicago. There is no man in Ann Arbor who knows less about rest than Secretary Wade. He is one of the busy ones.

Dr. A. K. Hale, one of the largest stockholders of the water works of this city, appeared before the council Monday evening and gave that body assurance that everything should be done possible to give this city good water and plenty of it.

Dr. Chas. H. Stowell, of Washington, has become the editor of "Food," a journal of hygiene and nutrition, published in New York. The August number makes a good showing of readable articles, as the new editor knows well how to make them interesting.

Mr. M. J. Fritz, although a most genial and companionable gentleman, has no compassion on the fellow who can't catch fish. For instance, one day last week, he sat in one end of a boat and caught thirty-five fine ones, while the party in the other end only caught one.

The fire insurance companies in Michigan during the past eleven years received in premiums \$33,770,512 and paid for losses \$18,501,384. That is 54.8 per cent., while the average for the U. S. is 55.2 per cent. This state used to be called a loss producing state, but it is now better than the average.

A sad drowning took place last week, of little Jessie Cunningham, who was in bathing at Long Lake near Alpena. She was a sweet girl of eleven years, the accident happening while playing with some other girls, and she got into deep water without knowing how to swim. She was buried in Bay City.

Capt. Hiscock, of Co. A, M. S. T., had the honor of having the largest company of any at the state encampment. It was an honor to him and the Co. itself, also. Lieutenant Kirk, of Co. B, Ypsilanti, mustered about 50 men, and he had no captain or 2d Lieut. John doesn't need one. He is capable of filling all three places himself.

At a meeting of the school board last evening the matter of better ventilation of the older part of the high school building was considered. The question was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds to provide the best means possible. The building needs ventilation very much, and the board appropriated money for that purpose.

Weather Prophet Hicks ends up this month as follows: "Stubborn heat, with much tendency to hard electric storms and heavy local rains, are more than probable from 19th to 23d. Watch all heavy clouds. Cooler from 23d to about 26th and 27th, at which time warmer with storms. Month ends warm, with storms starting in the west. Many earthquake indications in August."

If a man should tell you that he lived in Michigan, 140 miles west of Chicago, you would think him a little off, wouldn't you? Well, he could do that very thing, for the upper peninsula of Michigan extends 140 miles west of Chicago.—Ann Arbor Courier.

We would say he was a blamed fool to live way over in that neck of the woods when there are such pretty places as Ann Arbor and Northville about double that distance east of the hurry-to-death city.—Northville Record.

When the new money order system is in working order at the post offices of the country, it will be a great convenience. In the new system there will be no complication. Sheets will be issued calling for amounts from one cent to three dollars, which can be torn off to suit the purchaser. The postmaster has no writing to do on it, the sender simply endorsing it the same as a check or a draft. One cent will pay the charges on any amount to \$3, instead of three cents as at present.

Here is a cure all for a species of vermin, which is said to be effectual: "A cure-all for ants of all kinds, cockroaches, and any other pests that invade the sanctum of the 'chef,' is green walnuts. Place in the pantry, closets, cupboards or any place where they are likely to be. The cure is effectual and the remedy clean." What is to be done when green walnuts cannot be procured, is not stated.

The Adrian Press is responsible for this: "It's turning out just as we predicted—the women are growing very obstreperous, since becoming voters. Mrs. August Schneider, of Ann Arbor, has had her husband sent to the house of correction for 90 days, and has also begun a suit for divorce; and all in the world the man did to provoke these outrages, was to soak her awhile in scalding water. Newkirk, do you see what you've done?"

The monies received last February have been all paid out and the county has already borrowed over four thousand dollars more. The county orders have always read "payable February 1st" and that was formerly the only way. Now, they can be made payable to bearer and are receivable for taxes. Nothing could be safer than these orders, for one of the wealthiest counties in the state stands back of them as a guarantee.

Many counties throughout the country have adopted this plan this year, owing to the money stringency, and the orders pass from hand to hand as currency.

Here is a little receipt for making paste, something that every housewife needs to a greater or less extent, that may be of great service to many of our readers: Dissolve in water two square inches of glue and the same quantity of alum. Boil with flour just as if you were making flour paste and stir until very smooth. When cool stir in two teaspoonfuls of oil of lavender. This ought to make a pint of paste. It will keep as long as you care to keep it—a year, if necessary.

Specimen Cases.

C. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor Mich., and Geo. T. Haussler, Manchester.

The County Monies.

County Treasurer Suckey received the following communication Tuesday morning:

Owing to the great and unprecedented stringency of the money markets and the scarcity of currency, coupled with the difficulty of collections, we give notice that we cannot pay out over five thousand dollars on overdrafts for the county of Washtenaw without causing discounts to very many by calling in loans and discounts.

The supervisors had been running behind each year until some \$40,000 in overdrafts accumulated at the bank, where interest had to be paid. This is not right for a wealthy county like Washtenaw to run in debt, while the people believed there was no indebtedness. There had been no extraordinary expenses or improvements, and it was only caused by not raising enough each year to meet current expenses.

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Are You Going West?

Solid trains, vestibuled, with Pullman Palace Sleepers, dining cars, and reclining chair cars free, Chicago to Portland and San Francisco in 81 hours via the Union Pacific, the World's Pictorial Line.

Real Estate Transfers.

Table listing real estate transfers with names, addresses, and amounts.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



"As the result of a fall, severe inflammation appeared in my boy's eyes. We had to keep him in a Dark Room, and we feared he would lose his sight entirely. Hood's Sarsaparilla worked like a charm. While taking two bottles the inflammation gradually disappeared, his eyes grew stronger so that he could bear the light. He was soon completely cured. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for all diseases arising from impure blood." Mrs. J. R. Purcell, 809 South St., Piqua, O.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank!

COR. MAIN AND HURON STREETS.

CAPITAL \$50,000. RESOURCES \$1,000,000. SURPLUS \$150,000

This Bank is under State control, has ample capital and a large guaranteed fund, is conservatively managed and does a general banking and exchange business.

Deposits in the Savings Department draw four per cent. interest, which is paid semi annually.

Safety Deposit Vaults of the Best Modern Construction.—Boxes to rent at from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per year.

DIRECTORS:

Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, Wm. Deubel, W. B. Smith, Edward Rinsey, Leonard Gruner.

OFFICERS:

Christian Mack, President. W. D. Harriman, Vice-President. Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier. M. J. Fritz, Assistant Cashier.



Remember one thing about excellence in pneumatic tires. There must be an inner tube removable through the rim. Victors are built that way and they lead the world. The most elegant bicycle catalog ever seen is yours if you say so.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

M. STAEBLER, Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Special Attractions

THIS WEEK

Table listing special offers for Standard 7c Prints, Attica P. Yard Wide, Unbleached Cotton, Best 7c Indigo Blues, and 25c Windsor Ties.

Special Values all through our Store.

E. F. MILLS & CO.,

20 SOUTH MAIN ST.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

Judge Tourgee Writes a Very Entertaining Article Thereon.

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Bright and early the democrats in congress assembled, will begin to try to answer this peculiarly democratic conundrum.

