

VOLUME XXXIII.—NO. 35.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1894.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1731

## The Store

### SATURDAY SALE

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

### ONE-HALF PRICE!

One lot Fancy Dress Goods in short lengths, the accumulation of the entire season's business, will be sold at

ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICE.

One lot German Prints, one yd. wide, in dress lengths, worth 12½¢, sell Saturday at

9c.

One lot short lengths Novelty Dress Goods, we sold at 12½¢, sold Saturday for

7c.

One lot Remnant Prints, worth 7c a yard, put in Saturday's sale at

4c.

One lot Indigo Blue Prints, warranted not to fade, Saturday,

4 1-2c.

### REMEMBER THE DAY!

Saturday, Sept. 1.

Maack & Schmid

### LUMBER!

LUMBER!

If you contemplate building, call at

FERDON'S

### LUMBER YARD!

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

### LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee

VERY LOW PRICES

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion. Telephone Connections with office.

T. J. KEECH, Supt. JAMES TOLBERT Prop.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

6 PER CENT. FARMS, 7 PER CENT. Loans on improved farms in Southern Michigan negotiated.

HANNAN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Offices, McGraw Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

## IT WAS A GREAT DAY!

### THE FARMERS AND POLITICIANS SHAKE HANDS.

The Farmer's Picnic at Whitmore Lake Was a Magnificent Success—Dust and Oratory in Abundance.

Last Saturday was a gala day for Whitmore Lake. It was the anniversary of the great day that pleasant place enjoys every year. It was the Farmer's Picnic Day, and it was a magnificent success—both the picnic and the day. It was a success from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, and well on to the rising of the sun the following day for some of the younger participants, who found pleasure in tripping the light fantastic toe to well played dance music.

#### THE SUN AROSE

In a cloud that day. The truth probably was that the dust and smoke had enveloped and clung to this part of the earth's atmosphere in such great quantities that the sun could not penetrate it much to the pleasure of the great crowd, for it certainly was warm enough without any of the sun's rays to help boil and fizzle the humanity congregated there.

The writer of this was a very fortunate person in having a friend's invitation to ride out to the Lake, and that friend, although an ex-supervisor—Mr. Fred B. Braun, of Ann Arbor town—had within him a great desire not to take any one's dust. He also had a horse of like disposition, and between the two the dust question was solved to our extreme pleasure.

It was fortunate that the sun was obscured nearly all day, for otherwise there would have been much discomfort.

#### ARRIVING ON THE GROUNDS

at about 9 o'clock, it was ascertained that there were at least 3,000 or 4,000 ahead of us. People from a distance had got up early in the morning, and arrived at the Lake before the heat of the day and the dust of the roads should overtake them. And they continued to arrive all day long, and people who are credited with good judgment estimated the crowd at from 6,000 to 8,000 during the afternoon. We should place the number at fully 8,000 people. They lined the streets from beyond the Stevens' House, to near the school house, and were scattered all about the Lake and banks. Every boat about the Lake was in use, and it was certainly a beautiful sight to stand upon the banks and gaze over the smooth and silvery surface of the waters and watch the coming and going of the hundreds of floating shells with their human occupants. The picnickers sailed and they rowed, and they piled the waters with steam craft also. Many people did not visit the station, but went to the groves along the banks and enjoyed the day in a quiet way by themselves or with the campers, of whom there were many.

#### A BUSY TIME.

The streets of Whitmore Lake presented a regular circus day sight. The man with the merry-go-round, was there, and so was the diminutive Ferris Wheel, and the pop corn, lemonade, candy, peanut and sandwich stands occupied almost every available nook and corner, and some that didn't appear to be very available. The health lift, the hit-it-with-a-hammer, the cane ring, the hit-the-baby-in-three-throws and get a cigar, the phonograph, the audiphone, the lung tester, the muscle tester, and so on, schemes without number to make an honest penny in an easy way, were all there staring you in the face and asking you to invest. The young man and his best girl promenaded up and down the streets hand in hand, thrilled with a bliss that no words could express. The smart young man, the fellow who had arrived at the age when he alone knows it all, was there making fun of everybody and everything, and in turn being

himself laughed at and gaped by others. There were some city dudes flirting with country girls, and some city girls flirting with country boys and vice versa, and we believe they all had a good time.

The older folks sauntered about, shaking hands with friends and neighbors, chatting together, and recalling old times, but principally discussing the drought and poor prospects. And last of all the politician, the office-seeker, the awful good fellow just now, was there tickled to death to meet you. He would shake hands with you and make you feel that you were just the person of all others that he had traveled way out there to meet. This peculiar character was not confined to any one political party. No indeed. For the first time in years the republican candidate was as numerous, as glib of tongue, as enthusiastic and eager as his democratic opponent who has held the field alone to himself so long in Washtenaw county. Every one seemed to believe that a nomination was not equivalent to an election in this county this fall on the democratic ticket, as of yore.

It would be out of place to write this up and not state that Gus Peters was there, for he was, but some way the good republican brethren had to meet his candidate, as well as those of the other parties, at the depot and escort him to the hotel. Why this should have been was and is still a mystery.

#### A FLOW OF ELOQUENCE.

Directly after dinner, or at about half-past one o'clock, the crowd wended its way to the speaker's stand in the grove, preceded by the Salem band, an organization which does credit to its town. As had been previously advertised, the speakers were to be the candidates for governor or of the various parties. They were all present except Mr. Fisher, the democratic candidate, who by reason of a previous engagement, was obliged to send a substitute, the Hon. C. P. Black, of Lansing.

The exercises were opened by singing the patriotic hymn America, followed by a very feeling and eloquent prayer, offered by Rev. W. H. Shannon, of Salem. Then Miss Donna Pinckney sang "Long Live America" in a pleasing manner.

#### THE OPENING REMARKS.

President Henry C. Waldron then made a few remarks as to this gathering which for sixteen years had been customary with the farmers thereabouts. He spoke of the work of the farmer, how hard he had to toil, and how meagre his returns were of late. He said that things were sadly out of joint some way, when the farmer could not receive for his products what they actually cost him, and that he would leave the solution of the question to the four gentlemen present. He would like to have them tell the audience of some method by which the price of wheat could be raised above 50 cents per bushel and wool above 10 cents per pound. If they could not do it they had better give up and not run for office.

The Salem Glee Club then sang a comic song "All On Account of Eliza," which placed the audience in good humor.

#### GOVERNOR RICH SPEAKS.

The first gubernatorial candidate introduced was Gov. Rich. He was greeted with applause as he stepped forward, and commenced by expressing his pleasure at meeting so many people of the commonwealth. He thought that though the four political doctors present might prescribe for the prevalent disease in the body politic, that the patients would be as much in the fog as ever, when they heard the remedies. As a consequence the Governor determined not to speak to them of politics, but to give them a brief account of the state government, and how and where the money went to that they paid in taxes, and whether or not it was expended wisely. He then told of the various state officers and their duties and who composed the various state boards and and their duties. (Continued on next page.)

## LIKES UNCLE SAM

### Geo. Wahr Returns to America More Thoroughly an American Than Ever.

"Well, how did you like it over across the big pond?" the writer asked Mr. George Wahr, of our city, a day or two after his return from Europe.

"It may be a very good country to visit or travel in," was the reply, "but it is no place to live in. No American could live there. I returned home prouder than ever of the fact that I am an American."

"Their ways are very different from ours. For instance, when you enter a store no one rushes up to wait upon you. They appear perfectly indifferent whether you purchase anything or not. You can look about select what you wish and a clerk will tell you the price and wrap the parcel for you, but there is no apparent desire on the part of anyone to have you buy anything. Of course I am speaking principally of Germany, for there is where I spent most of my time. The merchants seem to be inactive, not alert and up with the times. They seem to consult their own ease and comfort above everything else."

"How about the travelers? What accommodations do they have, and what attentions are shown them?"

"That depends on their purse and their generosity. Board and meals are cheaper there than here, but the pernicious custom of 'tipping' really makes it amount to more. The waiters there receive no salary, and live off the tips given by customers."

"When you arrive at a station you are overwhelmed with assistance. One fellow takes your large valise, another your small one, another any package you may be carrying, another your umbrella, and so on. They will escort you to the hotel and to your room, placing your luggage all therein, and then range themselves along in front of the door, waiting for their tip. And you give what you choose, usually about ten cents each."

"Then you go into the dining room and give your order. When you are through the waiter must be given a fee. If you neglect it, and ever go into that dining room again you may sit there all day and no one will come to wait on you, for the waiters all have you on their black-list and the proprietor don't care whether you are waited on or not. So if one want anything to eat you must tip the waiter."

"It is the same in restaurants. The tip given the waiter for bringing you a glass of beer is as much as the price of the beer, so you see that system, or rather lack of system makes it pretty expensive."

"How about the newspapers of Europe?" was asked.

"Why, there isn't a newspaper in Europe. Our city dailies, any of them, contain more news than a whole month's papers over there. I can take up a daily here, even our own home daily, and get news from all over the world, from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Hawaii, etc., etc., but you can hardly find a paper in Europe that contains any American news, or anything outside of their own country. The London papers do have a little space devoted to America, but in the German and French papers you will look in vain for any foreign news. The newspaper publishers of the old world should come over here and find out how to get up a newspaper, for they have not the least idea of how it should be done."

"Of course Germany is the heart of the book publishing trade of the world, but the same stolid indifference exists in regard to sales. You can buy or you can let alone as you choose. The American word 'hustle' is not in the European vocabulary, except as understood by servants and waiters in search of tips."

"There it is not a pleasant scene to an American's eyes to see women hitched up to carts with dogs and cattle as beasts of burden. This is

is a frequent sight all over Europe. Our working people are much better off than the working classes are over there. They work less hours, are better dressed, better fed and have a great many of the pleasures of life that are unheard of anywhere in Europe."

"I tell you, I am glad that I am an American citizen. This is the best country in the world, in fact the only country in the world where the poor boy has any chance to rise. Yes, my trip did me good in that way if in no other, for I appreciate my own country more than I ever did before."

Referred to the Argus.

Dexter, Mich., Aug. 28, '94.

Ed. Courier: Last week I clipped the following from the Argus relative to the nomination of Gen. Spaulding for congress:

"He is a banker. The republicans faithful in their servility to the money influence, prostrated themselves before the god of finance, ignoring the demand of the people, who this year of all years, asked for a candidate of the people—one in touch with the yeomanry and the laboring element and not a representative of the money power. Banker Spaulding will be defeated."

Now I wish to change just two words in the above—"republicans" in the first line to "democrats," "Spaulding" in the last line to "Fisher," (having in mind President S. O. Fisher, of Lumberman's State Bank, West Bay City, and democratic candidate for governor) and would then like to know whether the Argus still holds to the same sentiments or crawfishes.

H. W. N.

#### Fallen Into Good Hands.

It is probably fortunate for the city that the street railway has fallen into good hands. Mr. Reynolds who has come here to get it started, is a clean-cut business man, who will bring a good equipment and give the public the right kind of service. A proposition is now being discussed to join the motor road, to equip it with electricity, and to run through without change of cars. If the citizens of the two cities give it the proper encouragement it can be done this fall, thereby greatly helping Ann Arbor. For, as it now is, farmers all along the road go to Ypsilanti to trade and the people of that city trade at home, instead of coming here, as they formerly did. The consolidation of the roads would mean the bringing in to Ann Arbor of from 500 to 1,000 people per day. They are practically shut out now by the extra twenty cents bus ride. If the motor road shall be run by electricity, hourly trips can be made, to the greater convenience of the traveling public.

#### An Awful Fate.

"Lives of great men all remind us  
Honest men don't stand no chance—  
The more we there grow behind us  
Bigger patches on our pants."

In our pants once new and glossy,  
There are stripes of every hue,  
All because subscribers linger  
And will not pay us what is due.

Send us up and doing,  
Send in your mite however small,  
Or before the snow's upon us,  
We will have no pants at all.

When you see the humble humblebee  
A sailing o'er the sea,  
Attending to his business—  
Why, it's best to let him be.

Cincinnati Tribune.

#### To Down Spooks.

A wealthy bachelor declared that a horrid hag had glared at him through the night. His friends laughed at him but he insisted that the house was haunted. He grew ill, complaining of extreme heaviness in the stomach, his appetite failed, he grew sallow, emaciated and despondent, believing he was going to die, the spook being a warning, and declared he could hear funeral bells ringing in his ears, and even hinted at a suicide. A friend induced him to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and he rapidly grew well, spooks and all his distressing symptoms disappearing. A torpid liver and dyspepsia caused his suffering and the medicine cured both. A pamphlet free or a large Book on Liver and Stomach diseases and how to cure them (136 pages) for 6 cents in postage stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

## LOW PRICES

—ON—  
TWENTY CASES NEW  
FALL GOODS  
OPEN THIS WEEK.

- 100 dozen Pure Linen Towels at 12½¢ each.
- 50 Chenille Table Covers at 69¢ each.
- 100 large size White Bed Spreads at 69¢ each.
- 1 case White and Gray Blankets at 59¢ a pair.
- 2 bales Fine Yard-Wide Sheeting at 4¢ a yard.
- 15 pieces Yard-Wide Silkoline, a bargain, at 10¢ a yard.
- 20 pieces New Irish Lawns, worth 18¢, for 10¢ a yard.
- Dotted Swiss Muslins, the 20¢ quality, for 10¢ a yard.

SELLING OUT 200 REMNANTS  
OF TABLE LINEN AT NEARLY  
HALF PRICE, CONSISTING  
OF BLEACHED CREAM  
AND TURKEY RED DAMASK.

100 Pieces New Fall  
Dress Goods in Black  
and all the New Fall  
Shades.

SCHAIER & MILLEN,  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

## GOODYEAR'S DRUG STORE.



## INSECTS

HOLD HIGH CARNIVAL

on all vegetable life at this time of the year. Chemistry affords means of quickly and effectually exterminating them and protecting the plants—whether flowers or vegetables. We have the stuff that will do the work. A good article will go twice as far as a cheap one. And we sell the best at the lowest price.

GOODYEAR & CO.

NO. 5 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



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-boards, Note-headers, 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.



HON. JOHN T. RICH.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, JOHN T. RICH of Lapeer County.  
For Lieutenant Governor, Alfred Milnes of Branch County.  
For Sec. of State, Rev. Washington Gardner of Calhoun County.  
For State Treasurer, J. M. Wilkinson of Marquette County.  
For Auditor-General, Stanley W. Turner of Roseman County.  
For Attorney-General, Fred A. Maynard of Kent County.  
For State Land Commissioner, W. A. French of Presque Isle County.  
For Supt. Public Instruction, H. R. Pattengill of Ingham County.  
For Member State Board Education, Perry F. Powers of Wexford County.

