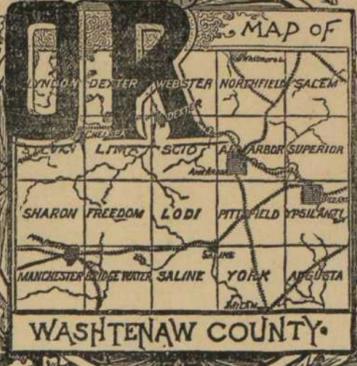


ANN ARBOR COURIER



VOLUME XXXIV.—NO. 31. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896. WHOLE NUMBER, 1831.

The Store

CLIP CLIP CLIP
GO THE PRICES

Until Scarcely a Vestige of Value Remains.
THE LAST AND FINAL SUMMER SALE.

Dress Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Table Damask, Corsets, Calicoes, Wrappers, Ready-Made Dresses and Skirts, Shirt Waists, Silk Waists, etc., are marked for a Sale that Will Close Out Every Dollar's Worth of This Season's Goods in the next tendays.

- \$1.25 Dress Goods 59c.
- All our high class imported Dress Goods Novelties worth up to \$1.25 closing at 59 cents.
- 75c Dress Goods 41c.
- 50c Dress Goods 29c.
- 39c Dress Goods 22c.
- 29c Dress Goods 19c.
- 25c and 30c Dimities 12c.
- 15c Dimities 9c.
- 1.00 Percale Waists 59c.
- 1.75 Dimity Waists 98c.
- All our Silks Waists 1/2 the price.
- All our Ready-to-Wear Dresses and Skirts 1/2 price.
- Fall Capes and Jackets worth up to \$40.00 selling at \$10.00.
- Fall Capes and Jackets worth up to \$20.00 selling at \$5.00.
- Ladies' and Misses' Tan Shoes 1-4 off Price.
- \$1.00, 75c, and 50c Turkey Red Table Damask at one price, 35 cents.

Mack & Company

THE GENUINE
HIRE'S ROOT BEER
 FIVE CENTS A GLASS.

The way we serve it, it is not fermented but simply carbonated so that it does not contain a trace of alcohol. We are very much pleased with the praises bestowed upon our

ICE CREAM SODA

by our patrons. If you have not tried it, you do not realize what you are missing.

Mummary's Drug Store.
 17 East Washington Street,
 Cor. of Fourth.

The Vedioct

Said Mr. M.—the other day: "I want one of your seamless hot-water bottles that you warrant. I had one of them and it lasted six months with constant use. I bought two at ——— and they gave out very quickly."

We can give you the man's name if you want it.

These bottles will last two or three years with ordinary use.

CALKINS' PHARMACY.

A STREET R. R. COMBINE.

Emancipation Day Was a Great Big Success in Every Way.

Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti St. R. R. Co.
 At a meeting of the stockholders, held last Friday, a consolidation was effected of the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti St. Railway Co., and also of the Ann Arbor Electric Street Railway Co., under the name of the former.

The new company has \$10,000 stock and \$150,000 in bonds. The two companies consolidated by each relinquishing one-half the amount of stock or bonds owned by them in the old organizations.

Preliminary steps were also taken to change the line to an electric one its entire distance. This will be done at once, and it is hoped to have it completed within a few weeks. The Ann Arbor Thompson-Houston Electric Co. will furnish the power. In the meantime the road will be run as usual with no change in regard to rates charged, and until the re-equipment is put in it will be necessary to continue the same method in purchasing tickets as has been in vogue heretofore.

When the change does take place the service will likely be much more frequent than now exists and one ticket purchased in Ypsilanti will take a person to any place on the line in the city of Ann Arbor. This fact alone will greatly increase the passenger traffic between the two cities.

The following officers of the new company were elected:

- President, John Winter, of Detroit.
- Vice President, H. P. Glover, of Ypsilanti.
- Secretary, J. E. Beal, of Ann Arbor.
- Treasurer, Chas. E. Hiscock, of Ann Arbor.
- Additional directors—L. D. Quirk of Ypsilanti, Oliver O. Lau of Detroit, and F. H. C. Reynolds of Boston.

Emancipation Day—

The colored people of this city had a very enjoyable time last Friday, in honor of Emancipation Day. They were joined by many from Ypsilanti, Jackson, Toledo, Detroit, and the surrounding cities and villages. The day was a big success from beginning to end, and a more thoroughly enjoyable one seldom ever occurred here.

The orations of Rev. D. A. Graham of Chicago, Rev. C. S. Smith, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., F. A. Merchant of Ypsilanti and M. W. Gay, of this city, at Relief Park, in the afternoon, were far above the average heard upon like occasions. The speech of Rev. D. A. Graham was one of the best the writer ever heard on any subject.

Lunch and refreshment stands were well patronized. Among these stands was set a genuine old-fashioned Virginia dinner table. Its chief attraction was a centerpiece consisting of a beautifully roasted pig, roasted whole, with an ear of corn sticking out of its mouth. This table was set by Mr. and Mrs. Banks, of Ann Arbor.

The cake walk in the evening at the old armory drew a large and enthusiastic crowd. The most of the night was spent in dancing, but the hall was crowded with visitors alone interested in seeing the cake walk. Just an even dozen couples participated in this contest under the direction of Capt. Jones, of Toledo. Messrs. Will Hatch, Frank Ryan and Ed. Lohr acted as judges. The prizes awarded were as follows: First prize, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O. Thomas, of Ann Arbor; second prize, Harry Smith, of Toledo, and Miss Etta Richardson, of Ypsilanti; third prize, Mr. and Mrs. Jud Mulder, of Alma, prize of best dressed lady, Mrs. W. O. Thomas of Ann Arbor; best dressed gentleman, Davy Robinson, of Ann Arbor; best round dancers, first prize Miss Kittle Henderson; second prize, Miss Rebecca Turner.

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

ANN ARBOR'S NEGLECTED DUTY.

Buffalo Bill had a Fine Day and a Great Big Crowd.

A Duty Sadly Neglected—

Strangers who come to Ann Arbor and remain for a time, are always delighted with the trip around the boulevard. It is universally pronounced "one of the finest views to be found in the west." And yet the people of Ann Arbor neglect it shamefully.

"The street is gullied out and everything allowed to take on a tumbledown appearance, much to the displeasure of those who enjoy its otherwise beautiful features.

Ann Arbor can afford to make this a boulevard in reality as well as in name. It can be made one of the finest features possessed by any city in the state, and it is not to the credit of Ann Arbor that such a thing is not done.

There should be at least \$500 per year expended upon this bit of city property for several years, and such an expenditure would be a wise investment of the tax-payer's money.

Ann Arbor does not possess a park or avenue for the pleasure and good health of its citizens, that amounts to anything. It is such a practical city that nothing has ever been done at public expense to beautify it. Private individuals have built lawn extensions out of a selfish motive, to protect their trees, but the two little public squares—the one known as Hanover square, and the other as Felen park, are left as public commons, with no attempt at improvement or adornment.