In the slang of the day, this question may well be denominated "a sticker." The failure of banks and business houses in all parts of the country only dimly indicates the extent of financial disaster that fell upon the nation when the democratic party came into power. The effect of a tariff admirably adapted to stimulate all manufacturing enterprises had been twofold:

1. It had increased the demand for labor until despite the fact that our labor market is abnormally engorged by foreign immigration for a generation, and there was sufficient opportunity for every one desiring to obtain remunerative employment. From the very moment when the passage of the McKinley tariff gave assurance of a reliable market, the grand army of tramps began to grow less and less. Only the most hardened of the "old stagers" could resist the temptation of good wages and the contagion of prosperous times. Few people realize what a miracle it is that there should be remunerative employment waiting for all in a country one-sixth of whose white population for more than a generation has been of foreign birth, showing an influx of laborers sufficient to disorganize prices and demoralize both labor and employer in any other land. During the twelve years preceding the election of 1892, these accessions to our population had been much greater than ever before, while during a few of the more recent years the proportion of those not wholly dependent upon their labor or the charity of the communities in which they might settle had very considerably increased, yet the actual number of mere laborers had not in the least diminished. In no other country was such a strain ever put upon productive economies. "Supply the demand," that Moloch of fools on whose infallibility the welfare of the poor is so feebly staked by those to whom government and business are merely games to be played by rule, without taking note of individual conditions, were as always, utterly insufficient guides, because the demand can never be known until after the supply has been provided.

The fact that the area of the unemployed was reduced to a minimum—probably below that of any period since 1857-8—in spite of this continued congestion, shows what a tremendous stimulus to production the tariff of 1890 was. Yet, because of this oversupply of imported laborers, its effect upon labor, considered as a commodity, was apparent rather in the reduced number of unemployed than in any great increase of wages.

2. As a natural result of this amazing activity, there was overproduction along the line of almost all established staple commodities, and capital and enterprise were eagerly seeking new fields. Because of this more new businesses were established and more old ones enlarged during the years 1891 and 1892 than ever before in a like period in the world.

It is rarely that the tide of confident prosperity is checked in full career. In this instance, however, both classes of manufacturing producers were in a condition to feel acutely the effect of changed conditions. Along the line of established staple production there was already an overproduction which could only be profitably disposed of by a commensurate increase of consumption. This was looked for through the anticipated enlargement of the field of profitable labor through the new industries and the fields which the policy of reciprocity opened. These new industries were in the main such as depended for success upon the advantage derived from a protected market, and reciprocity is merely the advantage derivable from a preference which must depend on discrimination in import duties.

It will be easily seen then that the mere threat, with apparent power of executing it, of a repeal of the tariff or a renegeing of its protective features, naturally inclined all branches of business to restriction rather than expansion. The old establishments restricted purchases and output; the newer ones found their hope of securing a market for their wares suddenly cut off and were dismayed at the prospect. A natural caution froze up the sources of demand and the fountains of supply became stagnant. By this means the power to meet obligations based on the expectancy of such demand was paralyzed and failures naturally followed.

We are told that what the country needs is "confidence." True enough; but confidence in what? The government? No one has a doubt of its

stability or economic sufficiency. It could float a billion dollars' worth of bonds to-day at 2 or 3 per cent interest. Confidence in what? In the currency? A government so thoroughly solvent should not have a bad currency. But a silver dollar we are told, is only worth 50 cents or thereabout, while a paper dollar of the government's issue is worth as much as a gold dollar.

What is the reason of this discrepancy? Not a lack of confidence, but knowledge. The government's bare promise makes the paper dollar worth as much as gold, but the silver of which the silver dollar is made is also a commodity, and is so plenty by reason of recent discoveries and improved processes that one paper dollar will buy enough silver to make two silver dollars. There is no doubt a lack of "confidence" in silver. Probably no one believes that, as a commodity, it will ever again come near its present coin value. Free coinage simply means that the government should either give all the silver in the world a mint-mark of a value double its market value, or give a paper dollar, with its pledge to make it as good as gold, for every half-dollar's worth of silver in the world.

For it is sheer common sense that nobody would be fool enough to hold unminted silver when he could have its value doubled by getting it minted free of cost. This, it is said, would keep silver for ever at its old ratio of sixteen to one with gold, and make silver-mining profitable. It is possible that some economic combination might result which would for a time have that effect; but the question arises whether it is worth while to reduce the value of everything else in the country by one-half in order to double the value of the world's silver. And this would unquestionably be the result.

Whether it is better to try to hold the price of silver at 100 per cent, above its market value for the sake of the profit to be made by the present holders and future producers of silver is a question which constitutes a puzzling part of the democratic conundrum, and one which can not be answered by blaming the republicans for repealing free coinage; for neither this repeal nor the action of any party or government is responsible for the amazing increase in the supply of silver which the last quarter of a century has witnessed. One might as well complain of the republican party because the people raised such enormous crops of wheat during its ascendancy.

Now, it happens that Cleveland is a free trader and consequently a monometalist; but, curiously enough, he is supposed to be in favor of state banks. For this supposition there seems to be reasonably fair grounds, but the man who lays over the democratic party with such marked abandon, has so marked a contempt for his own utterances that he does not hesitate to ignore them whenever occasion serves. It is not believed, however, that he would surrender his antagonism to silver and sign a bill providing for its free coinage except in consideration of the enactment of a tariff strictly for revenue. It is not certain that even this would secure his approval. Unless the alliance between the free silver and state bank elements should be so strong as to command a two-thirds majority in the senate, a result hardly conceivable, it is not probable, therefore, that this combined solution of the present difficulty can be carried into effect.

But if there is no lack of confidence in the country or the currency what sort of confidence is it, the lack of which has had so potent an influence on our financial conditions? In one word, it is a lack of confidence in secure and reasonable profits.

The capitalist does not conduct business merely for fun nor solely to give occupation to the laborer. Profit is his chief motive, and he would much rather his capital should be idle than employ it without a reasonable prospect of gain. He knows very well that there is no such prospect if he is to manufacture at tariff prices and pay the high rates of wages which protection has established for the American laborer, and then be compelled to sell at free trade rates in competition with the pauperized labor products of other lands. While there is a probability that such will be the case, he will do as little as he can, merely filling orders as they come in or close his works entirely. This takes him and his workmen out of the ranks of consumers, except of mere food products and other necessities of life.

Because of this same reason, too, the seller and consumer of manufactured wares will naturally keep their stocks as low as the barest exigencies of business will admit. They know that the poll parrot, who shrieked with silly pride, as if the idea and really fructified in his own brain, the senseless aphorism, "the tariff is a tax," is now president, with his party bound hand and foot, wholly subservient to his will. They expect the repeal of all protective legisla-

tion, and know that such repeal would be followed by almost universal bankruptcy of American manufacturers and the influx of an immense amount of foreign goods which, coming free of duty and manufactured by cheap labor, can easily underbid the American manufacturer. Then will come failure, broken prices bankrupt sales and the like. That will be the time to buy, he says, and holds his money and bides his time.

So, too, the mere speculator waits until necessity compels the holder of property to sell, and then seizes the opportunity to realize enough to make it pay to keep his money idle while waiting for his opportunity. All these conditions and many resultants exist to-day merely from lack of "confidence" in reasonably secure profit in the conduct of business at present prices of labor, and with the present prospect for the continuance of existing conditions.

As if to illustrate these views, while these lines are being penned, two neighbors are heard discussing a matter of business:

"Are you going to have that job done this fall?" asked the one who is a contractor.

"I meant to," replies the other, "and it ought to be done; but I think both material and labor will be cheaper another year, and I believe I'll wait."

"Material will no doubt be cheaper, and probably labor, too," is the reply. "But I want the job; I have nothing to do; a mortgage on my house keeps me uneasy when I am not at work, and this would give me something to do until winter sets in. I would like to do it, and would quote you figures I am sure would be near what you expect to get it done for next year."

The other hesitates a moment and then says, decidedly: "No; it would take considerable money, and if times keep on growing worse, and I cannot see how it can be otherwise, I shall have other use for it."