Japan claims to have plenty of money, plenty of men, and believes herself perfectly able to cope with her celestial enemy.

The Detroit Evening News was 21 years old Thursday, and we'll wager a new silk hat that there isn't a person in Michigan who can tell how the News will vote.

Think of it! It is semi-officially announced from Washington that Mr. Cleveland was 11 like a fourth nomination. Nothing would be more pleasing to the republicans.

R. P. Bishop, of Ludington, the republican nominee for congress in the 9th district is a graduate of the University, law '72, and a man of excellent ability. He will be elected, too, so they say up there.

There was an increase of \$39,000,000 in our imports of foreign goods in 1893, as compared with our prosperous McKinley Protection year of 1892. This is significant. But it shows that with the mere threat of Free Trade we began to buy more foreign goods, while exporting \$184,101,126 less of domestic goods during the same year.

The New York Times was sold a few days ago for \$225,000. Some two years ago and over the same property sold for \$1,000,000. Two years of Grover made quite a shrinkage. Everything, all over the country is the same. And the Times advocated the change. Wonder how it suits?

As the modus operandi of the income tax clause of the tariff bill, recently passed by congress, discloses itself the villainous enormity of the thing becomes more and more apparent. It is one of the most corrupt and damnable laws that was ever placed upon the statute books of this nation, and will cause more bribery and blackmail than was ever known. In fact it appears to be a law framed for the express purpose of placing a premium upon villainy.

SHOULD DECIDE NOW.

Queen Lili's commissioners, sent to Washington to obtain recognition for her miserable throne, returned home to Honolulu last week. Before going, one of them, Samuel Parker, said: "We went to Washington to get an answer from the government as to what it intended to do and we got it. It was to the effect that the government would not at present interfere. Still, we got some encouragement of a substantial nature, which is to be held in private until we return to Hawaii and render our report to the people who sent us. I can say this much, that it is satisfactory. I stayed at the same hotel with a Secretary Gresham, and saw and talked with him nearly every day."

Now if Secretary Gresham has any intention of committing such a dastardly crime as interfering with the existing state of affairs in Hawaii, and the republic there, he should do it at once, so that the people can have an opportunity of expressing their approval or disapproval of the same at the polls on the 6th of November. He would then have some ground—perhaps—on which to stand. He at least would have the satisfaction of ascertaining public opinion.

WHERE HE STANDS.

In his speech at Adrian, upon the occasion of his nomination, General Spaulding had this to say in regard to silver:

"I endorse emphatically the platform you have adopted here to-day, because, as I understand it, it endorses the platform adopted by the state convention at Grand Rapids. I am a republican from the crown of my head to the sole of my feet. (Applause.) I am in favor of both metals as money metals (applause), and the restoration of silver to its old-time standard—the history standard of the world. (Cries of 'good, good,' and applause.) I am not a sudden convert to that doctrine; I have studied it for years. At the Chicago convention which nominated the Honorable Benjamin Harrison, I helped draft the resolution which the committee unanimously adopted, and which the convention unanimously put forth as its views upon that question. I believe that the best minds in England, and the best minds in Germany are in favor of bimetalism. I do not believe in the extremes of fiat money, but there is a happy medium which the world has established, making gold and silver money; it is the constitutional money of America, and it has been ever since the constitution of the United States was adopted."

A GLORIOUS LAW.

Last Friday's daily papers contained the following dispatch:

WILSON, Ont., Aug. 23.—The town council has passed a resolution regulating the head dresses of ladies at public meetings. It provides that they shall either go bareheaded with their hair cut short, or with opera caps fitting the head closely, so as not to obstruct the view of those sitting behind.

The members of that town council ought to receive a vote of thanks for that daring step taken in the right direction. A gold medal with diamond settings would be none too good for them.

I, Congressman—hold! excuse haste—Candidate Spaulding, of Monroe, would only spell his name with a u, he would oblige the printers and proof readers of the 2d congressional district. It is so awkward, you know, to leave that vowel out.

The Adrian Times is 29 years old. It is one of the best papers in Michigan. It is thoroughly reliable and when you see it in the Times you may know it is so. Alive and up with all current events, it is one of the best of newspapers a community likes to tie to.

Mr. Cleveland gains nothing by not signing the tariff bill and allowing it to become a law without his signature. If the law is wrong in his opinion, he should have been manly enough to have vetoed it. Allowing it to become a law practically gives it his endorsement.

During our most prosperous year of Protection, 1892, our excess of exports over imports reached \$202,875,686. A year later, with the threat of Free-Trade hanging over us, we imported \$18,737,728 worth more of foreign goods than all our exports of domestic goods. This was a net loss to us, in a single year of \$221,600,000. No wonder American gold has been leaving the country.

There is one pipe in the big organ now being placed in University hall, that takes the combined lung power of six stalwart fog-horn men to strike the note. That would be a poor campaign horn for the democrats to blow this year, for it is doubtful if there could be found wind enough in the entire party to strike a faint note.

There is one thing the new tariff bill has accomplished, it has made the whisky trade remarkably brisk. When the bill takes effect whisky will be worth 20 cents more per gallon, than now, and so the dealers, all over the country are loading up, to get the benefit of as many twenty cent pieces as possible. The democratic idea seems to work first, of course.

How does the naughty, naughty man improve each moonlight night? By making love to one sweet girl. When the other is out of sight.

A PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

The last Adrian Times has the following account of the speech delivered by Hon. A. J. Sawyer, of this city, at the close of the recent congressional convention in that city. It is worthy of the gentleman:

"Hon. Andrew J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, was next presented. If he had been the nominee he could not have received more hearty recognition. His address was earnest, kindly, thoughtful and full of feeling."

First he spoke of the convention whose business had just been finished; of the loyalty shown himself and others by the delegations, how for twelve mortal hours the delegates had struggled, reasoned and argued, and yet never once lost their temper or forgot their honor as men. He drew from it an illustration of the brotherly devotion that characterizes the freeman's land. "Where else could it have happened?" he asked.

He expressed to the Washtenaw delegation his heartfelt gratitude for their fidelity. Their gallant battle for him touched his heart more than anything else. "I do not mind saying now that I did not care to be nominated," was his fearless utterance. "I only became a candidate because I was so earnestly urged by the best republicans of Washtenaw."

He said that after a severe struggle of thirty years in his profession, during which he had been compelled to gain what he now possessed by the hardest blows, he preferred to pass the even-tide of his life surrounded by the peaceful comforts of his home, rather than enter into the excitement and vicissitudes of public life at Washington.

He was satisfied to see the nomination go to Gen Spaulding, and he could conceive of no higher compliment than having twenty-one distinguished men vote for him and stick to him when better men than himself were being carried over his head. He would make no promises for Washington as to what it would do for Gen. Spaulding.

"Look, general," he said, turning to Gen. Spaulding, "into the faces of those men sitting there and satisfy yourself of what they will do for you. They are representatives of Washtenaw people."

Mr. Sawyer asserted that the most cheerful prospect of 30 years confronted republicans to-day.

He heartily arraigned President Cleveland for hauling down the American flag over Hawaii, and attempting to force a queen upon us, denounced the democratic tariff policy, and pointed to the party's action in congress as ridiculous. It had made a fool of itself in attempting to manage the affairs of the country.

The honorable gentleman's fine address ended amidst a storm of applause.

The Advance Agent's Tales.

The man who is "seven days ahead" is the man who interests me. He is the man who is supposed to be "with the show" and at the same time ahead of it, paradoxical as it may seem.

Out in Memphis, the average citizen does not wear creases in his trousers. He does not sleep on them between two mattresses, or give a quarter to have them pressed. He just wears them, and lets Nature take its course. Naturally they get "kneed," and in a very pronounced way.

My friend, "Seven Days Ahead," was standing on a street-corner in Memphis. So was another gentleman, the profile of whose trousers were presented to view. They (the trousers) were "kneed" to an exaggerated extent. The man ahead saw them and watched. He kept on watching, but nothing happened. Finally he lost all patience and said: "Say, if you're going to jump, why don't you jump?"

And then the man turned around. One day misfortune and darkness overtook "Seven Days Ahead" in a small town in Wisconsin. Of course he went to the hotel in none of the best of humor. The landlord showed him up to his room.

"Don't put your gripsack over in that corner," he said in remonstrance. "You see, the roof leaks a little when it rains."

The water was coming down in a stream, and the agent moved his traps to another side. "I don't think it's going to rain much longer," said the landlord; "but if it does come down a real smart shower after you go to sleep, it will wake you up quick enough, and you'll find an umbrella under the bed."—New York Herald.

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.

K. O. T. M. Annual Jubilee at Lansing September 11 and 12.

On this occasion the Michigan Central will sell round trip tickets on Sept. 11 and 12, good to return until Sept. 15, at rate of \$1.95.

THE INCOME TAX.

Some of the Provisions of the New Measure.

Collector Smith of this internal revenue district, has received instructions from Washington what to do in the event of the tariff bill's becoming a law. The bill provides that from Jan. 1, 1895, to Jan. 1, 1900, every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, who shall have an income from any source of over \$4,000 shall pay a tax of 2 per cent. The tax is to be provided by the commissioner of internal revenue, and paid upon the gains, profits and income for the year ending Dec. 31, next preceding the time for levying and paying the tax.

In estimating the gains, profits and income of any person, there shall be included all income derived from interest on notes, bonds and other securities except government bonds exempt from taxation, profits on real estate purchased within two years; interest on notes, bonds and mortgages not collected but considered collectable, less the interest which has become due from such persons; the amount of sales of live stock, sugar, cotton, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton or other meats, hay and grain, or other vegetables, less the amount paid in any way in their production.

Any money or personal property acquired by inheritance shall be included and all other gains, profits and income, derived from any source whatever, except that portion of the salary, compensation or pay received for services in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States, including senators, representatives and delegates in congress, from which the tax has been deducted, and except that portion of any salary which the employer is required by law to withhold, and does withhold, the tax and pays the same to the officer authorized to receive it.

MUST MAKE A STATEMENT.

It is made the duty of all persons having incomes of \$3,500 or more to make a list or return, as may be provided by the commissioner of internal revenue, to the collector or deputy collector of internal revenue in the district where such person resides. If any person refuses to make such list or falsifies it, the collector shall make the list, adding 60 per cent. to the tax as a penalty. A person may be permitted to swear that his income is not \$4,000.

The tax on the incomes shall be due and payable on or before Jan. 1 of each year next following the year for which it is collectable. The usual exemptions are made for states, counties and municipalities, companies and associations conducted solely for charitable, religious or educational purposes. All persons in the civil, military, naval or other employment in or service of the United States, including senators and representatives and delegates in congress, shall pay a tax of 2 per cent. on the residue of all salaries received over and above \$4,000. No person connected with the government shall, under penalty of \$1,000, make known anything concerning the business or income of any person. The collector shall from time to time send his deputies through the district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein liable to pay the tax.

Corporations shall make a full report for the year beginning 1895.

First—The gross profits of such company from all kinds of business of whatever kind.

Second—The expenses of such corporation, company or association, exclusive of interest, annuities or dividends.

Third—The net profits of such corporation, company or association, without allowance for interest, annuities or dividends.

Fourth—The amount paid on account of interest, annuities and dividends stated separately.

Fifth—The amount paid in salaries of \$4,000 and less to each person employed.

Sixth—The amount paid in salaries of more than \$4,000 to each person employed and the name and address of such persons and the amount paid to each.

Too thin—The living skeleton. Tumble head over heels—Acrobats. Sticks as close as a brother—A burr.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twisted off the case.—The



Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers. Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers. Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Some of the Results of the New Tariff Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Many tin plate works in South Wales, which have been closed for some time, are preparing to resume work in view of the passage of the tariff bill in Washington.

LYONS, France, Aug. 17.—The silk market is tremendously active in view of the passage of the United States tariff bill. Big orders have been placed at Yokohama for silk to be worked up for the United States.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 17.—A firm of wool dealers in this city has over a million pounds of wool stored in its warehouses here, nearly all of which will be shipped to the United States when the new tariff bill becomes a law. This year's Canadian wool clip, as well as the clip of last year, is nearly all in the country warehouses.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Portland bark, Grace Deering, from Rosario to Boston, is lying off Cape Cod with a large cargo of wool waiting for the new tariff bill to become a law. She was sighted several days ago. Under the present law a duty of eleven cents per pound would be collected. Under the new law the cargo can come in free. It is estimated that the consignees will make over \$60,000 by delaying the vessel.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—El Nacional to-day declares that the moment the new United States tariff, by which Cuban sugar is handicapped 40 per cent. is enforced, the minister of the colonies, Signor Becerra, proposes to ask the Spanish government to denounce the existing treaty between Spain and the United States in regard to Cuba. El Nacional continues: "This is the only way to put matters on a fair footing with the United States, which country is monopolizing Cuban trade to the disadvantage of the colony."

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 15.—Officials of the Edwin Bennett Pottery Company of this city have decided in conjunction with other firms which are represented in the Potters' National Association to close up their establishment in consequence of the new tariff bill. The reduction of 60 per cent. to 35 per cent. in the pottery schedule caused General Manager Brune to notify his employees of a reduction in wages. The men had recently accepted a 12½ per cent. cut and refused to go any lower. The kiln hands quit yesterday. In a day or two the 350 employees will have completed the orders on hand and the pottery will then shut down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The anticipated enactment of our new tariff bill has affected the wool market in England, according to a report to the state department from United States Counsel Meeker, at Bradford. It has caused quicker sales than ever known before, buyers being eager to anticipate a brisk demand from the United States and farmers were anxious to turn their their fleeces into ready money, because of the depression. The prices showed an averaged advance of from one-half to one cent a pound over last year; also caused by the tariff bill changes, as the consumption of the home trade did not warrant the advance.

According to dispatches in the daily press the dyed goods manufacturers and exporters of Saxony have petitioned the German Imperial Government to support by diplomatic means their protest against the United States demand that invoices of imported goods disclose the date of their dyeing and the name of the dyer. The petitioners characterize the demand as an outrageous attempt to pry into business secrets, and say that it is impossible for them to comply with the requirement. The Chemnitz Nachrichten declares that the only object is to bolster the infant industry in the United States and exclude Saxon goods.

Some evening papers—Party invitations. All Greek to students—Homer.