It is high time for a change in this respect. Ann Arbor should wake up to the necessity of beautifying its two wee little parks and its street of magnificent possibilities, known as the boulevard.

The land for the boulevard, the official title of which is Cedarbend Avenue, was all donated by private parties. It was given to the city with the explicit understanding that it was to be worked and improved, and kept in good condition. It is thought by some that the donors might rightfully claim their land again if they chose to do so, and it would perhaps be as well that they should if something is not done to keep the street in a good condition.

Buffalo Bill's Crowd—

There were a great many strangers in the city Monday, called here to see Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. If any one should be told that the times are very hard hereabouts, he might well question the assertion when looking upon the thousands of faces in the seats at this show. The crowd was not one that denoted hard times, either. They were all well dressed good natured and had a prosperous air about them.

With all the cry of hard times, we do not believe that any other nation on the face of the earth could produce from so small a compass, such an intelligent, well behaved, good looking and decently clothed crowd of people, numbering so many.

Would it not be well to be careful about rushing into financial and other policies, the effects of which no one can tell? Would it not be wisdom to let a sound policy bring about better times, as it surely will, if only a little patience is exercised? Think about it.

\$8 to St. Paul and Return—

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, '96, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of \$8 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. H. Guerin, M. P. A., 67 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

THE TIMES HAS A SCHEME.

To Create Discussions Among Republicans, but it Won't Work.

The Times' Little Scheme—

"The Daily Times, for an 'Independent paper,' does some very quiet but very constant work for the popular party. One thing in particular has been its insidious effort to create dissension in the republican party by asserting and re-asserting that Mr. Judson, in his efforts to secure the Washtenaw delegation for his favorite candidate for governor had 'turned down' the leaders of the republican party in this county.

The truth is there has been no turning down of anybody. The party leaders here have all along felt that it was not wise for them to make a fight for or against any particular candidate for governor, in view of the very great interests at stake in the county. As a consequence most of those who have often managed the affairs of the republican party in this county made no fight. All the candidates for governor had friends here, and warm friends also.

Of all these leaders Mr. Judson was the only one who had any private interest in the matter. He reasoned that it was for the interest of the republican party in Washtenaw county to have Mr. Pingree nominated for governor. He was and is of the opinion that such an outcome would have a great tendency to hold this county in the republican ranks. As a consequence he got out and worked for the man of his choice, and as a natural consequence he won, but in winning he turned none of the leaders down, as none of them were fighting him. He did nothing that he had no right to do. He acted upon good motives as his judgment dictated, but in trying to create a feeling against Mr. Judson, the Times does the very people whose misdeeds it seeks to poison, a great injustice.

If any one has got an impression there is a feeling against Mr. Judson in his candidacy for sheriff, in the ranks of the republican party, because of his efforts in the gubernatorial race, they are very much mistaken. All feel that he did just what he had a right to do if he felt that way, and they will not turn against him as the democrats are trying to have them do.

Mr. Judson has been a republican too many years, has helped fight the battles of the party with too great a vigor; he has too fine a record as a true blue believer in the great republican principles of protection and prosperity, to allow any ill feeling to be engendered against him in his own party by his democratic opponents.

Mr. Judson will not only receive the cordial and hearty support of the leaders of the republican party, but of the rank and file as well, most to a man, and we sincerely believe he will be re-elected as sheriff of Washtenaw county by a larger majority than he received two years ago.

Half Rates to Milwaukee—

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, August 23, 24 and 25, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return: at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kinskers, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Undoubtedly

We will commence July 28 undoubtedly the greatest bargain sale the people of Ann Arbor ever knew. There are not many goods in this sale, but while they last they will go at great bargains. These are broken sizes from our stock of Fine Shoes accumulated mostly in the past few months. We do not want to ship these goods out of town, would much rather our customers should have them. Come at once.

JACOBS & ALLMAND,
 Washington Bldg., Washington St.,
 Ann Arbor, Mich.

SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Platform That Advocates the Wiping out of our Courts of Justice.

Summer Normal—

The summer normal for county teachers has been in session in the high school building, this city, for the past two weeks. It opened with an enrollment of 60. This week it has increased to 70. The teachers of the county appreciate this opportunity afforded them for an excellent review. Prof. M. A. Cobb, of Ypsilanti, in the sciences, has charge of algebra and physics. He has proven himself a teacher of fine ability. He is thoroughly familiar with his subjects, and presents them to the teachers in a clear and concise manner.

Miss Celia Brennan of the Chicago schools, has developed a great spirit of interest and enthusiasm among the teachers.

Dwight Cassius Marlon is the heaviest man physically at the school. He doesn't take a back seat for any one in arithmetic and physics.

E. M. Pierce is regarded as one of the brightest teachers at the institute.

Miss Jennie McArthur of Ann Arbor, is preparing for a first grade certificate. She has been a very successful teacher.

Miss Anna G. Foster of Clarkson is in attendance.

Miss Elma Bradshaw is engaged to teach at Manistique for next year. Dr. Zimmerman is a frequent visitor, and expressed his high appreciation of the work being done.

Miss Maude Salisbury registered on Friday.

Robert Ross has been engaged to teach in the schools of Oakland county for the next year.

The Misses Mollie and Florence Briggs, Kittle Sauer, Della Rheinfrank are among the attendants.

Miss Brennan has given several very instructive lessons in Kindergarten.

Mr. Cavanaugh is giving the teachers some very interesting talks in school law and the science of government. The instructive given at this school is just what the teachers want. The normal is conducted on the section plan, and an opportunity is presented for both academic and professional instruction.

A Promoter of Riots—
 The democratic platform is a promoter of mobs, riots, and such disturbances. In its platform, dictated by Herr von Altgeld, is this insurrectionary plank:
 "We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house of representatives, relative to contempt in Federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt."

BUSY STORE

SCHAIERER & MILLEN

LETTING DOWN PRICES

In every department to reduce stock and clear out all Summer Goods.

READ THIS LIST AT 5 CENTS

- 20 pieces White India Linen, and Plaid Muslin at 50c a yard
- 100 pieces Light and dark 6c and 7c Prints, all at 50c a yard
- 50 pieces 10c Dress Ginghams, a great bargain at 50c a yard
- Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, selling out at 50c a pair
- Ypsilanti Dress Stays selling out at 50c a set
- 24 pieces Stevens Linen Toweling, selling out at 50c a yard
- One case Soft Finish yard wide Bleached Cotton selling at 50c a yard
- 3 bales yard wide 6c and 7c sheeting selling at 50c a yard
- 25 pieces wide Laces, worth 10c and 15c, selling at 50c a yard
- 50 dozen large Huck Towels selling out at 50c each
- 10 pieces good Bed Ticking, worth 10c, selling out at 50c a yard
- 50 pieces Fine White Embroideries selling out at 50c a yard
- 500 yards Wide Lawns and Batiste Muslins selling at 50c a yard
- 25 pieces Taffeta Skirt Lining selling at 50c a yard
- 20 pieces Large Size Bed Spreads, the quality, selling out at 75c each
- 50 12-4 size Marselles Bed Spreads, the quality, selling at 80c each
- 75 dozen large Linen Huck and Damask Towels, worth 10c, selling at 12 1/2c each
- 50 dozen Linen Huck and Damask Towels, worth 10c, selling at 10c each
- 25 pieces Fine Table Linens all marked down for this sale

Keep This Great 33c List Before You.