So they wend their ways, having each borne unconscious testimony of the universal conviction that the democratic answer to the democratic conundrum will not be efficacious to restore the sort of "confidence" on which prosperity and good times depend.

Yet it is not so very difficult a problem. The chief thing is to eliminate uncertainty as to the conditions of manufacture and competition. Let it only be known for a certainty that during the next three years of democratic predominance there will be no impairment of the protective features of the present tariff, no opening the gates to the products of underpaid and underfed foreign labor, and a thousand wheels now idle would throb with the impulse of prosperity; hundreds of establishments now on the brink of failure would take a new lease of confident life and hundreds of thousands of laborers who now look forward to a winter of want almost without employment would chant hymns of gratitude at the prospect of the comforts which good wages and steady work would bring.

But, alas, the democrats can give no assurance on which a business man would dare rely. To do so would be to stultify all their own declarations in the past and admit themselves either to have been in error, blind leaders of the blind, or wilful deceivers of the simple whom they led to destruction. Besides that, they have at their head one without sympathy for the weak or regard for the prosperity of the people; intent only on his own purpose and the exercise of autocratic dominion according to his own notions. He gave notice to world in his inaugural address, that the American people must go through the valley of humiliation to reach the haven of free trade, low prices, poor living, and humble dependence on other lands for the comforts they enjoy, to which he was determined to drive the Ship of State before he let go the helm of power. As the chief qualities of his nature are a dogged adherence to his own purpose and an absolute insensibility to the wishes and needs of others, the nation may well wait in fear and trembling the response the democracy must make to the question which many thousands of its besotted victims wonderingly and hopelessly ask: "Where are we at?"

What has become of the prosperity which but a twelve month ago offered every man a fair day's wages for a fair day's work?

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. The remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Eberbach & Son, Druggists, and Geo. T. Hausser, Manchester.

Can't knock down a runaway horse

Housekeepers' Alphabet.

Clara Corbin in Farm, Field and Fireside, says that a charming little hostess, as well as an excellent housekeeper and cook, gave her permission to have published the following original housekeepers' alphabet which she wrote herself and hung in her kitchen by her sink, which she seriously said had been a great help to her memory and in her work:

Aprons—Always wear of a dark color in the kitchen before beginning to work.

Brooms—Hang in the cellarway to keep soft and pliant, with the small end or handle down.

Carpets—Keep clean by sprinkling salt on before sweeping.

Dishes—Should be heated before using on the table.

Economize—Time, health and means if your husband is on a salary or wage.

Fan—In the kitchen for use if needed, especially in hot weather.

Glass—Clean with a quart of water mixed with a tablespoon of ammonia.

Herbs—Keep and gather to prevent sickness or to use in sickness.

Idle—An hour of time in sleep and rest during the day; it will not be lost.

Jars—Keep bread in jars, or any pastry, to keep moistened.

Keep an account of all supplies, with cost and date of purchase.

Love—Lightens work and keeps husband in good humor.

Money—Have near you if you would have things in the kitchen to work with.

Naming over the disappointments and troubles of the day to your tired husband only makes him more 'bearish.

Orange—Peel and save peeling to dry, and put in corked bottle.

Place—Slippers and dressing gown for your husband if you would win a smile at night.

Quick and deft fingers should be cultivated if not already possessed.

Rice—Select large, with a clean, fresh look; old rice may have insects.

Sugar—For general use should be granulated.

Tea—Should never boil, only steep or simmer.

Use—All of your scraps of bread for a pudding.

Variety—Is the best culinary spice.

Watch—Your yard for dirt and rubbish.

Xanthippe—Was a scold. Don't imitate her.

Youth and beauty should be kept fresh and cared for by all.

Zinc—Lined sinks are better than wooden ones.

Regulate all house timepieces by milord's watch if you would have happiness about you and at meal time; always remember the Giver of all things.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Farm Notes.

Land that will grow corn will grow sorghum.

The straw stacks should be utilized in some way.

Pumpkins are excellent food for man and beast, and are not hard to raise.

It is not necessarily the number of acres tilled that determines the profits.

By systematic planting the roasting ear season may be prolonged several weeks.

It is very hard to overestimate the value of the clover crop both as a feed and as a soil renovator.

The Gleanings says that if robbers get started on a queenless colony of bees, giving a queen will be a big help.

Some one has very truly said that the best time to kill grass and weeds is about two days before they come up.

The waste of the kitchen while fresh is good for fowls, but garbage gathered up from towns or cities is unfit for the fowls, because not fresh and contains many things that un-fits it for food.

Mrs. Chas. Root, Cedar Springs, Mich., was told by physicians that they could do nothing for her. After taking two bottles of "Adiron-da" she was able to do her own work and ride to town to do her shopping. Sold by John Moore.

Improved Stone Breaker.

A machine has recently been exhibited which combines many useful functions, says a writer for the Pittsburg Dispatch. It is guaranteed not only to break stones to any required size, but to screen them and to deliver them automatically into any required receiver. The machine is portable, and will break eight tons of stones, etc., per hour. It saves, it is claimed, 6 cents a ton in manual labor, produces 25 per cent less waste in dust and chippings than the ordinary machine, makes a much more cubical sample of macadam, and saves all time and expense in pulling down and releveling. It will deliver direct into a cart or truck, and at the same time leave behind no stone larger than the holes in the screens, thereby making it fully reliable when either breaking "metal" for macadam or concrete purposes.

In this way much trouble and anxiety as to the size of the broken stone is avoided. The same inventor has produced a special machine for the turning out of small granulator sizes suitable for fine concrete and tar paving, and for crushing silver, lead and other ore which it is an advantage to granulate, but not to pulverize.

"That was a gay old company Joe, away back in '68, when you and I ran with the machine." Do you remember that big fire in Hotel Row one freezing night, when fifteen people were pulled out of their burning rooms and came down the ladder in their night-clothes; and how 'Dick' Greene brought down two 'kids' at once—one in his arms, the other hung on his back? Poop 'Dick! He got the catarrh dreadfully, from so much exposure, and suffered from it five years or more. We thought once he was going into consumption, sure. But, finally, he heard of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and tried it, and it cured him up as sound as a flint. I tell you, Joe, that catarrh remedy is a great thing. It saved as good a man and as brave a fireman as ever trod shoe leather."

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Life, Fire and Accident Policies written in First Class Companies. Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. One hundred Lots in Hamilton Park Addition for sale on easy terms.

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LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee

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Rates Low as the Lowest, Losses Liberally Adjusted and promptly Paid.

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ASTHMA IS NOT OFTEN CURED,

but THE PEERLESS ASTHMA REMEDY will give instant relief. 25c and 50c sizes. Sample mailed free. At druggists or mailed on receipt of price by The Peerless Remedy Co., Gobberville, Mich.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies



OR

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are used in the preparation of

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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.

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.



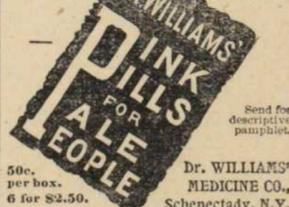
ONE ENJOYS.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it with a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

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St. Helena, England, is the seat of a great business.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are made there. They are a specific for all Nervous and Bilious Disorders arising from Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and all Female Ailments.

THEY ARE COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

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OSBORN'S GOLD DUST FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, etc., at wholesale and retail. A general stock of

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Total Package FREE of Druggists or by Mail.

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Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL
Extra Session.

The senate met in extra session on the 7th, the vice president presiding. No business was transacted... In the house George F. Crisp, of Georgia, was reelected speaker and the other democratic caucus nominees for various positions were chosen.