Try the New Fig Honey.

Honey mixed with a nice extract of California figs, etc., make "Honey of Figs" the most delicious of all gentle cures for Constipation, Colds, Fevers, Nervousness and Disordered Kidneys. Californians greatly prefer it to simple syrup. Old folks enjoy it and babies love it. The Fig Honey Co., of San Francisco make 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.

ESTATE OF JAMES G. RAYMOND.

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 Wednesday, the twenty-second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James G. Raymond, deceased.

Morton L. Raymond, the administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pending of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Courier, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive times previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. W. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Northern Michigan Resorts

Few places offer so many advantages for tired people as do the popular resorts on the shores of Lake Michigan and its tributary bays.

Bay View, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Charlevoix, Traverse City, and Grand Traverse Bay Resorts

are peculiarly inviting during the hot weather when the bracing air, cool nights and freedom from dust contribute to make this region a natural Sanatorium, for the recuperation of exhausted energies.

To those interested, Bay View offers special advantages in the great Chautauque course and Assembly, held in July and August, the program of which will be of unusual excellence this year, comprising classes in many branches of learning and lectures by noted professors and teachers from the highest colleges and universities of this country.

The Way to Reach these RESORTS

IS VIA THE CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN

Railway, which runs through the entire region, and is known as "The Scenic Line," on account of the beautiful scenery through which it passes, traversing the shores of lakes, rivers, and bays, for miles, which, with the splendid service offered by this line makes the trip a delightful one.

Through parlor and sleeping cars from Detroit to Petoskey and Bay View, are run during July, August and September; via the

Detroit, Lansing & Northern

Railroad to Grand Rapids, thence via the C. & W. M. Tourist tickets at reduced rates are sold at principal stations on these and other lines from June 1st to Sept. 30—good to return until Oct. 31.

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass's Agent, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

P. S.—Send for our book, "Tours in Michigan."

DRY STABLE FLOORS

Stable floor always dry, horse has a dry bed, stable is easily taken care of, no bedding wasted and the offensive stable odor avoided by using our new Patent Stable Floor. Easily put into any common plank floor; floor can be level if desired. Highly appreciated by every one who likes a clean stable. Mail orders filled at \$1 per set, for one stall, charges prepaid.

AMERICAN FLOOR DRAIN CO.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Samples can be seen at SCHULZ & MUEHLIG'S HARDWARE STORE and VOLLAND'S HARNESS STORE.

E. N. BILBIE,

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Pupil of Emil Sauret, Berlin Germany.

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

FOR SALE.

My stock of Farm Implements and Seeds; also store property 25-27, Detroit St., Junction 5th Ave., for sale or rent. Inquire at residence, No. 7 N. Division St.

K. J. ROGERS.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. H. BUTLER,

Postoffice Building.

WHERE THE SUMMER BREEZES BLOW.

Would you fly if you could To a glen in the wood, To a spot in the shade That nature hath made; Rich with ferns and wild flowers One of nature's fair bowers?

What is life to the soul If to labor is all? What is joy to the heart When for rest we depart To the woods and the dells.

Does your heart cry for rest In a place that is best? With no shadow or sorrow Nor care for the morrow?

If so, send your address for a list of "SUMMER TOURS," published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Do you care to do the cause of Protection of American Interests?

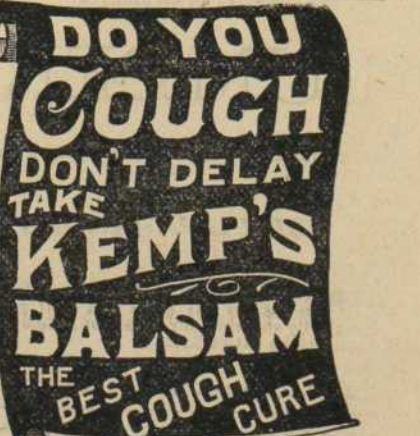
Are you willing to work for the cause of Protection in placing reliable information in the hands of your acquaintances?

If you are, you should be identified with

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE,

135 W. 230 ST. NEW YORK.

Send for a copy and send it to the League, now a helping hand.



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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.







# JACOBS & ALLMAND SHOE STORE

In which will be found a very complete line of Shoes. LADIES' FINE SHOES a specialty, in all the varied widths and sizes. By looking over the stock it will readily be seen that the Children have not been forgotten, from the infant up. Babies' Shoes as low as 25c. Particular attention is called to our fine line of Mens' Wear; and medium and cheap goods for men. Ask to see our Two Dollar Shoe.

WASHINGTON BLOCK,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

I beg leave to call your attention to my Large Assortment of LATEST SPRING STYLES

## Furniture, Curtains and Draperies

Special attention has been given to the selecting of the present stock and the goods combine the latest styles with the best workmanship and the highest quality possible to be attained, considering the low prices at which the goods are marked.

PARLOR FURNITURE. This line comprises all the latest novelties in Sofas, Divans, Arm Chairs and Reception Chairs.

The increasing demand for LEATHER FURNITURE has encouraged me to put in a full line of Leather Chairs, Couches and Rockers.

My CHAMBER SUIT STOCK was never so extensive. I have every grade and style in Ash, Oak, Birch and Mahogany.

Of IRON BEDS which begin to be so popular, I have some handsome patterns, also odd Dressers, Chiffoniers and Dressing Tables.

My line of Lace, Irish Point Silk and Chenille Curtains, is complete.

BABY CARRIAGES in twenty different styles.

STRAW MATTINGS very reasonable and beautiful patterns.

Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Linoleum and Shades. Ten different styles of Folding Beds.

Your kind investigation of my Stock is cheerfully solicited. Respectfully,

MARTIN HALLER.

Passenger Elevator.

## Belts and Buckles NEW DESIGNS.

Hat Pins, Hair Pins, Stick Pins, Silverware, Watches, Optical Goods.

GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES.

The largest repair shop between Detroit and Chicago.

Haller's Jewelry Store,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

We Have Just Received

AN INVOICE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL

TABLE KETTLES and STANDS!



Chafing Dishes, Brass Crumb-Trays and Scrapers.

Call and See Them.

WM. ARNOLD, Jeweler.

## ADIRONDA Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve Cure

POSITIVELY CURES

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, EPILEPSY.

Sleeplessness and all derangement of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for Restless Babies.

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

M. D. Bailey, Receiving Teller Grand Rapids (Mich.) Savings Bank, says he cannot say too much in favor of "Adironda," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure.

Prepared by Wheeler & Fuller Medical Co., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by

John Moore,

Druggist.

The following letter from Corea will be of interest to our readers, for which in type, we are indebted to the Daily Times:

Seoul, July 24, 1894.

Dear Bro. Ohlinger—

We were awakened yesterday at 5 in the morning—the war has begun! For a month or so we were told, "There will be war," and were not over surprised to hear the news. I went to the school hall, and in the direction of the royal palace a few minutes later I heard the sharp report of a musket, another, still another, faster and faster until the hills echoed and the firing became quite vigorous. As we were nearly three-quarters of a mile from the firing we had no concern for personal safety. The city gates were full of Japanese soldiers and we concluded the Japs were making an effort to capture the king. The firing soon cooled down to random shots and then ceased, lasting in all perhaps half an hour. The excitement among the people was great, crowds of them came running to our quarters from all sides, imploring us to save them, as though we possessed some magic.

Later in the morning Dr. Hall, of our mission, and I took a walk through the city and found Japanese troops at all the pivotal points. They made a brilliant dash, seized the palace and the king, posted a guard at Chong To, the center of the city and then made for and secured the gates of the city.

In the afternoon we again hear firing in the eastern part of the city, where the barracks are. The soldiers offered resistance to the Japs, but the king sent orders to surrender their arms and uniforms, so they became private citizens in a moment. This finished the day's fighting. The greatest excitement prevailed all over the city. "Generals" of the army and an "admiral" of the navy came to the legation boo-booing and asking to be taken in to save them. Some tore off their plumes from their hats and gold buttons from behind their ears, donned common clothing and made for the nearest "bush" they could find. Everybody for himself, no one with any confidence in either king's official.

The king either believed the Japanese are his friends or else he is a craven coward, and some of his higher officials have shown themselves worthy of high rank in the latter class. You can admire a man when he fights, but when he runs and bawls like mad before he is hurt you have all you can do to restrain your contempt.

The Japanese have undertaken to reform, reorganize the government, and they have begun in a vigorous way. The Korean king's army is now in their hands. "Will the Chinese troops come?" is the serious question. If they come then we will have real war. If not the king will remain on the throne and Japan will tell him what to do and see that he does it.

July 26.—The Tai Mon Kim is at the helm again. He has taken or set up the guillotine and five heads (official) of the wings have dropped to the ground. There is report of a land engagement between Japanese and Chinese at Asan. Jones says he heard the firing of an engagement off Chemulpo, and report says two gun boats (Chinese) were sunk. We have 50 American marines, 40 English and some Russians here. Thousands have left the city. No business is done. We guard property every night. Mr. Still is doing grandly, ably seconded by Dr. Allen. We are safe and comfortable just now, but we remember the war is upon us and "what a day may bring forth" we know not.

Sincerely yours,  
H. G. OPPENGETTER.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

### Annual Excursion

To Petoskey and Traverse City, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1894, by special train and at very low rates, via the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

Stations.	Time of Train.	Round Trip Rate.
Lv. Detroit.	7:45 A. M.	\$5.00
" Ypsilanti.	8:47 A. M.	5.00
" Ann Arbor.	9:05 A. M.	5.00
" Dexter.	9:23 A. M.	5.00
" Chelsea.	9:34 A. M.	5.00
" Jackson.	10:15 A. M.	5.00
Ar. Traverse City.	7:40 P. M.	
" Petoskey.	8:00 P. M.	

Train stops twenty minutes at Grand Rapids for dinner.

Tickets are good for return by any regular train, excepting Michigan Central trains designated as Limited Trains, until Thursday, September 13th, 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. The fine 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. Early application should be made for seats in Parlor Car.

H. W. HAYES, Agent.

### Cure for Headaches.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it at The Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co's Drug store, and Geo. T. Haussler, Manchester.

Tillie A. Ladd to Geo. O. Higby, Ann Arbor.	\$240
G. J. Pease to E. A. Fay, Ann Arbor.	175
Jas. R. Bach to T. W. Mingay, Ann Arbor.	100
Louise A. Sipley et al. to F. Sipley, Ann Arbor.	125
Jennie Voorheis to Geo. W. Walker, Saline.	1,550
Isaac J. King to Mary M. Savory, Ypsilanti.	1,300
Oscar Briggs to Hannah Briggs Saline.	1,500
J. B. Wortley to M. C. Wortley, Ypsilanti.	5,000
Clark Cornwell et al. to J. C. Taylor, Ann Arbor.	2,350
Fred Frey to M. Frey, Chelsea.	750
Geo. A. Robertson to H. S. Holmes, Chelsea.	2,000
Catharine Ryan to John Ryan, Dexter.	1,000
Chas. R. Gardner to Ann East, Pittsfield.	40
Fred K. Kempf to M. L. Kempf, Northfield.	500
Lena E. Guerin to C. H. Kempf, Chelsea.	500
A. Warner by sheriff, to F. H. Belser, Ann Arbor.	280
Harry Osborne to S. Campbell, Sharon.	300
W. H. Ostrander to Wm. Russell, Augusta.	100
Wm. H. Hoyt et al. to Richard McClaugh, Dexter.	175
Wolverine Lodge L. O. O. F. to Fred H. Belser, Milan.	40
Wm. Haven by sheriff, to Frank E. Jones, Saline.	80
Sam'l Campbell by ex'r, to Geo. Widmayer, Sharon.	1,875
Frank D. Mead to Henry W. Downing, Ypsilanti.	1
H. G. Exinger to Geo. A. Pease, Ann Arbor.	1,000
Adeline L. Howard to Daniel F. Reeves, Saline.	84
Walter E. Campbell et al. to Carlton Hawkes, Augusta.	75
Dennis Warner to Dexter Cemetery Association, Dexter.	70
E. E. Calkins to Bessie Hutchinson, Ann Arbor.	3,000
Caroline Therrell to M. Welch, Ypsilanti.	350
Edith A. Carr to E. A. McIntyre et al., York.	2
C. Seyfried to S. Seyfried, Ann Arbor.	90
Mary C. Whiting to H. Waldron, Ann Arbor.	844
John L. Lockwood to Jos. Cone, York.	430
E. H. Bycraft to F. H. Belser, Ann Arbor.	1,200
Levi Bordine by sheriff, to Eugene M. Childs, Augusta.	1,015
M. J. Henderson to Jennie E. Hendricks, Ypsilanti.	1,854
Chas. Nelhammer to Jas. R. Bach, Ann Arbor.	1,000
G. J. Pease to Ida Pease, Ann Arbor.	1
G. J. Pease to Ida Pease et al., Ann Arbor.	1
Olivia B. Hall et al. to J. O'Kane, Ann Arbor.	500
F. H. Belser to Mary E. Marlette, Ann Arbor.	3,300
D. C. Goodspeed to A. B. Freeman and E. B. Peyton, Ypsilanti.	25
J. P. Kirk to Simon Preston, Ypsilanti.	100

G.A.R. National Encampment at Pittsburgh, September 8, 1894.

Michigan Central Railway at Ann Arbor, will sell round trip tickets to Pittsburgh for this occasion, September 5 to 10, inclusive, limited to return September 25, 1894, at rate of \$7.40, via, Detroit and Cleveland boats; \$8.10 via Toledo.

### ANCIENT GOLD-WORKERS.

How the Knowledge of Mixing Metals Was First Obtained.

There is a papyrus which gives recipes for various alloys used in the manufacture of cups and vases, and making gold and silver ink, for gilding and silvering, and for testing the purity of precious metals. Other recipes, says the Edinburgh Review, teach the method of falsifying them by adding baser metals—an operation called diplois, or doubling, for the mass of the gold and silver was doubled, while their color remained unchanged, and, as the compiler of the manual remarks, a skilled workman would find it difficult, or even impossible, to detect the fraud. The recipes which recur most frequently describe various modes of preparing asem, a word which originally meant a natural alloy of gold and silver known to the Greeks as electrum. It was at first looked upon as a distinct metal, was considered sacred to Jupiter, and was designated by the sign of that planet, but at a later period the name was applied to all alloys, and M. Berthelot remarks that in this fact seems to lie the explanation of the origin of alchemy. Both gold and silver could be extracted from genuine asem, and it seemed as though it could be changed at the will of the operator into either one or the other; it could also be made artificially by mingling gold and silver, or closely imitated by some of the numerous alloys, eleven or twelve varieties of which are described in the papyrus of Leyden.