A great Dress Goods Sale at 33c
 75 pieces Novelty Dress Goods worth 50c, 60c and 65c a yard, English Suitings, Checks, Plaids and Mixtures, Wide Black Serges and Henriettes all go in this sale at 33c a yard
 With this Dress Goods Sale we put in 25 pieces Black Wool Serges, Henriettes, and Figured Mohairs, worth up to 60c, all at 33c a yard

Wash Goods! Read the Low Prices.

One case White Bed Spreads, worth 75c, selling out at 49c each
 50 White Large Size Bed Spreads, the quality, selling out at 75c each
 50 12-4 size Marselles Bed Spreads, the quality, selling at 80c each
 75 dozen large Linen Huck and Damask Towels, worth 10c, selling at 12 1/2c each
 50 dozen Linen Huck and Damask Towels, worth 10c, selling at 10c each
 25 pieces Fine Table Linens all marked down for this sale

Feather Boas and Collars.

A big lot open for this sale at 35, 50, 75c up to \$6.00 each
 25 Ladies' Light Colored Duck Suits, August price, \$1.48 each
 Selling out a lot of light and dark Print Wrappers at 59c each

Schailer & Millen, THE BUSY STORE.



She hugs it tightly in real delight—it medicine mamma got put up at Goodyear's pharmacy. All the prescriptions we compound are strictly reliable and are prepared with the greatest care and we will not be undersold stands good when we are selling prescriptions as in every thing else we have.

The Goodyear Drug Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
 World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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

A Very Desirable Medium for Advertisers

JUNIUS E. BEAL EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS: WEEKLY—\$1.00 per year strictly in advance. To subscribers outside of the county 3 cents extra will be charged to pay postage.

ONLY ALL METAL CUTS INSERTED.

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

JOB PRINTING

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

BOOK-BINDING.

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



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

- For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Of Ohio. For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART, Of New Jersey. For Representative in Congress, Second District, GEN. GEORGE SPAULDING, Of Monroe.

The political firm of Bryan, Sewall & Watson is very unhappy. "Two is company; three is a crowd." A kite with two tails very seldom takes the wind well.

The democratic state convention to nominate state officers has been called to meet at Bay City on the 27th day of August. The silver league of this state will hold a pow wow at the same time and place.

The government ran behind \$13,000,000 during July, and yet people wonder why bonds have to be issued, and assert that the tariff is not an issue in this campaign. The tariff is and will be an issue until the government outgoes can be met. Free trade has ruined our wool growers, our farmers, and many of our merchants and manufacturers. Free trade has been the cause of our troubles.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion now. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Bryan was nominated on Friday no show for Bryan.

One man who was talking free silver the other day, when being asked if the laboring man could live better, and fare better under the honest money standard, said: "I don't care a cent for the laborer, it's the farmer I am talking about." Yes, that is it. The man who works for a living is not to be considered, but gentlemen, he has a vote.

Altgeld, the anarchistic governor of Illinois, and supporter of free silver, is very cunning. He owns the great Unity building in Chicago, and leases 1,200 offices therein to tenants. Each lease made, stipulates that the rent shall be payable in gold. Altgeld is for free silver—one vote—his tenants—1,200 in number—are for the present honest standard, they have 1,200 votes. See!

Reports from the west, in all the states but Colorado, where most of the people are silver mad, are very encouraging. The republicans are gaining daily now that the reaction has set in, and people are beginning to use their reason. The hope of the populists, that every one can obtain something for nothing, is seen to be a mere whim, a visionary, untenable, unreasonable, undesirable Castle in Spain, and those who have the power of reasoning and thinking left, are rapidly turning to the grand old republican party, which is a sure haven in times of peril.

The republican party believes in protection, but not in a protective policy that is too radical. What it wants is a conservative tariff that will furnish sufficient revenue to run the national government and at the same time give protection to our laborers and to the great industries of the nation, chief among which is the production of wool. On this platform, conservative and right, it seems as though all honest money men of whatever political party, might unite. A radical tariff bill will never be enacted by the republican party, for it is the party of conservatism. What more do our democratic sound money men desire?

A firm at Niles offers to pay farmers \$1 per bushel for their wheat, they to take Mexican silver dollars for their pay. The Mexican dollar is one of pay. The Mexican dollar is of more intrinsic value than the U. S. dollar, but they have free coinage there and as a consequence one U. S. dollar will buy two Mexican dollars. If we have free coinage and the silver dollar enhances in value until it equals the gold dollar, then the farmers can take their Mexican dollars to the U. S. Mint, have them re-coined, free of expense, and exchange them for gold, thus receiving a gold dollar for every bushel of wheat and have several cents over on each bushel, as a premium. This one thing shows the hollowness and fallacy of this free silver howl better than anything we have ever seen.

HONESTY VS. DISHONESTY.

This is the policy that Bryan is asking the honest men of the United States to vote for:

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract."

And this is the statement of principles to which McKinley adheres: "We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote; and, until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved."

The Chicago platform means that the savings banks and insurance companies may pay 53 cents to every poor man who has a claim upon them. The St. Louis platform means that as, now, under the existing gold standard, every dollar which the laborer receives for his work, the farmer receives for his wheat, and the thrifty man pays for insurance or puts in the bank, is worth 100 cents, so shall every dollar received or paid out by them in the future be worth 100 cents in every market be worth 100 cents. Every man who wishes to do justice and to receive justice must vote for McKinley.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The construction of a fast Atlantic service by the Canadian government, and the construction of a trans-Siberian railroad through Chinese Manchuria, promise much for the development of the northern parts of the two hemispheres.

Rebellions are still in progress in Formosa, off the Asiatic coast, and in Cuba, off the Armenian coast, the causes of each, it is to be noted are essentially the same. In the former case the existence of parties one of which is favorable to Japan, the other to China, in the latter, of two parties, one favorable to the United States is for Cuban independence, the other to Spain. The results, however, are different, for while the Formosan progressive party has been successful, the Cuban has not, and has furthermore postponed the day of its triumph by dissension within the party, between the whites and blacks.

The European situation is marked by the continuance of the two religious wars, between Protestant and Catholic in Hungary, and Christian and Mohammedan in Armenia and Crete. In Hungary the retiring papal Nuncio has issued a code of instructions to the Roman Catholics commanding opposite to and agitation against the reform legislation of the Hungarian government. In Crete the Christians have resolved to form a separate assembly, a conference of the powers for the settlement of the Cretan question, but the rest of the Armenian question will probably be held, and the independence of Crete secured.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION.