In the senate on the 8th a resolution was introduced to make August 22 the time for taking the final vote on the suspension of silver purchases but no action was taken. The president's message recommending prompt repeal of the Sherman silver law was read. Several bills were introduced to regulate the finances...

ELUCIATIONS upon the life of the late Senator Stanford, of California, were pronounced in the senate on the 9th. No business was transacted on the 10th. In the house an adjournment was taken in order to give time for a caucus of each faction on the silver question and a general conference if possible.

DOMESTIC.
OF the white caps who attacked the Conrads near Corydon, Ind., five are dead and five others were missing. The home of the brothers was burned to the ground.

WILLIAM PLOUGHFIELD, a farmer, was stabbed to death and his brother John fatally wounded by two tramps at Birdsboro, Pa.

FIRE in the heart of the retail center of Louisville, Ky., caused a loss of \$150,000.

JUDGE LOCHREN, pension commissioner, has extended until October 30, 1893, the period within which pensioners whose pensions have been suspended may make proof of their right to receive them.

AT Higbee, Mo., five women horse-whipped James Collins, who insulted one of their number.

The Cadwallader flouring mill at Fostoria, O., was blown up by a boiler explosion and G. Davis, secretary of the mill, and F. C. Myers, bookkeeper, were killed.

SWIFT & Co., packers at the Chicago stock yards, laid off 500 men and reduced the wages of the remaining employees 10 per cent.

The bank of Wellsbury, Pa., owned by Samuel George, the Madison square bank in New York and the Barron county bank at Rice Lake, Wis., closed their doors.

T. H. HOTCHKISS & Co., members of the New York stock exchange, failed for \$800,000.

ROBERT H. COLEMAN, the Lebanon (Pa.) iron king, who was worth \$10,000,000 two years ago, made a general assignment, with liabilities of \$5,000,000 and assets of \$10,000,000.

CITIZENS of Glendive, Mont., gave a coat of tar to a white man and a garment of alabastine to his colored bride and ordered them out of town.

MALLOY, SON & ZIMMERMAN, one of the oldest and most reliable live-stock commission firms at the Chicago stock yards, placed their affairs in the hands of a receiver.

ALL the stables of the new driving park at Connersville, Ind., were burned and seven valuable horses were cremated.

The Port Pitt tanneries and the warehouses of the Consolidated Wire company at Rankin, O., were burned, the loss being \$125,000.

WHITE CAPS took Mrs. Eliza Dalton, of Borden, Ind., from the home of her husband and whipped her terribly with hickory switches.

A. D. BAKER, owner of the wagon works at Mishawaka, Ind., failed for \$120,000.

AN explosion destroyed two buildings of the Phoenix Powder company at Pittsburg, Ill., and killed Luther Erde, John Elliott, B. Hickman and Charles Malley.

VISITORS at the world's fair are estimated to have spent thus far within the grounds \$15,000,000, and of this amount \$3,000,000 has gone into the treasury of the exposition.

A FROST destroyed over 50 per cent. of the cranberry crop in Burnett county, Wis.

THOUSANDS of Austrians, Italians and Poles were leaving Colorado for their native countries.

In a fit of delirium John Finn attempted to kill his four children at St. Louis and then cut his own throat. Three of the little ones were fatally injured.

A FIRE destroyed all but two stores and a few houses at Snow Hill, Md., the loss being \$500,000.

THERE was said to be great destitution and suffering among the boomers along the Kansas line of the Cherokee strip.

ADVICES from the pension office say that up to date there have been 6,472 pensions suspended which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890.

AT Baltic, Conn., seven persons were injured, two fatally, by the horses attached to a coach becoming unmanageable while crossing a railroad track.

In a fire at Ada, O., the 4-year-old daughter of David De Witt was cremated and her mother fatally burned.

TWO DEATHS from yellow fever caused a stampede at Pensacola, Fla., and quarantine was being enforced by Mobile and Montgomery.

THE Sedalia Evening Bazon, published by J. West Goodwin, the oldest paper in central Missouri, went to the wall.

A CARELESSLY thrown cigarette caused the destruction by fire of much of the business part of Sidell, Ill.

INCENDIARIES set fire to the court-house at Isabella, Ga., and it was destroyed with its contents.

FIRE destroyed almost the entire business part of Barnard, Mo.

THE livery stable of James Jacobs at Goshen, Ind., was burned and twenty-five horses were cremated.

DEPUTY SHERIFF SAMUEL ERB, of La Grange, Ind., was ambushed and killed by a party of tramps suspected of burglary.

MANY buildings were damaged at Santa Rosa, Cal., by the severest earthquake felt there since 1868.

THE Bank of Colfax, Wash., the Sutton county bank of Sonora, Tex., the Commercial bank of Minneapolis, Minn., the Union national bank of Rochester, Minn., and the First national bank of Nashville, Tenn., closed their doors.

THE village of Derby, Ind., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, the loss being over \$100,000.

THE business portion of South Wayne, Wis., was destroyed by fire. The Hamilton Loan & Trust company of New York city went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$330,000.

CASHER FRED GROTEFEND, of the Bank of Shasta county at Redding, Cal., is a defaulter for over \$100,000.

HENRY A. HARTLY & Co., carpet dealers at Boston, Mass., failed for \$125,000; assets, \$100,000.

THE sealing schooner Helen Blum, of San Francisco, was reported lost with her crew of twenty-five men.

THE August report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington shows that crops throughout the country have suffered severely from the drought.

LEE BUTLER, cashier of C. M. Wright & Co.'s bank at Altamont, Ill., absconded with \$41,000, the entire assets of the bank.

DAN LEWIS, Jim Taylor and Jack Chambers, all colored, charged with an assault on Mrs. George Warren at Hoboken, Ga., last spring, were caught and lynched within 3 miles of Way Cross, Ga.

TROUBLE at Coal Creek, Tenn., has broken out afresh. A soldier named William Laugherty was murdered by miners and his death was avenged by lynching Dick Drummond.

AT Chester, Pa., the largest steamboat in the world was launched. She will ply in the Fall River line.

FIRE among warehouses and factories in Milwaukee caused a loss of \$150,000.

THE Broadmoore Land & Investment company of Colorado Springs, Col., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$350,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was hanged in effigy at Golden, Col., by free silver enthusiasts.

CHARLES J. EDDY, aged 53, one of the oldest railroad men in the west and until six months ago second vice president of the Reading system, committed suicide in Washington park, Chicago, by shooting himself. No cause was known.

DURING the first seven months of the present fiscal year the losses by fire in the United States reached \$98,101,300, against \$76,967,250 in 1892 and \$79,247,370 in 1891.

VINCENTO CAGLIOSTRO, aged 23 years, died at Swinburne Island hospital in New York of Asiatic cholera.

THE following bank failures were reported: The American national at Nashville, Tenn., the Hamilton county state bank at Webster City, Ia., the Caldwell county exchange bank at Kingston, Mo., the Exchange bank at Polo, Mo., and Johnston, Buck & Co. of Ebersburg, Pa., conducting banks at Ebersburg, Carrolltown and Hastings.

THE New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad company suspended its unmarried employees on the Honeydale (Pa.) division.

TOM RICKETTS and Robert Miller, residents of Parnell, Mo., were run over and killed by a Chicago & Great Western train.

ARRIVING from England in search of her husband, Mrs. Edward Douglass found him a convict at the Joliet (Ill.) prison.

WONG DEP KEN is the first Chinaman to be deported under the Geary law. He was shipped from San Francisco.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$799,905,324, against \$973,889,753 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 20.2.