### FRAUDS IN ANTIQUITIES.

Ancient Treasures Manufactured in Russia and Freely Sold as Originals.

The ingenious Russian peasantry seem to have been developing with rather restless rapidity a taste for ancient art, not with the view of enjoying the possession of its treasures, but of passing them off upon eager collectors. It seems, from a recent statement by M. Reinach, says the Illustrated London News, that within the last fifteen years a regular system of manufacturing antiquities has been carried on in certain villages in southern Russia, especially in the governments of Kherson and Taurida. It is admitted that the imitations are often as good as the originals might be—supposing any originals to exist—for the modern Russians of those parts seem to have inherited a highly inventive faculty from their Greek ancestors.

The objects are especially confined to gold and silver ornaments, in which the Crimea is generally said to have been at one time peculiarly rich. The museum of Odessa has not escaped imposition, and it is even whispered that the antiquaries and archaeologists of that city have on more than one occasion devoted the time of their meetings to the discussion and admiration of objects of very doubtful origin. The remarkable thing about these forgeries, apart from the skill shown in working in an antique style, is the knowledge of ancient Greek which the forgers display. In one case an inscription of six hundred letters was introduced into an ornament, and no grammatical or orthographical fault was discovered by those by whom it was examined. Terra cotta figures more or less resembling those of Tanagra are also produced in large numbers in some districts of southern Russia, but these are chiefly exported, while the gold and silver objects are retained for home consumption.

### And Found He Had Planned His Daughter's Elopement.

The proprietor of one of the principal firms in Norristown had remarked that his head clerk, for whom he had a real liking, had for some reason fallen into a great melancholy, and though he tried his best he could not find out what was the matter with the young man. One day at last the sufferer owned that he was in love. "Well, marry her," said the chief. "Oh, but," here the young man nearly broke down, "she belongs to one of the best families in the town—the parents will never consent." "Pooh! your position is good, your name honorable, they won't refuse. I will demand the girl for you. Does she love you?" "Yes, but it's no use; her parents won't listen." Well, then, elope with her. Do I know the girl?" "Yes, she will be at your ball next Tuesday; awfully pretty." "Perfect! Now listen to me," said the employer. "Leave the ball quietly with her. Joseph, my coachman, will wait for you at the door and drive you to the station. He will ask no questions. When you are out of the way I will see the father and settle everything for you." "Is that really your advice?" gleefully exclaims the youth. "Do you want me to do it?" "Yes, I command you to do it. Now, cheer up." The next day the clerk proposed the scheme to his sweetheart, who made some objections at first, but overcome by his reasons she said at last, "Well, if he really orders it, I must obey." What was the general stupefaction when after the ball the daughter of the house was missing. "Mad fool that I was," exclaimed the enraged parent. "It was my own daughter." The next day he wrote: "Come back; all will be forgiven."

### SYNDICATED AFFECTIONS.

The Very Best She Could Do in Treatment of a Lover.

He wanted her for all his own, as some foolish lovers do, but she was not an emotional monopolist of that kind.

On the contrary she had syndicated her affections, and there were half a dozen young men each of whom was quite as much to her as was this young Romeo J. Gould.

Not only had she disposed of a number of blocks of stock in her heart, but she gloried in it with true speculative pride, and when he would seek to claim her as his own, she would taunt him with it and tell him she could not afford to make an emotional specialty of him, and that he must be content with what she felt inclined to let him have.

Oh, cruel woman!

It is ever thus. "Spare my tender feelings!" he cried to her one evening in the gloaming after she had told him how his account stood. "Spare my tender feelings!"

She smiled with sardonic sweetness. "I'm sorry I can't accommodate you," she responded, using a well-known brand of commercial or business tone of voice on his plea—"real sorry—but I can't. The best I can do for you is to tender my spare feelings."

Then, after the long depression, the crash came, and he sunk into hopeless emotional bankruptcy.

### NEW DISEASE.

The Victims Literally Sleep Their Lives Away.

"Among the many discoveries made by European land-grabbers on the west coast of Africa is a distinctly new disease," said Alfred F. Douett of London, England. "I was out on the coast last year and saw several men die of a malady which defied the most experienced physicians. The only symptom is sleepiness. At first the victim shows exceptional dislike to getting up in the morning, and very soon he falls to sleep almost every time he sits down or quits physical exertion. Finally the patient sleeps almost incessantly, and has to be aroused in order that nourishment may be administered. No treatment seems to have the slightest effect on this disease, and I can scarcely imagine anything more painful than to see, as I did, an intimate friend and companion literally sleep away his life, dying finally of starvation and exhaustion. Almost every white man I met talked of the disease and had a more or less rational theory to account for its presence and fatal influence. As a general thing a tendency to sleepiness is regarded as a good thing by doctors, and to hear it said that a man's life is in danger because he insists on sleeping after dinner sounds very much in the nature of a paradox."

### Not Down in the Books.

A boy was once brought before "Old Steady" Baker, the mayor of Folkstone, for stealing gooseberries. Baker turned over to Burn's "Justice," but, not being able to find the article he wanted in the book, which is alphabetically arranged, he lifted up his spectacles and addressed the culprit thus: "My lad, it's very lucky for you that, instead of stealing gooseberries, you were not brought here for stealing a goose; there is a statute against stealing geese, but I can't find anything about gooseberries in all Burn; so let the prisoner be discharged, for I suppose it is no offense."

### Marriage Licenses.

No.	Name.	Age.
2399.	George Knoll, Ann Arbor.	20
	Lulu Osborne, Ann Arbor.	20
2400.	Adam Eppier, Chelsea.	27
	Frederika Schneider, Lima.	20
2401.	Wilbur H. Carter, Augusta.	28
	Mina Isham, Milan.	17
2402.	Charles J. Downer, Lima.	37
	Elsie Labadie, Paw Paw.	23
2403.	John Spearing, Ypsilanti.	24
	Clara Remer, Ypsilanti.	17
2404.	William Muir, Imlay City.	29
	Lydia A. Sanford, Saline.	25

## PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

### KEEPS HIS POLITICS A SECRET.

The Prince of Wales Treats All Classes with the Same Tact.

Of all tactful royal personages there is no one that shines more brilliantly in this particular than the prince of Wales, whose unquestioned power and predominant influence in English society and over English life are entirely owing to the delicate tact with which they are exercised. How exquisite is this tact may be gathered, says a writer in the New York Tribune, from the circumstance that, although the prince is approaching his sixtieth year and has been the most conspicuous public figure in English life for the past four decades—always in full glare of the prying gaze of the people, and without scarcely a day's privacy—yet up to the present moment no one, not even among his dearest friends, possesses any inkling as to the true character of his political sympathies. He is equally courteous and gracious to Lord Salisbury and to Mr. Gladstone. He has both tory and liberal statesmen to stay with him in the country at Sandringham; he has even shown marked civility to Irish home rulers, so much so, indeed that, there are some people on both sides of the Atlantic who fondly imagine that the prince is almost a fenian. No one, however, knows anything on the subject "for sure," and hence, when the prince comes to the throne, he may be expected to figure as a model of all constitutional monarchs, holding an impartial balance between the two great political parties, and being absolutely free from any suspicion of inclining more to the one than to the other. And were the prince to die before succeeding to the throne he will be remembered both in England and on the continent as the man of the present era who was distinguished among all his contemporaries for possessing in the highest degree that most indispensable of all virtues, namely, tact.

### THE EYES OF PORTRAITS.

Why They Appear to Follow a Person from One Point to Another.

How is it that the eyes of some portraits seem to follow a spectator around the room? It has been thus explained: Suppose, says the Baltimore American, a portrait have its face and eyes directed straight in front, so as to look at the spectator. Let a straight line be drawn through the tip of the nose and half way between the eyes. On each side of this middle line there will be the same breadth of head, of cheek, of chin and of neck, and each iris will be in the middle of the whole of the eye. If one now go to one side, the apparent horizontal breadth of every part of the head and face will be diminished, but the parts on each side of the middle line will be diminished equally, and at every position, however oblique, there will be the same breadth of face on each side of the middle line, and the iris will remain in the center of the whole of the eyeball, so that the portrait will preserve all the character of a figure looking at the spectator, and must necessarily do so wherever he stands. In portraits the apparent motion of the head is generally rendered indistinct by the canvas being imperfectly stretched, as the slightest concavity and convexity entirely deforms the face. Ofttimes the obliquity is considerable. The deception is, therefore, seen best when the painting is executed on a flat board and in colors sufficiently vivid to represent every line in the face with tolerable distinctness at great obliquities. Distinctness of outline is also most necessary to a satisfactory exhibition of this optical delusion.

An Eastern girl—Augusta.  
Know their own fodder—Cattle.  
A ringing article—The dinner bell.  
Flash lights—Paste diamonds.  
A good send off—A remittance.

## The Past Guarantees The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.



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

WANT COLUMN.

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

WANTED—A horse wanted to keep during the summer for its use. For particulars enquire of E. G. Calkins, 24 South State st.

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

SALESMEN can secure line of Hosiery, Belting and General Rubber, from Manufacturing Corporation. A first class line for first-class man. P. O. Box, 1371, New York.

Notice to Water Takers.

The rules of the Water Company prohibit sprinkling except during the hours of 5 to 8 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. Hereafter this rule will be strictly enforced.

A. K. HALE, Receiver.

Motor Line Time.

Taking effect Sunday, March 18, 1894.

Leaves the junction at Ann Arbor at 7:45, 9:26, and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m. Leaves Ypsilanti at 7:15, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and 1:00, 3:00 and 7:00 p. m.

J. E. BEAL, Pres.

CONNECTS WITH THE MOTOR.

Holmes' bus line leaves corner Main and Huron sts. for the motor half an hour before time for train to leave the junction, and corner State and Williams 10 minutes later. Fare 10 cents.

LOCAL.

The Maccabees have an excursion to Lansing Sept. 11, with round trip rate at \$1.25.

The burning of some rubbish in the rear of No. 18 1-2 S. Thayer st., called out the fire department Sunday.

Services will be resumed at the Unitarian church next Sunday morning, September 2nd. Mr. Sunderland will preach.

Railroad Commissioner S. R. Billings, is to be here to-morrow to inspect the street crossings of the railways, etc.

It thundered quite heavily this morning about 6 o'clock, to the east of us. Good indication of a storm—somewhere.

The street car wires are being put in order this week and the work is being done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

Some young scamps broke into Rinsey & Seabolt's grocery store Sunday evening, but there was nothing of any importance taken.

Fred R. Babcock, lit. '85, has been fortunate in being taken in as a member of the great law firm of Winston & Meagher, in Chicago.

Francis L. York, of Detroit, will resume his work in teaching music in this city September 6th, with headquarters at Wilsey's on State st.

Rev. L. M. Bennett announces that he will preach next Sabbath, Sept. 2d, at the corner of 4th ave. and Washington sts., at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Capt. Chas. H. Manly formally announces himself as a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket, in this district. The captain has a great many friends in this city and vicinity.

The new directors of the Ann Arbor Street Railway Co. are F. H. C. Reynolds, F. W. Weeks, A. F. Bradbury, M. H. Kelley, J. G. Carroll, H. P. Glover, Chas. E. Hiscock. All eastern men except the last two mentioned.

The new shoe firm of Jacobs & Allmand will open up their new store in the Washington block to-day, and have a fine stock of goods in their line ready for the inspection of the public. This is one of the handsomest stores in the city and these gentlemen are pleasant ones to deal with.

Do not forget the annual school meeting Monday, Sept. 3rd.

The public schools of this city will not open until Monday, Sept. 10.

The Detroit conference of the M. E. church, meets at Sault Ste. Marie, September 5th.

Dogs killed a number of sheep on the farm of Mr. Flegel, in Pittsfield, a few nights ago.

There are many trees about the city dying for the want of water. The drought is simply fearful.

The clerk of Ann Arbor town will be in the county clerk's office on the last Thursday in August, the 30th, to receive woodchuck scalps.

Miss Hattie Long, who recently returned home from Toledo, is now accepting pupils in guitar, mandolin and banjo playing at her home 69 Miller ave.

It has been decided by the chairman and secretary of the republican county committee, to call the county nominating convention in this city on Sept. 20th. The caucuses will probably be called Sept. 19.

Hon. J. F. Lawrence is the member of the republican congressional committee from this county. The other members are Albert Styles, Jackson; J. D. Shulle, Tecumseh; Dr. J. M. Collyer, Plymouth.

The repairs on the auditorium of the M. E. church are not yet completed, but the pastor will conduct a general class meeting in the double parlors next Sunday at 9:15 a. m., and preach in the lecture room at 10:30.

Dr. W. F. Breakey was called to Bethel N. Y., on the 18th inst., by the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Breakey, who died on that date of old age having attained nearly her 80th year. The Dr. returned home on the Wednesday following.

The democratic county convention has been called for Tuesday, Sept. 6th at the court house in this city. Besides nominating delegates to the convention will elect 21 officers to attend the congressional convention to be held Sept. 11, at Adrian.

The Detroit Evening News is responsible for the statement that the coming state Fair bids fair to be a hummer. And it is hoped by everyone that it will be. The state society is in very bad condition financially, and needs a few hummers.

The burning of garbage is not only offensive, but it is unhealthy. There is a certain neighborhood in the city where people are kept awake nights, and made sick by the smoke from a heap of house refuse and garbage that is burned up instead of being carried away.

Rev. Dr. C. M. Coburn leaves for conference next Monday morning. The Michigan Central R. R. runs a special train to Mackinaw, leaving Detroit at 7:45 a. m. and arriving at Mackinaw at 7:30 p. m. Anyone desiring to attend the conference can obtain round trip tickets to the "Soo" and return for \$8.00.

Mrs. Mary Jane Warner died yesterday p. m. at the residence of her daughter Mrs. John Boylan, aged 82 years, 7 months. She was also the mother of Chas. C. Warner, of this city; Edgar Warner, of Fenton; and Mrs. J. B. Bushman, of Buffalo, N. Y. The remains will be taken to her old home at LeRoy, N. Y. by her son Charles, this evening. Funeral this afternoon.

Whether Willie—not the Kentucky Willie—ever wrote this composition or not, is doubted, but he is credited with it, by some of our exchanges: "Soap is a kind of stuff made into cakes that smells good and tastes awful. Soap juice always tastes the worse when you get it into your eye. My father says the Eskimose don't never use soap. I wish I was an Eskimose."