The history of the Venezuela question is marked by the submission of documents by the Venezuelan government in support of its case, and on the other hand by the rumored military preparations of the British Guiana government. The genius of the Britishers as opposed to that of the half-Spanish Venezuelan is marked.

The character of the official correspondence between the Salisbury government and Secretary Olney is also illustrative. Lord Salisbury proposes that what are arbitral and what are not arbitral cases shall be defined by treaty, and suggests that arbitration be limited to claims amounting to \$500,000 or less, evidently preferring a settlement by war where the claims are of greater value. The American government, on the other hand, takes the only just but perhaps impracticable ground, that all questions shall be considered prima facie arbitral, and that the award shall be binding, if based upon appeal. Unjust as are the demands of one, and impracticable as are the principles of the other, it is to be hoped that some scheme of arbitration between the two countries may be adopted. The forms of government of the two English peoples must to some extent precede the spirit of the government.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

WHAT IS A POPULIST?

One who believes in the government loaning money on farms to parties without intention of repaying it. After the farms are fully plastered with this form of green goods, then repudiate the whole business.

WHAT IS AN ANARCHIST?

One who believes in knocking everything into confusion, with dynamite or anything else, with the hope of getting more than his share in the scramble. A quick and complete form of repudiation.

WHAT IS A SOCIALIST?

One who believes in a paternal form of government, forcing those who have managed to save something by thrift to give it up for the benefit of those who have nothing—the dullard, the spendthrift, the lazy.

WHAT IS A SILVERITE?

One who believes in fiat money, differing from the Anarchist, Socialist and Populist only in the per cent. of repudiation, they repudiating all, while the silverite repudiates 50 per cent at the present stage of events.—New York Sun, Dem.

RATHER ONE-SIDED.

Not a single democratic newspaper of consequence in New York, New England, Pennsylvania, Maryland or Delaware supports the ticket thus far. Of 700 German papers that discuss politics only 31 approve the platform. There are 1,200,000 German American voters throughout the Union, mostly in close states.—New York World, (Dem.)

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by The Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co., and Geo. J. Heatsler, Manchester.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine leads everything ever produced. It is positively the best. Others may make the same claim. But there's this difference: We prove it. Not by antiquity, but by Merit. Not by what we say, but by what we do. Hood's Sarsaparilla has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. It wins confidence everywhere because the statements in its advertising and testimonials are verified by all who take it. No other medicine has ever received such praise, or so many voluntary testimonials of wonderful cures. No other medicine possesses

Sarsaparilla

the peculiar combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which give it merit peculiar to itself. This is the secret of its wonderful power, of its wonderful sales, of its wonderful hold upon the confidence of the people. This is why it cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Humors, Kidney and Liver troubles, Dyspepsia, That Tired Feeling, builds up the nerves, creates an appetite and strengthens the whole system. Its merit, its sales, its

Cures

Make Hood's Sarsaparilla the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. Easy to take, easy to operate. All druggists. 25 cents.

Twain's Snake Story.

Has Mark Twain told you his snake story? He told it in the course of his farewell speech to the New Zealanders at Christ church. He had occasion to make reference to prohibition which he said he approved, but which would put them into most difficult straits. He then told the following story: "In our country several years ago, there was a man came into a prohibited town, and unlike you savages here, they said to him, 'you can't get a drink anywhere except at the apothecary's.' So he went to the apothecary, who said, 'you can't get a drink here without a prescription from the physician;' but the man said, 'I am perishing. I haven't time to get a prescription. The apothecary replied, 'well, I haven't power to give you a drink, except for snake bite.' The man said 'where's the snake.' So the apothecary gave him the snake's address and he went off. Soon after, however, he came back and said, 'for goodness sake give me a drink. That snake is engaged for six months ahead.'—English Mail.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.



Women do many things that get them all out of order. Careless dressing, exposure to draughts, over exertion—these and many others start the trouble. A slight cold may run into the most serious complications. Perhaps none of these things would amount to much if only care were exercised to remedy them at once. Neglect is a most prolific cause of serious female troubles. By and by, the trouble is so much aggravated that the physician's skill is needed and then the dread of the examinations so much in vogue at present, deter the sufferer

As a matter of fact, examinations and "local treatment" should not be submitted to till everything else has failed. Nine times in ten, they are wholly unnecessary. Women were cured before these obnoxious methods came into practice. For over 30 years, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been successfully prescribed for all derangements of the womanly organism. It is remarkable for its effect on the whole system. It makes the blood pure, makes digestion better, helps stomach, kidneys and bowels and is wonderful in its effects on the generative organs. It immediately begins to allay the inflammation and stops the debilitating drain that is always apparent. As the inflammation ceases, the pain stops, the nerves are quieted and the increased bodily strength does the rest. All suffering women should send for the "People's Medical Adviser" (1000 pages profusely illustrated). Sent free on receipt of twenty-five cents to cover postage and wrapping only, by World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 665 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

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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.

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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.

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Advertisement for Kemp's Balsam, claiming to be the best cough cure, with a list of ailments it treats like colds, whooping cough, and asthma.

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sengers holding second-class tickets can secure
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points, \$5; from New Orleans to California
points, \$5, per double berth. From New Or-
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land of the Montezumas and Aztecs.

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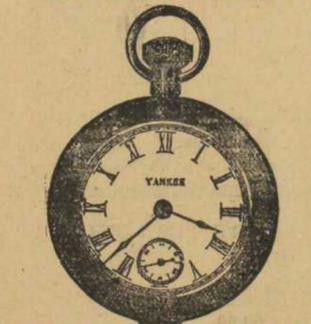
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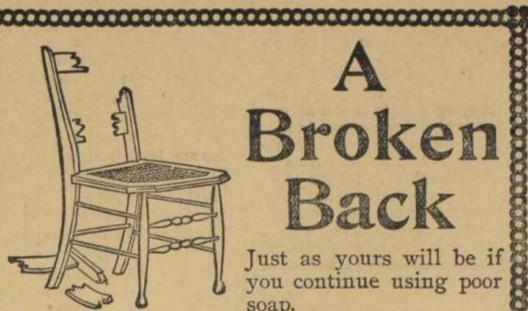


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you continue using poor
soap.

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makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens
the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no dam-
age. Thousands of women say so—surely they are
not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Washington's Boyhood.