HAIL ruined the tobacco crop in five counties in Kentucky.

THERE were 394 business failures reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 11th. In the week preceding there were 436, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 169.

THE National bank at Waxahachie, Tex., and Beatty's bank at Mansfield, Ill., closed their doors.

FOREWARNED of a visit marshals laid in wait at Leigh, I. T., for Jim Percy and Clem Jones, bandits, and killed them.

IT was discovered that Henry Brown (colored), who was hanged for the murder of a peddler in East St. Louis, Ill., in December, 1880, while an accessory was not the principal, the murderer being J. C. Jackson, another negro, who was acquitted of the charge.

THIRTEEN of the Meachin gang were killed in a battle with citizens of Clark county, Ala. The affair is the outgrowth of a feud of some years' standing.

BOSTON assessors estimate the population of the "Hub" at 880,000. The last census shows a population of 446,570.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL WHITEMASTER was murdered in the Cherokee strip by Laura Maundas, a female horse thief.

WILL MCCARTY dead and Bob Sparks and John Carter mortally wounded is the result of a drunken row at Shelbyville, Ky.

SEVEN cases of cholera have developed among the passengers on the Karamania, recently arrived at New York.

THE business portion of Milford Center, O., was destroyed by fire.

IN New Orleans Bernheim's cigar factory, Morgan's cotton mill and Fisher's sawmills, employing in the aggregate over 2,000 hands, were closed.

HENRY HALL was hanged at Pikeville, Ky., for the murder of his brother.

EDITH FLAY, Lizzie Pond and Ella Johnson, aged 10, 11 and 17 years, respectively, were drowned in Newark bay while bathing at Bayonne, N. J.

BUSINESS throughout the country was said to be improving.

By an explosion at the Girard furnace in Youngstown, O., six employees were hurt, five fatally.

FIVE funnel-shaped clouds descended in the vicinity of Larned, Kan., and did a great deal of damage.

By a surgical operation at Rochester, N. Y., a finger has been substituted for a nose upon Fred Darer.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
CHARLES G. OTIS, of passenger elevator fame, died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y.

COL. M. J. LEAMING, one of the ablest lawyers in northern Montana, died at Great Falls. He was private secretary for a time to President Johnson.

MRS. ANISE SHARPE ROBERTS, of Watseka, Ill., celebrated her 102nd birthday.

REAR ADMIRAL T. A. JENKINS died in Washington, aged 81. He entered the navy as a midshipman November 1, 1828, and had a brilliant record.

THE Ohio democrats in convention at Cincinnati nominated Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe, for governor; W. A. Taylor for lieutenant governor; B. C. Blackburn for treasurer, and J. W. Sater for supreme judge. The platform approves the Chicago platform, especially its reference to tariff and currency legislation; indorses the president's message to congress; protests against abuse of the pension laws, and calls upon the democrats in congress to extricate the great commercial interests of this country from their present distressed condition.

PATRICK EGAN, ex-minister to Chili, arrived in New York from Colon, Panama, with his family.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on account of poor health.

FOREIGN.
IN an exciting game the Shamrocks, of Montreal, lacrosse champions of the world, were beaten by the Torontos.

A BOAT in which were twenty-eight pleasure seekers was upset in Swansea bay, Wales, and twenty-two were drowned.

AMERICAN sailing vessels report ill success off the Japanese coast. The catch will be 30 per cent. less than was expected.

PARNELLITE members of the British parliament have decided that the home rule bill in its present shape is unacceptable to the Irish people.

OFFICIAL statistics from the eighteen provinces affected by cholera in European Russia show that hundreds of persons were dying daily from the disease.

TERIBLE thunderstorms throughout Great Britain did immense damage in the country districts.

NINETEEN villages in Austria were inundated and the whole country was devastated by a waterspout.

By a collision near Marseilles the French steamer Octeville was sunk and the transport Drome damaged. Five lives were lost.

THE Italian government has ordered that a physician and a sanitary corps accompany every train running between Naples and Rome to guard against cholera.

LATER.
THERE was no session of the United States senate on the 12th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the silver question.

A. W. DUNHAM killed his wife at Pensacola, Fla., because she refused to live with him and then took his own life.

A TRAIN ran off the track and rolled over an embankment near Cardiff, Wales, and seventeen persons were killed and forty were injured.

UP to date the expenditures at the world's fair were \$23,101,821 and the receipts \$23,680,417.

TWO INCENDIARY fires in Minneapolis destroyed three planing mills, a sash and door storehouse, bottling and malt house, boiler works, box and ladder factory, ice-house, carriage factory, 112 dwellings and in addition about 40,000,000 feet of cut lumber, the total loss being \$1,500,000.

THE fertilizing works of Nelson Morris & Co. at the stock yards in Morris were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$271,000.

BARRETT SCOTT, treasurer of Holt county, Neb., was said to be \$60,000 short in his accounts. He had disappeared.

GRACE McDONALD, Fred Roome and brother, of Chicago, and Carrie Hammond, of Wauconda, were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht on Bang's lake at McHenry, Ill.

L. S. MEINTJES, of South Africa, won the 62-mile international championship at the bicycle tournament in Chicago, the time being 2 hours and 46 minutes.

THE Virginia republican state committee decided not to nominate a state ticket this year.

TWO HUNDRED Chinamen perished at sea by the burning of the steamer Don Juan while en route to Manila from Hong Kong.

THE strike at the Carnegie mills in Pittsburg, Pa., inaugurated during the Homestead trouble in 1892, has just been declared off.

MRS. CHARLES RIEF, Mrs. George Rief, Miss Wagner and a child named Weber were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Chattanooga, Tenn.

A WEALTHY farmer named Fisher, living at Canton, Ill., was relieved of \$7,500 by the gold-brick swindle.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 12th were as follows: Boston, 696; Philadelphia, 507; Pittsburg, 602; Cleveland, 603; New York, 509; Brooklyn, 489; Cincinnati, 473; St. Louis, 456; Baltimore, 433; Chicago, 407; Louisville, 385; Washington, 358.

Teachers' Examinations
Examinations of teachers in Washtenaw county, 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.

THE GIRL OF STRICT IDEAS.

She Generally Develops Into a Censorious Old Scandal-Monger.

The extremely well-behaved young girl who has never been tempted and who cannot understand how another could commit a folly is certain to become the most censorious of old women, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the New York Press. If she does not develop into a cruel, malicious-tongued scandal-monger it will be a wonder. Nothing is so easy as the descent from uncharitableness to malice. As a young girl she prides herself upon her love of morality and good behavior; all her friends speak of her as "such a strict girl" in her ideas. No one would think of appealing to her for sympathy or advice in an hour of temptation, but she is respected for her high ideas if feared for her severity. As an old woman she is simply held in abhorrence, and her name becomes a neighborhood synonym for cruel judgment. Criticism of our frail fellow beings is a vice which takes possession of us like a stimulant or a drug, once we encourage it. It may begin in our high moral standard and our hatred of sin, but once it becomes a habit we indulge in it for the pleasure it gives us. It is a bad habit in the young; in the old it is intolerable; for nothing renders old age interesting or lovable save sympathy for the young and charity for the erring. It is strange that we all do not grow charitable as we grow old; as we learn more and more of our frailties and more and more of the temptations and illusions of life we ought to become more and more tender and pitying. One can be sympathetic without encouraging vice and wrong doing or cloaking sin.

HER FIRST TRULY BEAU.

A Spendthrift Youth Who Appears When the Girl Takes to Long Dresses.