PERSONALS.

Herman Stierle, of Manchester, was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. D. D. Travis, of Plainwell, arrived in the city Monday.

Mr. Beach and wife, of Flint, spent Sunday with W. Jesse Booth.

Mrs. E. A. Keith and son George, are in Detroit with relatives.

Andrew E. Gibson was in Genesee county last week on legal business.

Chester Beardsley, of Grand Ledge, was an Ann Arbor visitor yesterday.

Mrs. R. A. Beal returned last Thursday from a visit to friends in Alpena.

Prosecutor O. F. Hunt, of Detroit, was in the city Friday on legal business.

Miss Jennie Woods has been visiting Chelsea friends during the past week.

Archie Wilkinson and Mortimer Freer, of Chelsea, were in the city Monday.

Miss Caroline Bell left last Monday for Minneapolis, where she is engaged in teaching.

Miss Amelia McLaren has returned home from a three week's vacation spent in Detroit.

Mrs. M. McGee returned to her home in Jackson, Monday, after a visit with her sons here.

Miss Clara Baur, of Cincinnati, has been the guest of Ann Arbor relatives during the past few weeks.

Miss Fannie Gardner left yesterday a. m., for a four week's visit with relatives in St. Louis, Mich.

Walter S. Hicks has returned from a visit down south, and resumed his position in the Cook House.

Miss Flora Krause and Miss Louise Schlenderer were guests of Miss Schumacher at Chelsea, last week.

Mrs. J. A. Keith, of Mt. Clemens, is in the city for a few days visiting Mrs. Geo. H. Pond and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Burd, of Detroit, have been visiting the city during the week, preparatory to removing here.

Hon. C. M. Wood, of Pinckney, accompanied by his wife and daughter, spent the past week in the city visiting friends.

Miss Warren, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been the guest of her sister Mrs. A. L. Noble, for some weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodyear returned Saturday, from their eastern journey, looking as if the eastern atmosphere was invigorating.

Miss Nettie Daniels, of Gregory, Mich., has resigned her chair in the California Normal school, to accept one in Michigan's, at Ypsilanti.

Any person desiring to enter the Ann Arbor Art School in any of its branches of work, is requested to call upon Mrs. W. S. Perry at 61 E. Washington st., after six o'clock p. m., until Sept. 15, for terms and information.

The writer of this item saw a number of boys come out of a city Sunday School last Sunday, and go directly to a neighboring yard and without permission help themselves to a quantity of pears. Was there something wrong with the boys, with the Sunday School, with their parents, or with all three?

This awful one is clipped from the Adrian Press: "Here goes S. W. Curtiss, formerly connected with the Ann Arbor Argus, and commits matrimony next Monday, at Big Rapids, where Miss Margaret Shaw becomes his wife. And to think that he should do this when lady editors, editresses, editrices—well never mind the grammar—of Ann Arbor are pleading for an old maid's insurance organization, and at the same time running one of the liveliest newspapers in the state. There's something wrong with this administration sure."

# SCHOOL Begins Next Monday

And your Boys must have New Clothes.

## WHERE CAN YOU BUY FOR THE LEAST MONEY?

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we are in a position to sell you BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS at far less prices than our competitors. Every garment in the store has been cut to the lowest notch, so that your saving on this class of merchandise will be TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Buy all your goods at

NO. 35 SOUTH MAIN STREET. NOBLE'S STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

### E. F. MILLS & CO.

20 MAIN.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT OFFERS SPECIAL BARGAINS.

IN MATTINGS—

3,000 yards of the new choice designs just placed on sale at prices lower by 25 per cent. than last year, and only possible by our importing the goods.

At 12½c and 15c Fair Design and Quality Mattings.

At 25c, the choice of an almost infinite variety of new and stylish designs, including cotton warp, Inserted Figure work, etc.

At 40c, 50c, and 60c the very cream of the Japanese and Chinese artists work in this line, identically same goods as Detroit and Chicago merchants get 50c to 75c for.

RUGS—

In great variety of styles, and in all sizes, including Smyrna Rugs, Japanese Rugs, Moynette Rugs, etc.

Ingrains, Agras, Tapestry and Body Brussels—

In the New Fall Designs, are daily piling up in our store. Prices, as always in our store, are the lowest for good goods to be had anywhere.

### E. F. MILLS & CO.

20 MAIN STREET.

## FALL IN ....

WITH THE PROCESSION AND GO TO

### Schumacher's

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Garden Implements,  
Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators,  
Ice Cream Freezers,  
Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

The largest and most complete line in the city. We have the most wonderful OIL COOK STOVE that has ever been discovered; lights like gas. Call and see this stove at

### SCHUMACHER'S

60 S. Main Street, - - Ann Arbor, Mich.

# HARD LUCK

## Our First Mistake!

Our second purchase was altogether too large, and the inclement weather has left us with too many goods. There is but one way to unload and that is to put the price within reach of all our customers. We have been selling goods at small profits the entire season and from now on margins will cut no figure. We must dispose of a large amount of goods during the month of June, and we will guarantee every purchase to be lower than the lowest.

## LOOK AT SOME OF THE BARGAINS

Displayed in our window. We never carry over any goods, neither do we buy old stocks, consequently our stock is always new and fresh. If you buy your goods of us, you are sure of the FIT, STYLE AND QUALITY. We take all the chances.

# WDAHAMS, RYAN & REULE

## 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 guarantee 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,  
William Deubel.

W. D. Harriman,  
W. B. Smith,  
Leonard Gruner.

Daniel Hiscock,  
David Rinsey.

OFFICERS.

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

Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier.



## A FINE ADDRESS

Delivered by Major Soule at the Reunion of the 6th Mich. Infantry.

At the 27th annual reunion and 33d anniversary of the 6th Mich. Infantry, at Kalamazoo, last week, Maj. Harrison Soule, of this city, the president of the association, delivered the following address:

COMRADES—I give you greeting as we assemble for our reunion here in this bright, pleasant little city, on this cheerful summer day. This is a place and this is a day which is much to us, the Sixth Michigan Volunteer Infantry Heavy Artillery, while we meet and answer each other, how goes the battle of life. Let us on the threshold of this day and meeting call a halt to the things of the present, let us turn back the pages of memory, and look upon other scenes and see what picture memory shows us thirty-three years back, August 20, 1861. What do we see? The murmurings of unrest have passed and we have the thunderings of war in our ears. War comrades, you well know what that meant. We see again the determined stern look in every face almost of sorrow which betokened a positive purpose of action. Great trains of cars are thundering across the country crowded with men young and old, some wearing the soldier's uniform, many without, a few bearing muskets, many more without, mostly under command and in organization and evidently with known destination in view. We are a part of that great picture and it is but a type of others all over our land. We have passed the ordeal of organization, some of us have partaken of the army tent and enjoyed the hospitalities of the quartermaster and have run the guard at old Fort Wayne.

Under orders our companies are recruited and having said "good bye" to our sweet hearts and loved ones, we are with all speed hastening under orders for camp at the big village—this same Kalamazoo. As the train sweeps around the curve and draws up to this platform filled with many of the citizens to greet us, for our coming has been heralded far in advance. And the good people are anxious to see the coming nation's defenders. Here among the crowd we meet our worthy Quartermaster Sergeant Wortley (and I hope he is present with us here to-day) and we make the acquaintance of the regimental guard who has been detailed to meet us as escort to our first camp.

As we take up our line of march through the streets we are cheered on our way by hundreds of banners, the waving of handkerchiefs and kindly words of welcome from every doorway and window each side of the long handsome streets, the cheering of children, all now in middle life—and may I indulge the hope that many are living to remember the ovation that that day extended to us so many years ago. Thus were we welcomed to the home of the first camp of the Sixth Michigan Volunteers. Who of us will fail to remember the first view of our regimental home as we approached the big gates of the old fair ground, opened to take us in. We file up to the left and march to our first regimental headquarters, how well we remember it, in the old office building of the fair ground association. There we received our first official document from the quartermaster, who assigned us to our new quarters, and escorted by the quartermaster sergeant we found our home. And while we did not at that time fully appreciate our house, on after times we let our memory revert back and all would have voted they were sumptuous surroundings.

Stalls in the cattle sheds were our quarters, and for one I have always had a warm spot in my memory for those assigned to myself and company. Well I remember stalls M, L, N and O fell to our lot and we found them furnished—knee deep with nice clean wheat straw—which constituted the entire outfit. Of course we occupied, and on looking around we found our neighbors in the same situation except they were each supplied with a couple of blankets with which they had been furnished before leaving their recruiting station; we had come empty handed. Our destitute condition soon became known and an appeal to the good citizens with ready response was made and the heartfelt thanks of Company I went out in loud cheers of gratitude as two patriotic citizens (God bless them) Dr. Johnson and Mr. G. H. Hale, drove up to our quarters with blankets, two for each man, which had been collected by those gentlemen by a house to house solicitation, and thus was Company I adopted into and cared for by the good people of this Kalamazoo. Therefore, I feel that I cannot speak too warmly or feel too grateful for the fostering care shown us here in that early day and on the threshold of our military life. While Albion was the father of Company I, Kalamazoo was our mother, and who in all the wanderings throughout life fails to

carry a warm heart for mother. Therefore, we have an especial affection for our mother, Kalamazoo, and I feel sure the entire regiment joins me in saying "God bless her citizens, one and all."

### COL. CURTIENUS' ADDRESS.

Again is this city and this day a fitting place and date for our reunion. Here was the home of our first commanding officer, and here as a regiment we first met him, the genial, courtly gentleman, the typical military officer, our Colonel F. W. Curtienus. Who of us will forget him? Let us listen again to his first address to his regiment.

CAMP FREMONT, HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REG'T M. I., KALAMAZOO, August 15, 1861.

### ADDRESS TO THE REGIMENT.

"In assuming the command of the regiment I am perfectly aware of the responsibility and the perplexity it involves. The efficiency and the welfare of its future career depends upon the severest discipline and to the strictest obedience to such orders as shall from time to time be issued. To men of intelligence, as you are, the cause in which you have enlisted requires no commendation. Your undivided energies are, by your oath, required to be devoted to a proper discharge of your several duties. Indeed your success and your safety is hinged upon your deportment as soldiers as much as upon your valor."

"You have a foe with which to contend equally with yourselves skilled in the art of war; equally with yourselves furnished with the most approved arms, and equally with yourselves contending for what they conceive to be their sacred right. Your enemies think themselves to be right; you know them to be wrong."

"Out of difference of opinion and clash of interests has sprung a rebellion, greater than the world fails to furnish a parallel. Our government but a few days ago acknowledged to be the best upon the face of the earth, is in jeopardy, and to-day finds you rushing to its rescue. With a view to make yourself most available, it is expected—indeed it is imperative, that you yield a cheerful and an unhesitating obedience to such circumstances have placed in command over you."

"And here let me say, while engaged in cultivating the art of war do not forget to cultivate an elevated standard of morals. The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong. Bear yourselves like men as well as soldiers. You have no need to be ashamed of the cause you have offered yourself to defend. Having a good cause you are doubly armed, and the soldier who under such circumstances can charge upon an enemy trusting in God for the issue, is invincible."

"He who can upon the eve of battle commend himself and his cause to God need have no fear of results. An army sheltered by a lofty tone of morals can never be crushed."

"To give additional value to your services as soldiers you are expected to avoid indulging in such habits and appetites as shall tend to interfere with the laws of health and the proprieties of life. Intoxication, profanity and a reckless disregard of the rights of others will be met with punishment. No matter what the rank may be an arrest will be sure to follow. A demoralized army is but an unformed mob. I feel assured that the mere reference to these things will win your approval and confidence."

"It shall be my ceaseless aim, as God knows it is the desire of my heart, to make this a model regiment—a regiment well drilled and disciplined, abounding in zeal and courage—and one which, if fortunate enough to encounter an enemy, will come out of the contest covered with glory and reflecting credit upon the state which has so nobly and promptly called it into the field."

"May I not indulge the thought, that I reflect the sentiments of every soldier to whom this manifesto is addressed? Strive with me in making this command such an one that years hence you can refer to it with pride, and fellow citizens, as you pass along the streets, pointing to you will whisper, there goes one who belonged to the Sixth Michigan."

F. W. CURTIENUS, Col. 6th Reg. Mich. Infantry."

On this 20th day of August in 1861 we were mustered 33 years ago to-day and nearly within hearing of my voice we formed our first regimental line and answered to our first roll call, here we indulged in our first detail for guard and heard our first regimental order promulgated by the adjutant to the line.

Our beloved colonel long passed the meridian of life, soon found the inclemencies of the service too hard to bear and early felt obliged to lay down the responsibilities of an active campaign, turning over to his successor in command a well drilled and disciplined regiment. And now we will turn forward the pages of memory from this point. After three years of active service we are found once again in Kalamazoo, not the former

Sixth regiment, but now the old Sixth made by the fortunes of war into the Sixth Heavy Artillery. We have returned to our loved ones a feeble remnant of the old command. Very many of our brave comrades have left behind us. On every hillside and in every valley we have given them a soldier's burial, no battlefield through the gulf department but Michigan's best blood has gone out. It is thus that we return. Re-enlisted for the war. We have enjoyed a month's furlough and are assembled here in Kalamazoo once again. Comrades, is not the picture plain before you?

Again to-day we find ourselves in dear old Kalamazoo for our reunion. Our beloved colonel has long since joined the silent camp on the other side, and as the years go by we are fast falling out of the active line and our annual meetings will see us no more present.

Some, after years of struggle, have failed to come up even with the times.

Some have been discouraged, and have even dragged along feeling themselves handicapped at all the points in the race for success. Others, fewer in number by far, have been circumstanced, more favorably, have forged up even and are fully abreast of the times and crowd. Notwithstanding all this, I believe there is not one of us who would care (if it could be done) to have his army service wiped out. It was freely given and nobly sustained and those words of our old colonel are now realized. We are glad to refer to our record and every one of us feels proud to have it said of us, "We are the boys of the old Sixth Michigan."

The Kalamazoo Gazette gives a roster of the 52 survivors. At the close of the meeting all the old officers were re-elected.

### Literary Notes.

The amount of light that Harper's Weekly was able to throw upon the remote and little-known country of Korea, the instant that public attention was directed to it, may be taken as an indication of the almost boundless resources of the paper, and its capacity to deal promptly and comprehensively with every occurrence of interest to the public.