A boy who was much at Mount Ver-
non and at Mr. Fairfax's seat, Bel-
voir, might expect to see not a little
that was worth seeing of the life
of the colony. George was kept at
school until he was close upon six-
teen; but there was ample vacation
time for visiting. Mrs. Washington
did not keep him at her apron strings.
He even lived, when it was necessary,
with his brother Augustine, at the
old home on Bridges Creek, in order
to be near the best school that was
accessible, while his mother was far
away on the farm that lay upon the
Rappahannock. Mrs. Washington
saw to it, nevertheless, that she
should not lose sight of him altogether.
When he was fourteen it was
proposed that he should be sent to
sea, as so many lads were, no doubt,
from that maritime province; but
the prudent mother preferred he
should not leave Virginia, and the
schooling went on as before—the
schooling of books and many sports.
Every lad learned to ride—to ride
colt or horse, regardless of training,
gait, or temper—in that country,
where no one went afoot except to
catch his mount in the pasture. Every
lad, black or white, bond or free,
knew where to find and how to take
the roving game in the forests. And
young Washington, robust boy that
he was, not to be daunted while that
strong spirit sat in him which he got
from his father and mother alike,
took his apprenticeship on horseback
and in the tangled woods with char-
acteristic zest and ardor.

He was, above all things else, a
capable executive boy. He loved
mastery, and he relished acquiring
the most effective means of mastery in
all practical affairs. His very exer-
cise books used at school gave proof
of it. They were filled, not only with
the rules, formulae, diagrams, and
exercises of surveying, which he was
taking special pains to learn, at the
advice of his friends, but also with
careful copies of legal and mercantile
papers, bills of exchange, bills of sale,
bonds, indentures, land warrants,
leases deeds, and wills, as if he meant
to be a lawyer's or a merchant's
clerk. It would seem that, passion-
ate and full of warm blood as he
was, he conned those things as he
studied the use and structure of his
fowling piece, the bridle he used for
his colts, his saddle girth, and the test
ways of mounting. He copied these
forms of business as he might have
copied Beverley's account of the way
fox or 'possum or beaver was to be
taken or the wild turkey trapped.
The men he most admired, his elder
brothers, Mr. Fairfax, and the gen-
tlemen planters who were so much
at their houses, were most of them
sound men of business, who valued
good surveying as much as they ad-
mired good horsemanship and skill
in sport. They were their own mer-
chants, and looked upon forms of
business paper as quite as useful as
ploughs and hogsheads. Careful ex-
ercise in such matters might well
enough accompany practice in equal-
ly formal minute in Virginia. And
so this boy learned to show in almost
everything he did the careful deci-
sion of the perfect marksman—Har-
per's Magazine.

When your stomach begins to
trouble you, it needs help. The help
it needs, is to digest your food, and
until it gets it, you won't have any
peace. Stomach trouble is very dis-
tressing, very obstinate, very danger-
ous. Many of the most dangerous
diseases begin with simple indigestion.
The reason is that indigestion (not-
digestion, not-nourishment) weakens
the system and allows disease germs
to attack it. The antidote is Shaker
Digestive Cordial, strengthening,
nourishing, curative. It cures indig-
estion and renews strength and
health. It does this by strengthen-
ing the stomach, by helping it to di-
gest your food. It nourishes you.
Shaker Digestive Cordial is made of
pure herbs, plants and wine, is per-
fectly harmless and will certainly cure
all genuine stomach trouble. Sold by
druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per
bottle.

Our Sister Republic.

There are two republics in North
America, one the republic of the United
States and the other the republic
of Mexico. Commercial transactions
in Mexico are based upon silver. It
is claimed by the advocates of free
silver that business is good in Mexico
and that labor is employed. But at
what rate per diem is labor employed?
On the average a common laborer
in Mexico receives \$2.90 per
week; the same kind of labor in the
United States receives \$8.88 per week.
While the common laborer receives
but \$2.90 per week in Mexico, flour
is quoted at \$21 per barrel. While
the American laborer receives \$8.88
per week, he can buy a barrel of flour
for \$3.80. Coarse cotton cloth that
is purchased here for 5 cents per yard
costs 13 cents per yard in Mexico
on a silver basis. Eight hours of
hard work in Mexico will scarcely
buy three yards of the coarsest un-
bleached cotton cloth, while the same
amount of cloth can be earned by an
American laborer at the same kind of
work in one hour. The ordinary la-
boring man in Mexico receives about
one-third as much in dollars as the
ordinary laboring man in the United
States, and it takes the products of
seven weeks of his labor to buy one
barrel of white wheat flour. The
Mexican dollar contains 377.17 grains
of pure silver, nearly six grains more
than the American dollar, but the
American dollar is equal in exchange-
able value to two Mexican dollars.
The reason for this is that the silver
dollar in Mexico is not kept at parity
with gold by a pledge of the govern-
ment, and consequently is only worth
its bullion value. The same results
would prevail in our republic if it
did not limit its silver coinage and
pledge its faith and credit to keep
the silver dollar at parity with gold.
Business in Mexico may be good but
the common laborer of that country
lives on corn meal and water and
beans, and dresses in a single gar-
ment the year round. Does the la-
borer of this republic want to invite
such conditions here? If a silver
basis will and does place the la-
borer of Mexico on such a plane,
will not the same monetary basis pro-
duce corresponding conditions in the
United States? These are questions
that the man who depends upon his
daily wage for maintenance of him-
self and family must study and an-
swer for himself. If he prefers to de-
scend to the conditions of the Mexican
laborer he has the means in his power
to do so. If he prefers the indepen-
dence and comforts of well paid labor
for himself and family he also has
the means in his power to compass
them. The wage earner of America
is earnestly urged to study the
conditions of his class in Mexico,
and is then as earnestly invited to
save this country from the degrada-
tion of an exclusive silver currency,
which will be brought about by the
free and unlimited coinage of stand-
ard silver dollars.—Coldwater Cour-
ier.

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MUCH
LEFT
. . . IN ANY LINE OF . . .

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and whatever is now on hand will be sold at
less than cost in order to close
business by

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MONEY.

K. J. ROGERS

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GEN. SPAULDING'S DECLARATION.

(Continued from 6th page)

ment having been made, I am satisfied
that bimetalism is assured for all and
will be a decided success.

One of the foremost writers on eco-
nomics in Germany, Dr. Arndt, depre-
cates the position of the silver men of
this country. He predicts that the
opening of our mints to the free and
unlimited and independent coinage of
silver will kill bimetalism, as he says
that such a course would drive us to the
single silver standard, which in his
judgment and mine will bring ruin and
disaster to all our industries.

It would deprive us of \$620,000,000 in
gold. It would nearly cut in two the
value of the wages of every mechanic
and laborer in this nation.

Is this a desirable position for us to
be placed in? Do the great army of
wage earners desire to bring about this
result? No! the wages of the Ameri-
can working man must be kept on a high
plane. His children must be educated,
trained in self-government. Hence, our
common schools which are the great
bulwark of this nation. Every Ameri-
can born boy when he arrives at the age
of twenty-one becomes a citizen with the
power of the ballot, in this, the greatest
of all nations. How necessary it is,
then, that the power that wield the
ballot shall be directed by an educated
mind.

Gentlemen of the convention, there
is much at stake in the coming cam-
paign. It is not a question of partisan
politics. It is a question of maintain-
ing not only the honor and integrity of
this nation, but one of maintaining the
stability of this great republic.