The first beau appears along about when we are fourteen or fifteen. There have been, of course, many little boy admirers, but according to a writer in the Elmira Telegram the genuine gallant does not materialize until we put on long dresses and commence making ourselves up for young ladies, a comprehensive phrase that all girls will understand. He is usually the brother of some special chum of ours, and in this way we are enabled to see him more often than if he had no reason for going to his house. He is exceedingly bashful before people, but can talk a blue streak when we are alone. He squanders his allowance on ice cream, soda and caramels, and on rare occasions invites us to a church social or concert. He is always one of the group of youths who wait outside the church or Sunday school door, and he is the one to escort us to our homes on such occasions. We are teased unmercifully about him and really enjoy it, though pretending to be fearfully indignant and provoked about it. This sort of thing goes on until something happens, as some things have a way of doing, and either he goes away to college or we leave for boarding school, or perhaps a quarrel or change of residence occurs. At any rate years perhaps will roll away before we see a bearded man who can bear the slightest resemblance to a young, rosy-cheeked boy.

WISHING ON A FALLING STAR.

A Galician Legend Which Gives the Origin of the Custom.

Here and there in the highways and byways of the world many legends and superstitions still linger and continue to retain their ancient prestige. In Galicia, the province northeast of Hungary, the peasants believe that when a star falls to earth it is at once transformed into a rarely beautiful woman with long hair, blonde and glittering. This splendid creature, miraculously engendered, exercises on all who come in contact with her a magical influence. Every handsome youth unfortunate enough to attract her attention becomes her victim. Thus having allured them to her, she encircles them with her arms in an embrace that becomes gradually tighter and tighter until the poor dupes are strangled to death. If certain words are murmured the moment the star starts to fall they cause her allurements to lose their power. From this superstition springs the custom of wishing while a star is seen hurrying through the air, a wish said surely to come true if completely formulated before the light is extinguished. The Spaniards saw in the falling stars the souls of their dead friends, the thread of whose existence was cut short by destiny. The Arabs thought these stars to be burning stones thrown by the angels on to the heads of devils who attempted to enter paradise.

THEY LOST THE WRONG MEN.

It Was Only the Good Sailors Who Deserted the Foreign Boats.

The number of desertions that actually occurred while the foreign ships of war were here has not been published, but since no complaint has been heard from the commanders generally the number cannot have been large. Down at Old Point Comfort, just as the ships were weighing anchor to move up to this city, a reporter of the New York Sun asked the captain of one of the English ships how many men he lost in Virginia. "Only four, sir," said the captain, "but they were the wrong four. When we dropped anchor here I called up a number of men that I had had my eyes on for a long time, and I said to them: 'Look here, I said, 'you're a bad lot. You're always making trouble aboard ship. I'll tell you what I'll do with you. I'll give you five shillings apiece if you'll cut and run when you go ashore here.' " "That's what I said to them, but they're with me yet. You can't get rid of bad pennies like them. They'd rather stay and stir up mischief. It's the good men that we lost, and more of them take French leave in New York. It's the ambitious, push-ahead fellows who think they'll get to be Vanderbilts if they have half a chance—those are the kind that turn up missing every time." "Coughing Leads to Consumption.—Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME TABLE (REVISED) AUG. 15, 1893.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

A new brass—ah! excuse the break—cornet band, is in the air at Saline.

Mrs. J. S. Pacey and daughter, of Dexter, have gone to Minneapolis, Minn.

Clarence Alley, Jr., of Dexter. He came to town Sunday of last week—9 lbs.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Gregory, of Dexter, are papa and mama now. A girl.

It took seven coaches to take the Salineites to Bawbeee Lake, Hillsdale last week.

D. A. Bennett will represent the Saline Maccabees at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids.

Dundee kids are making lots of money by catching frogs and selling them to Toledo frog eaters.

Dundee's 3d annual fair premium list is being distributed. If you want a copy address L. B. Smith, sec'y.

Dr. U. D. Billmeyer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and wife are visiting her parents ex-Sheriff Wallace and family, at Saline.

A fractious horse injured Mrs. Lucy Cobb who was out driving with the children of a neighbor at Saline, recently.

J. G. Hoover showed us three tomatoes a few days ago, each of which measured sixteen inches in circumference.—Chelsea Standard.

The last Dexter News contains a very interesting letter from Rev. S. T. Morris, relative to his new pasture and work at Red Jacket, U. P.

The new creamery at Azalia had 2,000 lbs. of milk on the first day of starting up. They say that this particular creamery is as slick as grease.

The Livingston county people propose to run opposition to the Chicago Exposition this year, and assert that their show will be a hummer—Sept. 26-28.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lemmon of Dexter, have a cotton plant in blossom. We have heard of northern people spitting cotton before now, but never of their raising it.

J. T. Hafford has a 3-year old colt that is 17 1/2 hands high and weighs 1,310 lbs., and would like to know if his equal is lying around loose anywhere.—Milan Leader.

Jake Bruckner, of Lodi, set his machine and threshed out 103 bushels of wheat in less than an hour and a half, for Chas. Curtis, one day last week, and Jake brags about it.

"One Andrew Shaler, of Milan, claims to have raised 165 bushels of wheat off three acres of ground." Containing as it does the word "off", the above is no lie.—Adrian Press.

John Gibson is the most extensive grower of hay in this portion of the state. He has cut and cared for 180 acres on the prairie, west of county line, this season.—Dundee Reporter.

Come along, come along, make no delay, but come to the farmer's picnic early in the day. It is to be held to-day at the fair grounds in Ann Arbor, and everybody should attend it.

It is said that the mosquitoes at the lake resorts this year are larger, hungrier, and more blood-thirsty than ever. They give the fishermen and fisherwomen many bites that they otherwise never would get.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Sill, of Detroit, accompanied by M. E. Sill and wife will soon take a trip up the lakes, making a stop of a few days with the family of Dr. W. E. Zeigenfuss, of Alpena.—Dexter Leader.

Some unknown man tried to burglarize the house of Miss Emma Kelsey, at Mooreville, recently, but her lungs were in good condition and she yelled for help, which came and the villain was chased away. No clue.

The bending works at Howell were burned on the 4th inst., for the second time within two or three years. The first time the loss was \$30,000, this time \$8,000. Whether the works will be rebuilt or not is a question.

Among the teachers from this county who attended the state Teacher's Institute at Howell last week, were: Mamie and Maggie Phelps, of Dexter; Elmer E. and Jennie Latson, of Webster; Jennie Lake and Nellie Green, of Whitmore Lake.

We are told that F. M. Sleanor, while at Chelsea last Thursday, gave some of the Chelsea marksmen a pointer on blue rock shooting. He shot two strings of ten each. In the first he broke 9 and in the second 10 straight.—Dexter News.

The Dexter Mills are shut down this week and Mr. Birkett has a force of men at work putting a substantial stone flume in place of the old timber one. This will be a decided improvement and increase the value of the mill property, as well as stand for ages to come.—News.

Ticket Agent Speer received a letter last Monday with twenty-five cents enclosed to be forwarded to the Conscience Fund of the M. C. R.—Chelsea Herald. The person must have been insane! A railroad with a conscience! Who ever heard of such a preposterous thing?

A 50-horse power engine for the Brooklyn electric light plant has arrived, but the question of light cuts a small figure in Brooklyn. The real burning issue is: Shall or shall not Ida Culver sing in church.—Adrian Press.

Elmer Morgan of the M. E. church, formerly located here, but now of Ypsilanti, has now a new cork foot, and is so much improved in health that he expects to engage in his ministerial work again during the coming year.—Plymouth Mail.