The ideal magazine prints not only timely articles on events and places, but stories of the right length to read aloud by the evening lamp. The September Harper's contains "A New England Prophet," the story of an Adventist alarm, by Mary E. Wilkins; "The General's Bluff," founded on a frontier campaign of General Crook, by Owen Wister; "The Tug of War," a tale of English men and women in Greece; chapters of "The Golden House," Charles Dudley Warner's novel of New York society, and the first of a two-part story of Narragansett Pier, by Brander Matthews.

Harper's Bazar is presenting a great variety of fascinating styles for the early autumn, illustrated by Sandoz and Chapuis, the famous Paris artists, and selected from Worth's most distinctive creations. These autumn toilettes for out-door and in-door occasions surpass anything previously shown in a fashion journal. The September issues will be enriched by elegant gowns and hats for walking and driving, and by beautiful calling costumes. A brilliant novelette by M. McClelland, "St. John's Wooing," will run through several numbers. The scene of this story is in the far south, and it is intensely interesting from start to finish.

During the hot weather impurities in the blood may seriously annoy you. Expel them by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

To Asheville, N. C.

Reduced rates will be made by the Queen & Crescent Route to Asheville, N. C., and return, on the occasion of the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association at that point, September 3d to 7th, inclusive. Tickets on sale from Q. & C. points at one and one-third fare for round trip.

Only through car line from Cincinnati and Lexington without change. Direct connection at Lexington with L. S. trains from Louisville, Knoxville or Morris-town for Asheville.

Ask any Q. & C. agent for particulars, or address

Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ohio.

W. A. Beckler, T. P. A., Chicago, Ill. C. A. Baird, T. P. A., Detroit, Mich. W. P. Cooley, T. P. A., Cleveland, O. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

### A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at The Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co's Drugstore, and Geo. T. Haussler, Manchester. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

This begins to knock out the oldest inhabitant once more.

St. Mary's church in Manchester is being removed to the corner lot next to the parsonage.

Amos Dibble has sold his farm in Marion to a Salem man for \$3,200. —Howell Republican.

It costs a Clinton man just about an even \$10 bill to be found intoxicated on the streets of Manchester.

John Koch of Lima, whose barns were burned recently, will build a new one at once, 36x66 ft. in size.

George Webster has opened a new merchant tailoring establishment in the old post office building at Chelsea.

Burglars stole \$150 worth of goods from stores in Wayne one night last week. It is time stealing should be on the wayne.

The village marshal of Manchester arrests all youngsters that are found upon the streets evenings after they should be in bed.

Base ball clubs who do not desire to be knocked out had better keep away from Manchester. The club in that town are hummers.

Warren Guerin, of Lima, passed his 44th birthday Aug. 15, and his friends made him sit down. They gave him a \$16 chair to sit in, however.

Fire destroyed about 200 cords of wood and enough logs to make 70,000 pickets, on Jacob Reidel's farm in Bridgewater, one day last week.

A day of sport, with all sorts of games, base ball, foot ball, foot races, bicycle races, and so on to the end, is proposed for Manchester, in the near future.

Merchants at Manchester are right in the show business. One firm has a lot of jumping beans to attract attention, while another has a circus with brownies for performers.

On Wednesday last the grand Sunday School rally at Howell brought out 8,000 or 10,000 people. It was a magnificent success, nearly every township in the county being represented. All denominations joined.

Three barns and contents belonging to Orange Bangs, of Unadilla, were consumed by fire last Sunday night. Loss, \$5,000. No insurance. A barn belonging to Elder North also burned the same night.—Chelsea Herald.

M. A. Lowry, president of the Chelsea District Fair association, says: "We will aim to have an exhibition that will be a live and prosperous fair, abounding in fresh and novel sights and features that will be strong and interesting because new and strange to the eyes of those who witness them."

One of our exchanges makes the wise suggestion to parents, that if they are going to allow their children to go to school at all, they should send them on the first day. It is often a great detriment to children, and always a hindrance to the teacher, to have them come straggling along for several days or weeks.

We understand that there is to be a weather report card in the P. O. at this place. The report is to be sent by telegraph from the chief of the weather bureau, to warn farmers and others of approaching storms.—Pinckney Dispatch. Well, hurry up with the warning. The approach of a storm would be heralded with shouts of joy and peans of glee. No more joyful tidings could be borne to a people. A storm! a storm! a kingdom for a storm!

This, from the Adrian Press, has an Ypsilanti fast horse flavor to it, but isn't bad: "The Ypsilanti Driving club has perfected articles of incorporation and will be soon ready for business. The incorporators are R. W. Hemphill, F. K. Owen, J. B. Colvin, M. M. Reed and Wm. Evans. All horses with a record less than four minutes, are barred. That prevents us from getting an honorary membership. But we suppose Bro. Osband will be right in it, unless his nag got spavined in the race for Cap. Allen's nomination. Wait until our young Duke of Two-Six, sire of Pathfinder, 2:09, can be trained, when we will come over and have some fun with Bob Hemphill and Doc Owen, who will be forced to drop Goldstout after we give them a whirl. Just now we have to be content with a saw horse which we own, but do not drive a great deal."

### NOXIOUS WEEDS.

A correspondent of the Manchester Enterprise, signing himself "H", tells some plain but gospel truths in these sentences:

"Much has been said in the agricultural papers of late in regard to milkweed or prickly lettuce, that new pest or plant that has lately appeared to annoy and dismay the thrifty farmer."

"In a recent journey from Brooklyn on the one side to Ann Arbor on the other I was led to the conclusion that the great majority of farmers are themselves, through neglect to keep the highways and lands clear of dock, burdock, elecampane, tansy, thistle, yarrow, and milkweed or

prickly lettuce not to mention a great and increasing variety of weeds not so strong in their growth, much to blame for the spread of these much dreaded pests.

"I venture to assert that not one in ten of our overseers of highways have fully complied with the law so clearly given in his warrant in regard to the destruction of noxious weeds along the roadside. This is a matter of vital importance and should be promptly met by every progressive farmer."

"I presume there is not a road district in the country perfectly free from prickly lettuce, but many are absolutely overrun with it. It is already pretty late to contend with it yet much may be done by either pulling or cutting it and burning the stalks promptly to prevent a wholesale seeding the first windy day. We read much of an appropriation for destroying the Russian thistle but of what benefit could it possibly be when the farmers of the west like their brothers in southern Michigan await in a spirit of innoxious desuetude the approach of these enemies to good farming."

"It is a shame that within a mile in almost any direction from Manchester may be found roads almost choked by prickly lettuce, though do not understand me as believing that in the vicinity of Manchester these weed pests abound in any greater profusion than elsewhere."

Knights of Pythias at Washington, D. C., August 27 to September 5.

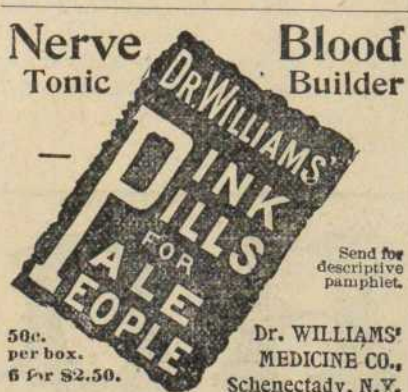
The Michigan Central Railway will, on this occasion, sell tickets from Ann Arbor to Washington, D. C., via Niagara Falls at \$14.90 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 22 to 26, inclusive, limited to leave Washington up to and including September 8. Providing return portion of tickets are deposited with the joint agent of the Trunk Lines at Washington, on or before Sept. 6, 1894. The return limit will be extended so as to leave Washington up to and including Sept. 15.



**BUDS, Society** buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To be beautiful and charming they must have perfect health, with all it implies—a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be

turbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nerve in this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womankind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she looks well and she feels well.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.



**"WOMAN'S ILLS."** MRS. W. R. BATES, of Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio, writes:

"A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman who is troubled with 'women's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

**Nerve Tonic** **Blood Builder**



**"ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT"** Quickest Time Ever Made TO **Florida** OR **New Orleans,** VIA **CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.** FROM **CHICAGO** TO **DETROIT** FOR Rates or Information, write to **D. B. TRACY, Northern Passenger Agent** 155 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. **JOHN BASTABLE, District Passenger Agent** 5 Bridge Street, Toledo, Ohio. **D. G. EDWARDS, General Passenger Agent** Cincinnati, Ohio.

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**W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa,** which is absolutely pure and soluble.

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

Sold by Grocers everywhere. **W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.**



**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.

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

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**PROF. DIEFFENBACH'S PROTAGON CAPSULES.** Sure Cure for Weak Men, as proved by reports of leading physicians. State age in ordering. Catalogue Free. A safe and speedy cure for Gleet, Stricture and all unnatural discharges. Price \$2.00. **G&G GREEK SPECIFIC** Cures all Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores and Syphilitic Affections, without mercury. Price \$2.00. Order from **THE PERU DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,** 129 Wisconsin Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS. **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.



NEW MEAT MARKET.

Send the girl or boy with your order, and rest assured that the quality and weights will be the same as if you came yourself.

FIRST-CLASS Meat Market

And buy only the best stock. I am better prepared than ever to supply my customers in my new market.

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

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White Wheat Flour!

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

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

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

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Chas. W. Vogel,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Poultry, Lard, etc.

EVERYTHING NEAT AND CLEAN

No. 9 E. ANN ST., ANN ARBOR.

TRUCK and STORAGE

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

PIANOS AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Carefully Moved.

All kinds of heavy and light Draying.

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DENTIST.

Rooms over Ann Arbor Savings Bank, Opp Court House Square.

VITALIZED AIR.

Administered. It is agreeable and easy to take and no prostrating effects follow, while teeth are extracted without pain.

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,

54 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

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Of all the Latest Designs.

PRICES the LOWEST

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The Decorator.

70 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

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In the New Vaults of

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.

Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM

Garfield Tea

Overcomes results of bad eating, biliousness, indigestion, etc.

Cures Constipation

Notice to the People.

Any person knowing of the existence of any nuisance detrimental to public health will please leave a notice with the city clerk, or in writing to any member of the Board of Health. The nuisance will be investigated and abolished at once.

By order of the Board of Health.

DR. JOHN KAPP, Health Officer.

ELI W. MOORE, Asst. Inspector.

ANN ARBOR, June 18, 1904.

Sept. 19

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

Regular Session.

In the senate on the 20th the amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills were reported. The bills placing wool, coal and iron on the free list were ordered placed on the calendar. The senate then went into executive session, but owing to a lack of a quorum adjourned until the 22d. No quorum could be got together in the house, consequently no session was held.

The senate was not in session on the 21st. In the house there was not a quorum present when its session began, but members sought to take up several measures by unanimous consent. The senate bill allowing an additional \$54,000 for the public building at Little Rock, Ark., was passed. The senate bill for the extradition and deportation of alien anarchists was called up, but objection being made to its consideration it went over under the rules.

In the senate on the 22d the members present at the opening session numbered twenty-one—less than half of a quorum. The vice president announced his signature to the declaration bill. A motion was made that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the attendance of absent senators, which he did, and an executive session was held. The house was not in session.

AFTER AN HOUR'S wait the senate on the 23d was unable to secure a quorum, and adjourned. A clerk reached the capitol with some important nominations, but owing to the absence of a quorum they could not be laid before the senate. In the house the chairman of the committee on naval affairs presented the preliminary report upon the investigation of the armor plate and billets furnished to the government by the Carnegie Steel company. The bill to give the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad company two more years in which to build the road through the Indian territory was passed.

In the senate on the 24th the house joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment August 28 at 2 p. m., after which an executive session was held, and all nominations to which no objections were offered were confirmed. In the house a joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on the 28th. The anti-anarchist bill was brought up and an amendment to it offered, but objection being made to its consideration the bill went over.

DOMESTIC.

THE Big Four freight depot and adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire at Cincinnati, causing a loss of from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

SIXTY-SIX of the largest business houses of Beville, Tex., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

By the explosion of the boiler of a traction engine near Elwood City, Ia., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

The annual convention of the Society of American Florists convened at Atlanta City, N. J.

FIVE men were arrested at Sedan, Kan., charged with the murder of J. B. Frazer four years ago.

MRS. KATE LUBBERY and her five-year-old son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Newcastle, Ky.

REV. D. F. MACDONALD, D. D., died at Gilbertsville, N. Y. He was a chaplain under Gen. Lee during the war.

CHARLES MCCOY, an architect, and Miss Josie Caldwell, aged 20, were drowned in Peoria lake at Peoria, Ill., while out boating.

By the explosion of a traction engine on the farm of Hiram Berkstrom near Byron, Ill., two men were killed and four boys fatally injured.

CATHOLICS who refuse to recognize the temporal and spiritual power of the pope met at Cleveland and organized the American Catholic church.

LATE rains have improved corn and vegetation generally throughout the country, though in certain sections drought was still complained of.

FIRE in Chicago destroyed the Chicago & Northwestern freight house with all its contents.

A HOUSE which was being torn down in Worcester, Mass., collapsed, burying a dozen children and three men. Seven were rescued, severely injured.

AUGUST LESSIG, of Merrick county, Neb., got drunk and shot his wife in the temple, his daughter in the hand and himself in the head. All three were fatally shot.

THE American Bar association convened in annual session at Saratoga, N. Y., the opening address being delivered by the president, Judge T. M. Cooley.

W. T. THOMPSON was taken from jail at Klamath Falls, Ore., and lynched by a mob. Thompson was held in jail on a minor charge, but had a bad reputation.

GOV. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, borrowed from a bank \$41,000 with which to pay the Indiana militia for their services during the recent strikes.

By the explosion of a traction boiler on a farm near La Moun, N. D., John Lind and Louis Burg were killed and four others injured.

L. O. LOFFER was killed and Matt Goshet seriously injured by a fall from a scaffold at Omaha, Neb.

WILLIAM MCCORMICK, aged 21, deputy postmaster at Wordsworth, O., was drowned at Lake Brady.

THE entire business portion of Talmage, Neb., was wiped out by fire.

BENJAMIN REMER, aged 21, son of Maj. A. M. Remer, of Omaha, Neb., was run over and killed by a Rock Island train near his home.

THE Society of American Florists, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., selected Pittsburgh as the place for holding the convention in 1895.

FRITZ BRINKMAN, a Nebraska farmer, committed suicide at Mankato, Minn., by hanging.

MIGUEL COUCHART, a full-blooded Seminole Indian, was sentenced to death by the Seminole council for the murder of Dan Brooks.

As a north-bound express train of the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railway was nearing Hazel, Ky., it struck a wagon loaded with people, killing five of the occupants.