I can have no doubt of the result. I
have implicit faith in the strength of
the republic. Its honor has never been
questioned. It will not be now. On
the one side we have an organization
which represents the building of our
own industries; the employment of our
own laboring man; our mechanic; and has
at heart the welfare of our farmer and
merchant. An organization which de-
mands that the American wage-earner
shall have protection from foreign cheap
labor and cheap products.

On the other side we have an organi-
zation in favor of building up the fac-
tories of Europe and the eastern coun-
tries, of giving employment to foreign
labor at the expense of our own. A
party which has always advocated free
trade. We have in the last eight years
had a trial of both. During the admin-
istration of one we were more prosperous
than ever before in our history; our mills
were in operation; our factories open;
our farmers happy and doing well. Dur-
ing the administration of the other we
had a panic worse than any in the his-
tory of our country; our mills were
closed; our factories idle; our farmers
despondent and discouraged.

The power to choose between these
two organizations is in your hands gen-
tlemen, and I hope and believe that
your good judgment and your late ex-
perience will direct you to vote for the
right.

We have at the head of the our party
a man, who in the dark days of the re-
bellion went out as a private soldier
and valiantly and bravely fought for
the preservation of this, his country. For
it he endured the privations of a
soldier's life. For it he would have
gladly given his life. He would sym-
pathize in all the various wants and
needs of his comrades. He has ever been
the friend of humanity, for he has tasted
of the dregs of the cup of adversity him-
self. He is charged with being a man
of one idea. That is not true, but if
it were, that one idea put into the form
of law would bless and prosper this
country as it has never prospered before.
He is a man of fine personality and of
wide experience in legislative affairs.
He is the very embodiment of protec-
tion, which has added so much to this
nation's wealth and prosperity. Strive
then to better your condition and bring
back happiness and prosperity to this
land. Strive then for protection to
American industries and American
labor, and for the election of its great
standard bearers, Major McKinley and
Hobart, and that once assured, you will
find the word of the Good Book will be
fulfilled, "That surely there is a vein
for silver and a place for gold."

Dr. J. T. Felling, Des Moines, Iowa,
a man that is way up in his profes-
sion and a specialist in nervous dis-
eases, writes as follows: I have
used Gessler's Magic Headache wafers
in my daily practice and find them
to give excellent satisfaction. I have
prescribed and given them in a great
number of cases and have yet to hear
of the first case they did not cure. I
do not hesitate to recommend them to
both practitioners and the public as
a sure cure. A. E. Mummery sells
them at 25 cents a box.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of
the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw,
made on the 22nd day of June, A. D.,
1896, six months from that date were allowed
to creditors to present their claims against
the estate of John O'Keefe, late of said
County, deceased, and that all creditors of
said deceased are required to present their
claims to said Probate Court, on the 22nd
day of September and on the 22nd day of Decem-
ber next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each
said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June, 22nd A. D., 1896.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.

At a session of the Probate Court for the
County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate
Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 22nd
day of July, in the year one thou-
sand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ell S. Manly,
deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly ver-
ified, of Charles H. Manly, praying that
administration of said estate may be granted
to himself and William T. Manly, or some
other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday,
the 10th day of August next, at ten o'clock
in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of
said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said
deceased, and all other persons interested in
said estate, are required to appear at a
session of said Court, then to be holden at the
Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, 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 in-
terested in said estate, of the pendency of
said petition, and the hearing thereof, by
causing a copy of this order to be pub-
lished 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.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair
Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of
Willimantic Star Thread



For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of
texture—for everything that enters into the man-
ufacture of perfect spool cotton Willimantic Star
Thread always leads the world. One trial will
convince you of its superior value. Ask your
dealer for it.
Send the and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together
with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting
book on thread and sewing, Free.
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUD-
DENLY and don't be imposed upon
by buying a remedy that requires you
to do so, as it is nothing more than a
substitute. In the sudden stoppage
of tobacco you must have some stim-
ulant, and in most all cases, the ef-
fect of the stimulant, be it opium,
morphine, or other opiates, leaves a
far worse habit con-
tracted. Ask your
druggist about BACO
CURO. It is purely
vegetable. You do
not have to stop us-
ing tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your
desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as
the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron clad written
guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money
refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaran-
teed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon re-
ceipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE
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La Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HOBNIK, Supr.
St. Paul, Minnesota, Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.
Dear Sirs—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have
smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became af-
fected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at
least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but
without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day
I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured. I am in
perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully ap-
preciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco Curo" simply wonderful, and can
fully recommend it. Yours truly,
C. W. HOBNIK.

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

This Bank is under State control, has ample capital and a large guar-
antee fund, is conservatively managed and does a general banking and
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impossible to build at costs quoted.
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desired, add 50c to any of the above,
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A RICHLY ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.
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practical, common sense
in Designs & Plans; Ar-
rangement of Grounds;
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KAFFIR KOLA EXTRACT

Is the Greatest Remedy and Cure of the
19TH CENTURY



It is an extract made from the juice of
the nut of the Sacred Kola tree of
South Africa. Used by the Kaffirs and
Zulus in their tribes for many genera-
tions as a positive cure for all nerv-
ous diseases in man or women, from
any cause; dyspepsia; constipation;
kidney and bladder ailments, and dis-
eased liver. It cures rheumatism and
blood affections. We are the sole agents
for the United States for this wonderful ex-
tract. As a guaranty we return the
price paid to the person having used one-
third bottle and not being benefited there-
by. Price \$1.00, enough for a full month's
treatment, and in ordinary cases
enough for a cure. Ask for it at druggists,
or order from us direct; we pay all charges.

Kaffir Kola Extract Co.,
Office, 32,
209 State Street,
CHICAGO.

THE COMERS AND GOERS.

Miss Maud Keyes has gone to Kalamazoo.

A. J. Reed is at the Les Chezeaux Islands.

John E. Phillips spent Sunday in Owosso.

Miss Rose Maier has returned from Grand Ledge.

Mac C. LeBeau, of Detroit, was in town Friday.

Dr. Max Winkler has been at Mackinac during the week.

Miss Ruth Durheim has returned from Whitmore Lake.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen has returned home from Ludington.

Cook House Clerk James Murn has returned from down east.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Gelston has returned from his summer vacation.

Joseph Clark, supt. of the hospitals, and family, are at Bay View.

Prof. W. H. Pettee has returned from a short trip down east.

George W. Bullis has returned home from a short trip down east.

Clark C. Hawes has been up from Toledo for several days this week.

Frank Pack, of the F. & M. Bank, has gone to Bass Lake for two weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Cordley has gone to Placemey for a stay of three weeks.

Judge Cheever has been visiting his son Will at Bay City during the week.

Hon. H. W. Newkirk was a visitor at the Masonic lodge Friday evening.

Frank Camp has had Fred Schaible of Manchester, as his guest for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Robison went to Whitmore lake last evening for a few days.