John Greening, of Chelsea, last week concluded to knock off one day of hard labor and go huckleberrying. Receipts:—A pair of wet feet, partial sunstroke, quart of huckleberries and bugs. Disbursements:—Considerable profanity and one valuable watch.—Adrian Press.

An insect which is attacking celery in this part of the state is causing much alarm to the growers and consumers of the much prized edible. Mr. Davis, of the Agricultural College, spent the first of the week at Tecumseh, investigating the ravages of the bug.—Manchester Enterprise.

A few Salem bachelors, with invited lady friends, met at Whitmore Lake last Tuesday. A good time was enjoyed and it was unanimously voted by the party to meet again next summer—providing there are bachelors enough left to encourage the venture.—So. Lyon Excelsior.

They say white stockings are to become fashionable again. If they must be revived let the evil day of appearance at least be postponed until the summer is over and the hammocks are laid by.—Dexter News. Why Thompson should give himself away in that manner is a little queer isn't it?

Mrs. Mary Beatty has sued the village of Saline for \$500 because of injuries sustained by reason of a defective sidewalk. The council has instructed its president to procure legal counsel and defend the case. If she is successful, John Coverhill will try to collect \$500 for the same reason.

Merritt Stanley has invented a barber's bulletin board which is a very neat and useful affair. It rings a bell, and calls out next, so that the deaf can understand it.—Plymouth Mail. Does it ask: "Will you have your hair cut to-day?" or "Shampoo, sir?" If it does not, it is of no possible use.

An Iowa youth smoked a thousand dozen of a popular brand of cigarettes and sent the empty boxes to the manufacturers, having been told that he would receive a handsome present in return. This is the reply he received: "Send us another thousand and we will send you a coffin."—Fowlerville Observer.

A curious experience has befallen a venerable and respected lady in Hudson, Mrs. Bourst. At the age of 84 she is passing through a trial that belongs to babyhood. She is cutting her teeth, seven having appeared on the lower jaw and one on the upper. It is a peculiar and unusual case.—Hillsdale Standard.

In Washtenaw county the grasshoppers have damaged oats considerably and are eating binding twine. Corn and potatoes are mostly all secured. Clover is a fair crop, but second growth is in need of rain. Fruit in this section, except apples, holds out well, grapes, especially, will be a good crop.—Chelsea Standard.

We solemnly believe that the Monroe Democrat is guilty of an appalling divergence from the truth, when it states that by "swearing off" a man at Dundee has in two weeks "saved up enough of his cigar money to buy a Dundee horse." In our judgment the story is a malicious deceleration of the blooded stock of Dundee.—Adrian Press.

Saturday morning, the heading mill, stave mill, grain elevator and large flouring mill of ex-Lieut. Gov. Strong, at South Rockwood, Monroe county, was destroyed by fire. Besides the buildings he lost 6,000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour. The loss will reach \$45,000 with \$15,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by friction.—Dundee Reporter. Perhaps it came from some of the smouldering embers of Mr. Strong's rank record as presiding officer of the state senate.

The woman suffrage bill is not the only curiosity that Cashier Newkirk, of the Dexter Savings Bank, has in store. He has a rare collection of curious and rare historical articles. The News tells about an addition made to them last week: "R. P. Copeland knocked Cashier Newkirk silly yesterday morning by presenting him with \$1,800. It was in old Washtenaw Bank bills and they will go to swell Mr. N's already large collection of relics. He also was presented with a fine collection of 170 arrow heads and some fashers, by John Hill, of Birkett, and George Page left a curious stone badge or insignia of rank used by the mound builders. This week Mr. Newkirk has a geological collection in the bank window that is worth seeing."

The inference of the state Banking Commissioner that the decrease of 2,500,000 in deposits between May 2 and July 12 is due to the old teapots and the stockings behind the closet door, is probably partly correct, but the thousands that are out of employment have stopped many little rills that have ordinarily trickled into the savings banks, and in many instances have turned the stream backward.—Howell Herald.

Godfried Sauer worked for Colonel Fenn, of Bridgewater. He played sweet on the pretty girl that worked for the Col. also, and they became engaged. They went to the Arboretum picnic in Manchester, on the 4th of July, and Godfried forgot himself and filled up on budge. The girl then soured on Sauer, and he has been despondent ever since. Last week he purchased a revolver, loaded it with live cartridges, and falling to be allowed a meeting with the girl, he went and shot himself in the head three times. But Sauer's head is not a common head. It flattened out all the bullets but one, and that one is lost. He threatens to try it over again when he gets well enough.

The law to prevent the spread of Canada thistles is binding on all landholders in village or country. It makes it incumbent upon them to cut down and prevent going to seed all Canada thistles upon their lands and on the highways bordering their places. Failing to do so renders one liable to a fine of \$10. The overseer of the highways is required to see that the provisions of the law are carried out, but how often do they perform this duty? Consequently the seeds are scattered and the pest becomes greater year by year.—Enterprise.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER, ANN ARBOR, AUG. 9, 1893.

Special Session.

President Watts being absent, the Council was called to order by the Clerk.

Roll called. Quorum present.

Absent—Ald. Herz, Ferguson, Prettyman and Pres. Watts.—4.

On motion of Ald. Kitson, Ald. Manly was elected president pro tem.

Chairman Manly assumed the chair and announced that the first order of business would be to hear the call read for this meeting:

Following is the call:

Wm. J. Miller, City Clerk:

Sir—You will call a special meeting of the Common Council for this evening, August 9, at 8 o'clock, to consider the question of our present water supply with reference to fire protection.

B. M. THOMPSON, Mayor.

The call for special meeting having been read by the Clerk, the following communication from the Mayor was read:

Ann Arbor, Aug. 9, 1893.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: This city today is without any adequate fire protection. For a portion of each day during the past three weeks it has been wholly without protection from the water works. When we consider the danger from fire at this season of the year, at all times, and the present condition of the weather, and the additional fact that there is not a single fire-proof building in the city, the situation is full of alarm.

You have now under consideration the condition and character of our water supply with reference to its quality for culinary purposes. The city ought to have an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water. Pure water is a prime necessity both from a financial and sanitary point of view. Foul water promotes neither good health nor immigration. Upon this view of the subject there is no occasion to dwell, nor need I make any suggestion, since you have already taken prompt and efficient action in the matter.

I think it is agreed among all those who are familiar with the situation that the main reservoir is in as good a condition today as it can be put in until it is paved. In my judgement, we ought not to order it paved now and thus assume the increased fire risk involved. I am informed by the water company that if the use of water for sprinkling is discontinued for three days that the company can fill the reservoir full. If this can be done, it should be done, for then we shall have immediately ample fire protection. As soon as the reservoir is filled, then the water in the catch basins can be drawn off and those basins thoroughly cleaned without impairing or endangering our fire protection.

I therefore recommend that the water company be requested to fill the main reservoir immediately; that all water consumers in the city be prohibited from using water for sprinkling for the next three days and that the water company be requested to turn off the water from any consumer who violates that order and to keep it turned off until the end of said three days; that all persons who are using water for power purposes, who can do so without serious injury do so, for three days, and that all our citizens be urged to be as economical as possible in the use of water during that period.

B. M. THOMPSON, Mayor.

Ald. Wagner moved that the message be received and placed on file. Adopted.

After several hours of discussion by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, on motion of Ald. Martin, the Council adjourned to meet tomorrow evening, August 10th.

W. J. MILLER, City Clerk

Council Chamber.

Ann Arbor, Aug. 14, 1893.

Adjourned session.

President Watts being absent, the council was called to order by the acting president, Ald. Manly.

Roll called. Quorum present.