JOHN T. CALLAHAN, a member of New Orleans' city council, was convicted of receiving a bribe and committed to jail.

LIEUT. JOHN R. RATHBON, U. S. A., committed suicide at Perry, O. T.

MISS MADGE HOWE, of Springfield, Ill., was elected president of the Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, at the national encampment at Davenport.

THERE were 234 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 226 the week previous and 410 in the corresponding time in 1893.

TWENTY-FIVE of Rybakowski's com-monealers were injured in a fight with deputies at Buffalo, N. Y., and 150 more were placed under arrest.

ACCORDING to the report of Patent Commissioner Seymour, 21,496 patents were issued during the year, and 13,167 expired.

JOHN VERMILLION and William Jackson were killed and a number of others seriously injured by the bursting of a sawmill boiler at Frankfort, Ind.

CAPT. H. O. KING, a mechanical engineer of Memphis, was killed by Alex Carr, an employe to whom he was indebted.

NOTWITHSTANDING industrial disturbances and the continuance of drought in certain sections, trade continues to show steady improvement, according to Bradstreet's.

TWO MEN were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery, near Ashland, Pa.

An explosion of gas in a mine at Franklin, Wash., imprisoned sixty-two men, thirty-seven of whom were taken out dead.

RILEY WALKER and Richard Jordan, two negroes convicted of murder, were taken from a train at Mitchell's Station, Ala., and lynched.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$313,495,631, against \$790,683,185 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.5.

ANDERSON BOYD (colored) was committed to jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on the charge of murdering Ed Uhl in Marion county, O., ten years ago.

CARL LOWER, an ex-employe, fatally wounded Alois Mehetretter, a tailor, at Buffalo.

THE president has signed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the appropriation bills of this session.

PHILIP PETERS (colored), was hanged at Helena, Ark., for killing his wife.

At Ashland, Wis., an entire block of business buildings was destroyed by fire.

LIGHTNING struck an emigrant's wagon near Columbus, Tex., killing husband and wife, but leaving their babe unharmed.

DAVID FERRAN, aged 20, a deaf mute living at Curtisville, Ind., was run over by a switch engine and his body ground to fragments.

HUGH LYON, who killed a peddler on Sanary island, was hanged at New Westminster, B. C.

A CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL freight train was held up at Deerfield, Ill., by two men, who killed a detective who was on the train and robbed the conductor.

MRS. L. B. CHRIST, together with her two children, was burned to death as a result of a gasoline explosion at Forest City, Mo.

GEORGE L. McCAHAN, of Baltimore, was elected grand high chief of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons at the convention in Topeka.

JAKE MORRIS, aged 17 years, fell from a freight train at Mexico, Mo., and his head was severed from his body.

FOUR persons were injured and much valuable property destroyed by an explosion of dynamite which was being used in excavating in New York.

By a decision of the attorney general women will hereafter be allowed to vote for superintendent of public instruction in North Dakota.

OHIO miners who have been on strike for an advance in wages would resume work September 1 at the operators' prices.

J. M. WINSTEAD, a bank president, committed suicide by jumping from a balcony on the fourth story of the city hall at Greensboro, N. C.

HENRY R. PEARSON killed himself in Kansas City. He was short in his accounts with the Plano Manufacturing company.

JAMES HALE was murdered by white caps near Pennington Gap, Va. His offense was the whipping of a boy.

GEORGE BALDWIN was foully murdered in the presence of his family by Deputy Sheriff Jackson Lily and a posse in the Choctaw Nation.

THE national encampment, Sons of Veterans, in session at Davenport, Ia., elected Col. William E. Bundy, of Ohio, commander in chief.

THREE men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Fort Atkinson, Wis.

SQUIRE WILLIAM BLAND, a prominent citizen of the Conemaugh, committed suicide at Johnstown, Pa., while melancholy from business reverses and drink.

A. S. TUCKER, a prominent board of trade broker at Chicago, committed suicide. Unfortunate speculation was assigned as the cause.

PROF. CHARLES J. HINKEL, who for years occupied the chair of Latin and Greek literature at Vassar college, died from heart failure at Amagansett, L. I.

SLAY and negro miners indulged in a fight at West Overton, Pa., during which one man was fatally shot.

THE great textile strike has developed into a lockout, and as a result 25,000 mill operatives of Fall River, Mass., are idle.

HENRY HENCK, jobber in woollens at New York assigned with heavy liabilities.

BEFORE the American Bar association Moorfield Storey said public honesty and trust had reached a low ebb.

ADAM STIVETTS, father of John Stivetts, the Boston baseball player, was accidentally killed in a coal mine at Ashlands, Pa.

WILLIAM DAY, former champion cross-country runner of the country, hanged himself because he had been accused of embezzlement.

A NEW YORK syndicate has furnished the whisky trust \$5,000,000 to take its spirits out of bond, the Illinois trust and savings bank of Chicago to act as trustee.

NEBRASKA republicans in convention at Omaha nominated a ticket headed by Thomas J. Majors for governor.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 23d: Massa-

chusetts, Sixth district, John S. Williams (dem.). Missouri, Third district, A. M. Dockery (dem.). Texas, Twelfth district, A. W. Houston (dem.). Wisconsin, Sixth district, Riley Bishop (pop.). Kentucky, Second district, E. G. Sebree (rep.). Michigan, Fourth district, Dr. L. F. Weaver (dem.); Ninth district, Roswell P. Bishop (rep.). Iowa, Third district, Rev. S. H. Bashner (dem.); Eleventh district, Bernard Graesser (dem.). Indiana, Fourth district, W. S. Holman (dem.); Tenth district, Dr. J. J. Hatch (rep.). California, Second district, Anthony Caminetti (dem.); Sixth district, George S. Patton (dem.); Seventh district, W. H. Alvord (dem.).

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows on the 23d: New Jersey, First district, H. C. Lonsdale (rep.). Tennessee, Third district, Foster V. Brown (rep.). Nebraska, Sixth district, Omar M. Kem (pop.). Kansas, Third district, W. T. Sapp (dem.). Pennsylvania, Fortieth district, D. S. Walton (rep.); Twenty-eighth district, Aaron Williams (dem.). North Carolina, Sixth district, J. A. Lockart (dem.). New York, Twenty-third district, W. T. Foote, Jr. (rep.). Missouri, Seventh district, C. B. Wisker (pro.). Virginia, Fifth district, Claude Swanson (dem.). Sixth district, O. C. Rucker (pro.); Tenth district, Edmund R. Cooke (pop.). Missouri, Fifth district, B. P. White (pro.). Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Mont Atkinson (pop.).

NEBRASKA populists nominated a ticket headed by Silas A. Holcomb for governor.

DEMOCRATS in state convention at San Francisco nominated Congressman James Budd for governor.

FOREIGN.

A THRASHING machine in William Hayward's barn at Forest, Ont., broke the cylinder shaft and fired the straw and two men who were in the mow were burned to death.

Forty Moorish rebels were killed by the sultan's troops at Azimoor.

BABON MUNDAY, founder of the Salvage society, committed suicide at Vienna by shooting while insane.

A CAVE-IN occurred in one of the mines near Durango, Mex., burying ten miners. Six of the men were rescued alive, but the others were dead when found.

BRITISH CONSUL HATCH and several Americans were decoyed to prison by Spanish authorities at Bluefields.

A PLOT to assassinate President Hipolyte, of Hayti, was exposed by the sweetheart of one of the conspirators, most of whom were captured.

CANADIAN Liberals, through their leader, Sir William Laurier, have declared for free raw materials and a revenue tariff.

ADVISES from Korea state that in a battle between Chinese and Japanese 1,300 of the latter were killed.

CHRISTOPHER F. FRAZER, of Toronto, until recently commissioner of public works in the Toronto cabinet, was found dead in bed.

AMERICANS and Englishmen arrested at Bluefields by Madrid consented to be taken to Managua for trial rather than submit to exile.

LATER.

A TERRIBLE hurricane swept over the Sea of Azov, in Russia, and many vessels were sunk and over 1,000 persons drowned.

THOMAS W. HEATHCOTE, chairman of the Pullman strikers' committee, declared the strike at an end.

THE democrats of the Fifth California district nominated J. P. Kelly for congress and Daniel C. McKinnon was nominated by the populists in the First district of Florida.

In convention at Reno the republicans of Nevada nominated A. C. Cleveland for governor.

ADAM A. PARROTT, his wife and two of their three children were drowned while attempting to ford the Scioto river in a wagon near Portsmouth, O.

TWENTY persons were badly injured by the falling of a bridge in Fairmount park at Kansas City.

THE steamer New York made the passage from Southampton to New York in six days eight hours and thirty-eight minutes, breaking all previous records.

LIGHTNING from an almost cloudless sky killed William Carr, aged 20, who was bathing at Atlantic City, N. J.

H. F. GRISWOLD and William Lake, who held up a St. Paul train at Deerfield, Ill., and killed Special Officer Owens, were captured after a running fight in which they shot an officer and both were wounded.

In her speech proroguing the British parliament the queen said strict neutrality would be observed in the war between China and Japan.

G. E. WILLIAMS won the bicycle road race from Buffalo to Pittsburgh, traversing the 284 miles in 20 hours and 37 minutes.

At Washington park, Chicago, Di rectly paced a mile in 2:10 1/2, lowering the world's record for two-year-olds a quarter of a second.

JOHN NEWELL, of Chicago, aged 64, president and general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, died of apoplexy at Youngstown, O.

ABE BUZZARD, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment for burglary.

THE town of Guerneville, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 25th were: Boston, 660; Baltimore, 640; New York, 635; Philadelphia, 511; Cleveland, 540; Brooklyn, 525; Pittsburgh, 500; Chicago, 450; Cincinnati, 430; St. Louis, 404; Washington, 330; Louisville, 311.

Farm to Rent or Sale.

Farm to rent one and one-half miles from Chelsea, Mich. I wish also to sell one pair of good work horses, harness and other tools necessary for carrying on the farm work, and will take small payment down and balance on time. This is a good chance for the right man. For particulars call at Courier Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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.

TO FARMERS

The Ypsilanti Robe and Tanning Co., feeling certain that they can make it an object to you, invite you to call at 25 S. Huron St., Ypsilanti, and examine samples of goods of our make. Our business is to tan Furs and Hides, and manufacture to order Robes, Coats, Capes, Gloves and Mittens. Or we will pay

CASH FOR HIDES.

CUSTOM WORK. We will do Custom Work, tanning hides for owners at reasonable figures. Farmers can thus secure first-class Robes at nominal prices. We make a specialty of MOTH-PROOF ROBES from hides of cattle, which to be appreciated must be seen. Call and see us.

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IT IS HUMAN NATURE

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W. F. LODHOLZ' Grocery Store,

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This is the way it is done: With every cash sale, whether it be 10c or \$50, we give you a coupon showing the amount purchased, and when you have bought groceries or any goods in our line to the amount of \$40.00, \$45.00 or \$50.00, you can have your choice of

20 Beautiful Pieces of Silverware!

Such as Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Cream, Fruit, Carver, Berry, Pickle and Butter Dishes, Etc.

CALL AND SEE.

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The Great English Remedy. Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spermatocoe, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Decried by over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only reliable and honest medicine known. Ask

druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 cents postage.

The Wood Chemical Co.,

131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Ann Arbor and everywhere by all drugg





## IT WAS A GREAT DAY!

(Continued from 1st Page.)

ties. In this he paid a high compliment to the men who have served the state so acceptably and so faithfully on these boards without any compensation except the consciousness of having well done a duty to their state and their fellow-citizens. Among the earliest things to speak of was the educational system, that was so well founded and adapted to this great and growing state, that it has been extensively copied by other states and countries.

He first mentioned the University as the crowning glory of the educational system of the state; next the Normal school for those desiring a different training; then the Agricultural College, for advancement in agricultural and mechanic arts, an institution that was of doubtful need for a time, but now becoming one worthy of the state and the agricultural masses, whom it aims to educate.

The crowning act of the founders of this splendid educational system was the accumulation of a fund that should be sacred for all time to come to the support of the common schools. So the railroad corporations were to the people and they guarantee compelled to pay a specific tax and this has been applied to this fund, the interest of which now amounts to nearly \$1,000,000, and which pays back to the taxpayers \$2 where he pays \$3 in taxes. This fund has been paid to the people and they guarantee the interest in perpetuity. This was deemed the safest way to invest the amount so that thieves could never break through and steal nor anything happen to destroy it.

Then the state charitable institutions were each reviewed and the good work accomplished by them told about. How well Michigan cares for her unfortunate insane, deaf, dumb, blind, feeble minded, also the old soldiers who are without homes.

Then came the care of the children without homes, or with indigent parents—the school at Coldwater, taking the little ones from 2 to 10, and starting them on the right road to good citizenship. Then the industrial school for boys, and the one for girls, taking those who are from 10 to 16, and making them, if such a thing is possible—and it most always is—good men and women.

The Governor also reviewed the necessity for the work of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, paying a high compliment to the noble spirit which actuates these people, and the grand work they do without money or price.

He also spoke of the Commission of Insurance, and told how the insurance companies were controlled so that when losses were had they were paid, and the citizens were not swindled as was once so frequent.

The Railroad Commissioner and the State Oil Inspector controlled the greed of these great corporations doing business with the people, while the Dairy and Food Commissioner was beginning to get the affairs of that office in shape so that adulteration of food products would be less practiced.

There are upwards of 7,000 in the fifteen charitable institutions of the state, all its wards, to be guarded and cared for, and including the state capitol there is \$10,000,000 of the people's money invested in the buildings thereof, and it costs \$2,000,000 yearly, or \$1 per capita to do this work, a work that makes our state famous.

Partisanship is never considered in the boards of control of these institutions, and it is a glorious and wonderful fact that Michigan never has lost one dollar through any of them although the only compensation of the members thereof is the honor of serving the state. What other state can make so proud a record?

Michigan stands to-day in the front rank of the nations of the world in her educational system; her methods and works of charity; and all that goes to make up a great and progressive country.

In regard to the condition of the people and their prospects he believed in looking on the bright side, accepting what couldn't be helped with good grace, and going earnestly to work to make things better. When he looked about the audience he did not see any evidences of hard times. There were no pinched faces, no ragged clothes; everyone looked as if

they were well fed and cared for. He then told of visiting the northern mining districts both before and after the panic, and how thankful those present should be that they were agriculturists.