Mrs. Lawrence Curtis is entertaining her sister Mrs. Sanford, of Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. H. I. Shearer and daughters, of Lansing, are visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Amanda Henning returned Saturday from a trip among the northern resorts.

Jas. A. LeRoy and Hugh Brown returned yesterday from a wheel trip to Pontiac.

Mrs. Emma Blair of Detroit has been the guest of Ann Arbor friends for a time.

Postmaster Beakes and wife are expected home from New York Friday or Saturday.

Geo. B. Leonard, who has been at Mt. Pleasant for three months, has returned home.

Mrs. George Stimson and Mrs. Ed. L. Seyler have been at Whitmore Lake during the week.

Adolph Kemper, of Chicago, is visiting Ann Arbor relatives and friends for a few days.

Dr. Guy Laraway and bride have returned from their trip among the northern resorts.

O. E. Butterfield and family have returned from their trip through the northern resorts.

Conrad Noll has been entertaining H. J. Brandt of San Francisco, Cal. during the week.

Miss Mary Woodward has returned from an extended stay at Orchard Lake and Pontiac.

Thos. Brewer, of the Livingston Herald was a pleasant caller at the Courier office Monday.

Past Grand High Priest B. F. Watts attended the funeral of Alex. McGregor at Detroit yesterday.

Mrs. E. L. Smith, of Whitmore Lake, has been the guest of Mrs. Jas. W. Robison during the week.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. 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.

Cloud Price, of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, is taking a vacation of a couple of weeks.

Miss Florence Southmayd, of Monroe st., has gone to St. Clair for a short visit with friends.

Miss Althea Smith, of Milan, has been visiting former friends in Ann Arbor during the week.

Miss Nina M. Davison returned Wednesday from a two week's visit with friends in Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gerstner of Ashley st., are rejoicing in the advent of a daughter at their home.

Misses Melita and Sophia Hutzel, who have been visiting friends in Detroit have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Travis have gone to their summer cottage at Gun Lake for a couple of weeks.

On Wednesday last Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Carr became the owners of a little Carr of their own—a girl.

Luther G. Beckwith has gone to Helena, Montana, to enter upon the practice of his profession, the law.

Mrs. Nathan Sutton and Miss Anna Burlingame have been enjoying an outing at Mackinac, for a few days.

Mrs. N. H. Drake, of E. Huron st., has been entertaining Mrs. H. M. Wheeler, of Saline, during the week.

Prof. E. F. Johnson, who has been farming down at Van Wert, Ohio, for a few weeks, has returned home.

Ex-Ald. Prettyman was visited by Dr. C. W. Prettyman, of Chicago, and Dr. Appleman, of Louisville, Ky., last week.

Mrs. Margaret Diehl and daughter Katharine, have gone to Marquette to visit the former's son A. J. Diehl.

Misses Ora and Vena Harmon, of S. University ave., have returned from Marcellus, where they were visiting relatives.

W. G. Doty went to Detroit yesterday to attend the funeral of Alex. McGregor, who was buried with Masonic honors.

The bachelors are at the Keystone Club House now, Messrs. C. E. Hilscock, Thos. Kearney, Sam Langsdorf and Jas. R. Bach.

Mrs. John Howard and son Vincent of Ypsilanti, are guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. W. O'Brien of E. Liberty st.

Mrs. T. W. Mingay, and Mrs. A. G. McEwen and daughter Blanche, are at the Cornellian cottage, Island Lake, for the week.

Mrs. J. L. Babcock, who is spending the summer at Waukesha, sang Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church of that city.

Dr. W. W. Nichols took a day off and went fishing at Island Lake last Saturday. He caught—well—ask him what he caught.

Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Loeffler, accompanied by G. W. Miley, have been visiting the family of Dr. A. N. Hunt, at Port Huron, during the week.

Miss Minnie Drake leaves Saturday for Chesaning. She has been entertaining her friend Miss Susie Smith of Whitmore Lake, during the week.

Rev. J. Dieterle of Troy, Ohio, accompanied by his sons and Miss Lucy Doebler, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Adam Dieterle for a few weeks.

The Alpha Phi's will be domiciled in the former Royer homestead, now the property of George Wahr, cor. N. Division and E. Ann sts., the coming year.

Miss Hampshire, of Pontiac, and Miss Hoyt, of Clarkston, who have been the guests of J. L. Smith and family, of Brooks st., have returned home.

H. J. Brown, Revs. Lawrence T. Cole, and H. W. Horton, were guests of Dr. A. C. Nichols, at the Cornellian cottage, Island Lake, several days last week.

Mayor Walker and wife returned from Zukey Lake Monday, having been driven out by high water, which stands some six inches above their cottage floor.

Gilbert S. Pitkin who had been visiting his mother for a few days, returned to Petrolia, Ont., last Saturday. His wife and little daughter remain here for a time.

Prof. R. H. Kempf has been making the choir boys of St. Andrew's vested choir happy by taking them on a couple of day's outing to Widenman's grove, Whitmore Lake.

Yesterday morning Misses Johanna Stanger, Johanna Neumann, and Flora Krause went to Buffalo, as delegates from the Bethlehem church to the national Y. P. S. C. E. convention.

When any part of the body isn't doing the work that nature intended it to do, it puts the whole system out of tune—out of harmony. Sickness in one part of the body is likely to run into all parts of the body. When children stand a row of bricks on end, they knock the whole row down by upsetting one brick. That is exactly what happens to the health when the bowels fail to perform their proper function. Constipation makes trouble all along the line—puts the liver out of order, is bad for the stomach—bad for the stomach. It holds in the body poisonous matter, and because it cannot go any place else, it goes into the blood. The blood carries it all over the system. That makes sluggishness, lassitude, bad breath and foul taste in the mouth, fills the stomach with gas and causes windy belching, stops digestion in the stomach, causes sour stomach, heartburn and headache. You can avoid all such trouble, for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its attendant evils.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his "Medical Adviser." It is a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated.

What Is Free Coinage?

A good many inquiries are made of the newspapers as to exactly what free and unlimited coinage of silver means. It means that any one, citizen or foreigner, individual or corporation, may take bullion, old spoons or foreign coin worth 53 cents, and have it coined, free of cost, into a dollar with a debt-paying power of 100 cents. The word unlimited means that there should be no restriction as to the amount of silver thus coined, and the word independent, often used in this connection, means that this government proposes to try that experiment without reference to what any other nation is doing. Under the Bland act the government purchased bullion in open market and coined 2,000,000 silver dollars per month and made whatever profit there was on the coinage. Under the Sherman act it purchased 4,500,000 ounces a month and either coined it or issued silver certificates against it, the profit going into the treasury. Under the plan proposed by the Chicago convention and the free silverites the profit would go, not to the government, but to the individual or corporation that carried the silver to the mint.

Headache and Stomach Trouble.

Boon, Mich., July 20, 1896. "Last summer I was taken sick and could hardly get around. I was sick to my stomach and could not eat, and my head was always aching. I did not obtain relief from physicians, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken three bottles I was in good health." Samuel Heady, Box 82.