Absent—Ald. Snow, Ferguson, Taylor, Prettyman and Pres. Watts.—5.

The chair announced that the first order of business would be motions and resolutions.

On motion of Ald. Martin the floor was granted to Dr. Hale.

Dr. Hale stated that he was here to put the water works in first class condition and to give the city an ample water supply.

By Ald. Wagner:

Resolved, That the Ann Arbor Water Co. be hereby requested to place forth with a telephone at the place near the reservoir or on the corner of Chubb and Spring streets, where they have stationed a man to turn the gate of the water mains on hearing an alarm of fire, same to be directly connected with telephone at Engine House, from six o'clock p. m. to six o'clock a. m. In case the water company fails to place said telephone by noon of Aug. 17, the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause the same to be done and report his action to the Council.

Ald. Herz moved that the resolution be referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners and Fire Committee, with power to act and report at our next meeting.

Which motion was lost as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Herz, Wood.—2.

Nays—Ald. Schairer, Wagner, Martin, O'Mara, Manly, Kitson.—6.

The yeas and nays being called on the original resolution, lost, a majority of the aldermen elect not voting therefore, as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Schairer, Wagner, Martin, O'Mara, Manly, Kitson.—6.

Nays—Ald. Herz, Wood.—2.

To the Common Council:

The following recommendation was made by the Board of Public Works, as requested by the common council, asking for estimate of the cost of grading Mary street, from Packard to Edwin streets: We estimate the cost for said grading and filling in, about \$100.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Referred to Street Committee.

On motion the council adjourned.

WM. J. MILLER, City Clerk.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

[OFFICIAL.]

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ANN ARBOR, MICH., AUGUST 9, 1893.

Regular meeting.

Called to order by Pres. Keech.

Roll called. Full Board present.

Mr. Keech moved that the bids for sewer pipe be opened and inspected. Which motion prevailed.

The bids for sewer pipe were then opened, and were as follows:

Evans & Howard, St. Louis, Mo., 24 and 30 inch, 80 per cent discount on western list price; 15 and 18 inch, 65 per cent discount. Add 2 1/2 per cent on net price.

Bennett Sewer Pipe Co., Jackson, 24 inch, 81 per cent discount, 82 1/2 per cent on other sizes, and 2 per cent discount for cash.

J. H. Danforth, West Bay City, choice between Jackson Tile Co. and Bennett Sewer Pipe Co., 75 1/2 per cent discount, eastern list.

Fred Boice, Toledo, Ohio, 75 1/2 per cent discount, eastern list.

McMahon, Porter & Co., New Cumberland, W. Va., 24 inch, 69 cents a foot; 20 inch, 48 cents; 18 inch, 36 cents; 15 inch, 26 1/2 cents; branches, Y's, etc., 79 per cent discount, eastern list.

Royal Clay Manufacturing Co., Urlichsville, Ohio, 24 and 30 inch, 81 1/2 per cent discount; 18 and 15 inch, 82 per cent; 2 per cent off for cash in 30 days, east-rn list.

Ohio Valley Fire Clay Co., 80, 5 and 2 per cent discount from list price on all sizes, eastern list.

Union Sewer Pipe Co., Akron, Ohio, 24 inch, 72 per cent discount; 20, 18 and 15 inch, 71 per cent, eastern list.

The Board decided to take time and have the bids tabulated and the samples tested.

Mr. Keech moved that the Clerk cause sidewalk notices to be served on the following property owners where new walks are necessary:

On Fourth avenue, along the east side, from Washington street to Liberty street.

On East Huron street, along the north side, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, in front of the Goodrich Estate property.

On Detroit street, along the east side, in front of the Morgan Estate property.

On West Huron street, along the south side, from Main to Ashley streets.

Yeas—Messrs. Keech and McIntyre.

On motion the Board adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

We wish to call careful attention to the Ad. of the Ohio Chemical Co., appearing in this issue of the Courier. Read carefully and profit by what it says.

Excursion to Potoskey.

Thursday August 31st, the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway will run its annual excursion to Potoskey, Traverse City and Frankfort.

Special train will leave Ann Arbor at 11:40 a. m. Fare for round trip only \$5.00. Tickets will be good for return on any regular train until Saturday, September 9th, inclusive.

Baggage will be checked through to any station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y., as well as to points on the Company's line.

This is a splendid opportunity to visit friends in Northern Michigan or to spend your vacation among its famous resorts.

For information, apply to T. A. A. & N. M. Agents, or

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.

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.

Mothers, use it for your daughters. It is the best regulator and corrector for all ailments peculiar to woman. It enriches the blood and gives lasting strength. It is guaranteed to cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery and all Summer Complaints, and keep the bowels regular. Sold by all druggists for \$1 per bottle.

Why Waste Your Time

Traveling by roundabout routes? If you are going to the Pacific Coast, take any of the Limited Trains to Kansas City, Omaha or Sioux City, go thence via the Union Pacific, the World's Pictorial Line, to Portland or San Francisco. Superbly equipped solid vestibuled trains.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a box.

Annual Excursion to Potoskey.

Annual excursion to Potoskey and Traverse City, Tuesday, August 29, 1893, by special train and at very low rates, via the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

Lv. Detroit	8:00 a. m.	\$5.00
Ypsilanti	8:38 a. m.	5.00
Ann Arbor	9:10 a. m.	5.00
Dexter	9:30 a. m.	5.00
Chelsea	9:45 a. m.	5.00
Grand Rapids	10:07 a. m.	5.00
Traverse City	10:27 a. m.	5.00
Potoskey	11:40 p. m.	5.00

Tickets are good for return by any regular trains excepting Michigan Central trains designated as Limited trains, until Thursday, Sept. 7th, inclusive. The special train will stop at Cadillac, Manton, Walton, South Boardman, Kalkaska, Mancelona, Elmira, and Boyne Falls. Passengers for Traverse City will change cars at Walton. Baggage checked through to destination.

These low rates, a splendid train service, ample hotel accommodations at low rates, the many sights, the enjoyment and benefit you will receive, can not fail to make this the excursion of the season.

H. W. HAYES, Agent, M. C. R. R.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road has been named the official route to the G. A. R. encampment at Indianapolis, because it was the only one in Ohio to offer a rate of one cent per mile. It runs through trains from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis. The World's Fair can be taken in on the same trip.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you?

A FEARFUL SLAUGHTER

CHILDREN'S SUITS!

We are greatly overstocked on Children's Knee Pant Suits!

And have decided to close this overstock at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

Two hundred Children's Suits (in all sizes) will be sold within the next two weeks at a reduction of

25 TO 50 PER CENT.

POSITIVE BARGAINS! GET YOUR FIRST CHOICE.

A. L. NOBLE, Clothier and Hatter.

We're In Dead Earnest

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS NOT FOR FUN PURELY BUSINESS GOOD GOODS ASK QUESTIONS

When we say we can save you money on a Piano if you will buy NOW. We can please you in every respect, and save you many times the interest on amount invested.

We do not say this for fun; we say it because we have a large stock of new and slightly used Pianos, and we want to get our Money out of them.

It is strictly business with us. We want money just now more than we want Pianos, and if you will investigate our plain statement, you will decide that it is to your interest to buy when we want to sell.

We have Pianos which will please you—Honestly Made Correctly Regulated, Finely Voiced; Pianos worth investigating; Prices worth considering.

Inquiries pertaining to Pianos and Prices are solicited and will receive prompt attention, and What We Say You Can Depend On.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co.,

PIANO MEN, and Manufacturers of and Dealers in a few other musical instruments

51 SOUTH MAIN ST., Ann Arbor, Mich.