In closing he told the story of the Swiss minister who came over to the Centennial exhibition, and gazing upon the people present asked how this could be a free country when there were none of the poor class present? Upon being informed that those he saw represented all classes, farmers, mechanics, merchants, shoemakers, blacksmiths, etc., he was loth to believe the statement. Upon finding it to be true by mingling and conversing with them he raised his hands to heaven reverently and said: "My God, what a glorious country! No poor people! No poverty! No suffering!"

After this speech the Lombard Quartet sang a song entitled "And Quit you all Like Men," which raised every republican off his seat with a cheer.

### THE WAIL OF A POPULIST.

It is a strange coincidence that the calamity party should have for its candidate for governor one of the jolliest, best fed, best dressed, quick-witted men in the state. Dr. A. W. Nichols of Ionia. He commenced his talk by telling about meeting a friend a few days previous who wanted to bet him four horses that Gov. Rich would be re-elected by 40,000 majority. When asked why he wanted to make such an absurd bet, the friend replied: "Well to tell the truth, I haven't anything to feed the horses and just as live lose the bet as not."

The Dr. said that he had concluded not to speak of politics, but to talk about religion, something which would touch everyone present. In order to preach he must take a text, so he quoted from Deuteronomy 23-19:

Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of vitals, usury of anything that is lent upon usury. (But the good Dr. did not quote the verse following, which reads:)

Unto a stranger thou mayest lend upon usury; but unto thy brother thou shalt not lend upon usury; and the Lord thy God may bless thee in all that thou settest thine hand to in the land whither thou goest to possess it.

Then he took another text from Matt. 23-14 and 15:

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer; therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him two-fold more the child of hell than yourself.

Then a third from James 5-1-3:

Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. And yet not satisfied he jumped to Nehemiah, and recommended the audience to read the entire chapter 5. It is too much to quote entire but we will give the portion that he probably referred to:

Some also there were that said, We have mortgaged our lands vineyards and houses that we might buy corn, because of the dearth. And I was very angry when I heard their cry and these words.

Then I consulted with myself, and I rebuked the nobles and the rulers, \* \* \*

I pray you let us leave off this usury. \* \* \* Moreover, from the time that I was appointed to be their governor \* \* \*

But the former governors that had been before me were chargeable unto the people \* \* \*

Now that which was prepared for me daily was one ox and six choice sheep; also fowls were prepared for me, and once in ten days store of all sorts of wine; yet for all this required not I the bread of the governor \* \* \*

He commenced his sermon by saying that our forefathers started a real Christian church here in America, by declaring that all men were born free and equal, etc. Sixty-nine million out of the 70,000,000 people of this country still abide by that declaration. The balance are monopolists who seek to enslave their brothers. The press of the country is to blame for it all. The press of the country, both democratic and republican must obey the beck of the monopolists. They dare not do otherwise. If they do not obey they know the consequences: down goes their shanty. "If I could get you gentlemen to shut up shop," said the Dr. turning to the reporter's table, "and not print a newspaper from now until Nov. 6th, there would not be enough democrats and republicans left to hold a caucus. You see I give you credit for it. But when you get twenty or thirty thousand of these engines of thought hammering away on any subject day after day continually, 365 days of the year, it can not fail to make its impression upon the human mind, and you see how relentless this power controlled by the monopolists is.

"Fletcher once said: 'Let me make the songs of a country, and I care not who makes its laws.' I say let me make the newspapers of a country and I care not who preaches from the pulpits or commands the armies."

Then he spoke of the "good old pros-lavery times 50, 55 or 60 years ago, when wheat was \$3.50 a bushel and wool \$1 per pound." (Didn't the Dr. make a mistake in his reckoning?)

"Money is the life of a nation. Money is as essential to the prosperity of a people as blood is to the health of a person." Then he told how the people were being bled by having the currency contracted. How the value of the farms had fallen from \$100 to \$90, from \$90 to \$80 and so on down the scale to \$35, the price he had seen paid per acre

for a good farm recently, in Bangor, Me.

A few years ago your son could go away west, or up north and get a farm, a homestead. Can he now? No. It has all been given away, squandered by the government. Enough land has been given away to monopolists and corporations and foreigners, like Lord Brassy, to make five such states as Michigan.

There are 4,000 monopolists in this country who control everything, even the pulpits. The great preacher Dr. John Hall for instance, is a specimen monopolist. Does he preach against usury? Does he tell his congregation that they must not rob their brothers? No, sir! He dare not do it. He preaches to his wealthy congregation in the morning, and then passes around cards announcing: "I will hold a service at 3 o'clock p. m., in the basement for servants, etc." That's the way he preaches Christ to the people. He dare not tell the men in his congregation to restore back to the poor, ragged outcasts in the tenement houses the property which they robbed them of. The once famous Dr. McGlynn was praised for his deep Christian spirit and noble deeds, and the Catholic church was given credit for being shrewd enough to get him back into its ranks.

There are two dangerous classes in this country. 1st, the tramp who prowls about your house stealing what he can lay hold of. 2d, The monopolist, who is even more dangerous than the tramp, for he is more powerful, more greedy, and less apt to be pricked by his conscience. The sooner the country is rid of them both the better for all. We have no use for either of them.

The Dr. then got in a reminiscent mood again and told about how he once rode to town on a load of wool that brought an even \$1,000 to its owner. Why don't we have such prices now? Because the monopolist fixes the prices on everything. On the wheat you raise, the wool you produce, on the coat you wear, etc.

"I tell you, do you know what I would do if I should be elected governor? There is one thing I would do. I would scare the old parties down at Washington so that they would inflate the currency, 100, 150 or 200 per cent. If we had plenty of currency and honest transportation would the farmers out in Nebraska be giving away their cattle, and sheep and hogs? No, sir! They would be able to ship in some of our surplus corn and wheat to feed their live stock with." (But just how a man can get money, be it ever so cheap, when he has nothing to sell or to pledge, is a problem the wily Dr. did not stop to explain.)

He gave the sugar senators a dig, told how pure and upright the populists were everywhere, and gave as a panacea for the ills just now afflicting the business of the nation a graduated income tax. The more a man is worth the more he would have the government bleed him, and all the surplus that would arise from this immense—according to his ideas—source of revenue, he would apply to making roads. He would skin the Vanderbilts, the Astors and other wealthy men and macadamize every road in the nation. You see the Dr. has either a wonderful idea of the amount of wealth the monopolists have, or a poor idea of the extent of roads in this country.

While this gentleman made a speech that kept his audience good natured, yet he never clinched a statement or proved an assertion. It was frothy, wild, visionary, absurd propositions, a howl of calamity that had a tendency to make his unthinking hearers restless and fault finding. It is too bad that so bright a man as this gentleman appears to be, does not use his ability to make men and women content with their lot and happy that they live in the best land on God's green footstool, and have all the necessities and many luxuries of this life. For we do not believe that there was a man, woman or child in the hearing of his voice that day, who had not enough to eat, drink and wear, and nearly every one of them, with something saved up, besides.

At the close of this speech Mr. N. D. Pierce, of Dexter, sang "Coxey, Keep off the Grass," in a way that pleased his auditors, if they didn't approve of the sentiment.

IT WAS EXTREMELY DRY.

President Waldron next introduced Hon. Albert N. Todd, the prohibition candidate for governor. Mr. Todd was as thin as Dr. Nichols was thick, and suffered somewhat from following a gentleman accustomed to public speaking. That Mr. Todd had never exercised his lungs and strengthened his voice by practicing "We won't go Home till Morning," and "Reeling, Reeling, Reeling, Rolling Home Boys," in the stillly wee small hours of the night while out with the boys, was quite evident. His voice and his stature were both against him, and his speech, while very good, was made up largely from documents, speeches, magazine and newspaper articles, etc. What he said might do for an argument be-

fore a jury, or to prove a point before a class, but for a miscellaneous crowd like the one he was talking to he failed to create as favorable an impression his ability evidently entitled him to. He read a section or two of the prohibitory platform, and made the assertion that it was "worthy the admiration of God and the angels." He said that the drink traffic had caused seventeen thousand millions of graves in this land, but failed to cite his authority for the figures. Seventeen thousand million is a good many, especially when we consider that there are only 60,000,000 people here now, all told.

The Wilsey Glee Club sang "The Temperance Call," and sang it well, also.

### THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE.

Hon. C. P. Black, of Lansing, was then introduced as a substitute (you know Grover once sent a substitute also, when he didn't find it convenient to go himself) for Hon. Spencer O. Fisher, the democratic candidate for governor, who could not be present in person. He showed himself a sagacious Fisher-man however, in sending so excellent a gentleman in his place.

Mr. Black answered the charge made by Mr. Todd against the old parties that they didn't believe in temperance because they had no prohibition plank in their platform, by stating that he failed to find any plank in the prohibition platform relative to virtue and morality, yet he had not the faintest doubt but that the members of that party believed in virtue and morality. He, as a member of the legislature had voted to submit the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people. He professed to be a temperance man and to lead a temperance life, but he was not a prohibitionist. And he gave a reason why he was not. As a boy and young man he lived under a prohibitory law, and under that law the grocers and merchants sold whisky the same as they sold calico and sugar, over the same counter. When the law was changed that sort of business was stopped, and the grog shop on every four corners was made a thing of the past also.

He did not believe with Dr. Nichols for he thought that when a stone was taken out of a structure, a good workman should have another one squared and finished ready to put in its place. The Dr. could tear down, but he could not build up. That was too much like Ingersoll. Ingersoll could tear down the Christian religion, but he never offered anything to take its place, therefore he did not consider him a good man to follow. Mr. Black did not believe that there was so much woe and misery and unhappiness in this country as had been asserted. He failed to see any evidence of it before him, at any rate. He admitted there were monopolists, but he was not prepared to condemn the republican party for their existence. He did not assail the republican party as unpatriotic, but was willing to give them credit for what they had done. They are responsible for all the legislation effected in this nation for the past 35 years. All laws made, all laws repealed has been the work of the republican party. If the protective tariff has been beneficial they are entitled to the credit, but if it has caused business depression and disaster they must be held responsible therefor. We once had a law which levied an income tax, but the republican party repealed it. They passed the Sherman law and they demonetized silver, if these were right then the republicans should have the credit, if wrong they should bear the blame.

On the silver question he noticed that everybody was scrambling into the band wagon. As for himself he had always been a silver advocate, and with his own hand drafted the silver plank in the democratic platform. For years silver and gold went hand in hand until the republican party demonetized silver, which he believed was wrong. He believed debts should be paid on the same basis on which they were contracted. On this silver question he said he was glad to see that his friend Gen. Spaulding, the republican candidate for congress in this district, was better than his party.

To blame the democratic party for the present state of affairs was unjust. We had fallen into a panic. The laws of the democratic congress had had no time to take effect. You might as well say to a man who had just had his leg amputated, "why don't you arise and walk?"

The tariff question was a selfish one. Each congressman's district had something to protect, and it was a dirty scramble. But when a man's statesmanship is no broader than his business, it is poor statesmanship. He should sink his own private interests and act for the good of the whole people. Mr. Black said that he did not like the present bill but it was better than nothing, and should be given time to take effect. He believed that business would pick up and that we should enter upon an

# New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

## ANN ARBOR

## COURIER.

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era of prosperity.

GEN. SPALDING SAYS A FEW WORDS.

After some more music Gen. Spaulding, the republican candidate for congress, who was present upon the stage, was called upon, and made an excellent speech for one that was impromptu. It takes a very bright man to make an impromptu speech and not say something that it would have been better to have left unsaid, but the General was a success. He said it was the apprehension of danger that scared men. The country had expected that our democratic friends were going to live up to their pledged word, and give the country absolute free trade. That's what scared the business of the nation. He thought the action of our present member of congress was very peculiar, to say the least, because he talked one way and voted directly the other way.

In regard to his own opinion of the silver question the General had never changed his mind. He believed that a mistake was made in demonetizing silver. He had ever since advocated its restoration to its old time place. He drew the plank in the platform adopted at Chicago when Gen. Harrison was nominated, that advocated the remonetization of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He was a banker and made a study of the question, and acted as he honestly believed to be right. He was not an extremist, not a monometalist, but he was a bimetalist and believed in both gold and silver as money metals, at the old time ratio.

Speaking of his own occupation Gen. Spaulding said it was quite diversified. He was a miller as well as a banker, and a farmer as well as a miller. He had been a farmer all his life. He was running the bank just now to try and make money enough to keep the farm going, and while acknowledging that it was a nip and tuck job, he had been able to accomplish it so far.

The General gave some very apt illustrations of the working of the tariff, and made his points so plain that the audience had no difficulty in grasping them. He created a very favorable impression.

### GRAND FINALE.

After another song which was of the comical order, this part of the programme was ended. It was a great success every way.

One little incident it might be well to speak of. The democratic county committee had failed to provide any music, and when called upon for a song, Arthur Brown, the chairman of the democratic county committee arose and announced that the democrats had postponed their song until the 6th of November, when it would be given, and be perfectly satisfactory.

It is altogether probable that they are practicing on a dirge of some sort.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR NEXT YEAR.

President, Henry C. Waldron, of Salem.

Secretary, Hon. William Ball, of Hamburg.

Treasurer, A. B. Phelps, of Dexter.

Directors—W. B. Thompson, Salem; S. T. Gridley, Ypsilanti; W. E. Stocking, Ann Arbor; Geo. McDougal, Superior; N. E. Carpenter, Ypsilanti; E. A. Nordman, Dexter; George A. Peters, Scio; William H. Glenn, Chelsea; H. D. Platt, Ypsilanti; Peter Cook, Urania; H. B. Thayer, Salem; S. Gage, Chelsea; L. D. Lovewell, South Lyon; E. T. Walker, Salem; E. E. Leland, Emery; C. M. Starks, Webster; J. B. Vanatta, Salem; George S. Wheeler, Salem; William Ball, Hamburg; and Philip Duffy, Northfield.

ADIRONDA, 100 doses, 50 cents. ADIRONDA sold by John Moore, Ann Arbor.

ADIRONDA contains no opiates. ADIRONDA cures restless babies.

The Grip.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troublesome after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by The Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co., and Geo. T. Haussler, Manchester.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and derangements of stomach, liver and bowels.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

### Strictly Pure

### White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Morley,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Collier,"
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For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 35-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

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Per Day, \$1.50. H. H. JAMES.

ESTATE OF ANDREW BELL.

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 Monday, the 27th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew Bell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles H. Worden, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament, and codicil thereto, of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, and Susan P. Bell, the executors in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 29th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for a session of said court, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Courier, a news paper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Wm. G. DOTY, Probate Register.