ADVANTAGES OF LIBERIA.

Prof. O. F. Cook Speaks of the African Republic.

Prof. O. F. Cook, of Huntington, L. I., who has spent the winter in Liberia, Africa, studying the plant and animal life of that region, has returned to his home. He says, according to the Republic, that the advantages of Africa as a place of residence, even for the white race, are but imperfectly understood. Liberia is naturally no more unhealthy than other tropical countries, in which civilization has taken root, such as India and South America, and, as in these cases, the healthfulness increases as the forests are cleared away and better conditions of life rendered possible through improvements in transportation. Mr. Cook has spent several seasons in Africa in pursuing his investigation in the interest of the American and the New York State Colonization societies, with a view to ascertaining the possibility of resuming, under new plans, the colonization of Liberia with negroes from the United States. He says former movements in that direction have failed through want of proper management rather than on account of any insurmountable difficulties inherent in the idea of colonization or in the nature of the country where settlements of American negroes were attempted. That something is possible, he says, is demonstrated by the fact that many colonists who left America 15 or 20 years ago with nothing but coffee farms, yielding incomes greater than their owners can spend, while others have achieved independence in much less time.

MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

President McCosh's Novel Method of Complying with a Request.

President McCosh, of Princeton, is the subject of this story, says the New York Call, which is vouched for by old Princeton men: "The venerable doctor was accustomed to lead the morning exercises in the chapel every day, and during the exercises in the chapel gave out the notices to the students. The closing exercise was a fervent prayer by the doctor. One morning, after he had read the notices as usual, a student came up with another notice that Prof. Karge's French class would be at nine o'clock that day, instead of 9:30, as usual. Dr. McCosh said it was too late, but the student insisted that Prof. Karge would be much disappointed if the notice was not read. The exercises went on, and the doctor forgot all about the notice. He started to make the final prayer. He prayed for the president of the United States, the members of the cabinet, the senators and representatives, the governor of New Jersey, the mayor and other officials of Princeton, and then came to the professors and instructors in the college. In the meantime Prof. Karge's notice came into his mind and the assembled students were astonished to hear the venerable president say: 'And, O Lord, bless Prof. Karge, whose French class will be held this morning at nine o'clock, instead of at 9:30, as usual.'"

CHEERFUL PROSPECT.

What a Young Minister Had to Inspire Pleasant Thoughts.

A nervous young minister, in visiting a neighboring village, had an unpleasant experience. The old lady at whose house he stayed, in showing him to his room, said: "It ain't anybody I'd put in this room. This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on. "My first husband died in that bed with his head on these pillows, and poor Mr. Jenks died sitting in that corner. Sometimes when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him sitting there still. My own father died layin' right on that lounge right under the window there. Poor pa, he was a spiritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room after he died, and sometimes I am foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night you'd better not tell me. It'd be a sign to me that there was something in spiritualism, and I'd hate to think that. My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and there's two whole skeletons in that closet there belonged to him, and half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer. If you are up early and want something to amuse yourself with before breakfast just open that cupboard there and you will find a lot of dead men's bones. My poor boy thought a lot of them. Well, good-night, and pleasant dreams."

EXERCISE A NECESSITY.

Early Decline of Physical Powers Due to Neglect of Athletics.

Beyond the age of 40—at a period when so many are physically lazy—the superior value of exercise is apparent, but ordinarily this is just the time when the hygienic of athletics is neglected, aptly observes Rev. F. S. Root. There is no reason why a punching bag, rowing machine, pulley weights and other apparatus should be relegated to college boys and clerks. But, having done a good deal of work in his time, it is almost impossible to persuade a business or professional man turning 40 to give any sort of attention to physical culture if such training has been previously neglected. It is an inexorable physiological law that we can only retain our bodily or mental powers by properly using them. Exercise is not a matter of choice, but of necessity.

Drinking by Instinct.

Some discussion has lately occurred in scientific journals on the question whether newly-hatched chickens will drink water if the mother hen does not set them the example. Mr. H. W. Elliott, in a letter to Science, answers positively that chickens will drink of their own accord. He has frequently placed a dish of water before a brood hatched the day before, and observed the chickens, without any maternal teaching or assistance, putting their bills into the water and lifting up their heads to swallow it, in the manner of full-grown fowls.

Undoubtedly

We will commence July 28 undoubtedly the greatest bargain sale the people of Ann Arbor ever knew. There are not many goods in this sale, but while they last they will go at great bargains. These are broken sizes from our stock of Fine Shoes accumulated mostly in the past few months. We do not want to ship these goods out of town, would much rather our customers should have them. Come at once.

JACOBS & ALLMAND,
Washington Blk., Washington st.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Marriage Licenses.

3043. Helen E. Morrow, Blissfield.....	21
Elizabeth Cromie, Ypsilanti.....	25
3044. Fred Wolf, Ann Arbor.....	23
Bertha Tobaln, Sumpter.....	19
3045. John Wenzel, Dexter.....	23
Lizzie Baker, Dexter.....	24
3046. George Wilson, Ann Arbor.....	18
Grace Washington, Ypsilanti.....	23
3048. Frederick D. Stowe, Ann Arbor.....	20
Charlotte O. Blanchard, Brooklyn.....	18

New Arrival. Boston Bankrupt Shoe Store, opening day Saturday Aug. 8, 70 South Main st.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

SPECIAL SUIT SALE

—FOR—

POSITIVELY ONLY ONE WEEK

All \$15.00 and \$16.00 Spring Suits will go this entire week at

\$12.75. \$12.75. \$12.75.

This includes all classes of goods. Clays, Serges, Worstedes Cassimeres, plain and rough effects, sacks and frocks, in fact every style and class of goods manufactured.

A heavy discount on all other suits from the cheapest to the best. Children's Suits are also included in this reduction sale.

YOUR CHOICE OF OVER 200 MEN'S SUITS AT \$12.75.

Positively the best made and finest fitting Suits in the city.

Lindenschmitt & Apfel,
37 S. MAIN STREET.

Give The Poor Orphans a Chance

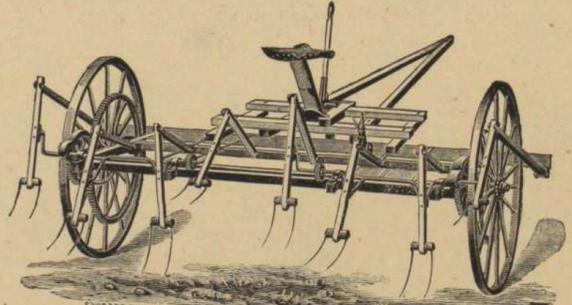
Do not think because it is all torn up around us that we are buried. We are

MORE ALIVE THAN EVER

We now have a fine new store. We want you to come in and look around at our **Grand Stock of Goods**, just ask our prices on stoves, then go and see if you can match them elsewhere. We have the finest **Oil Heaters** manufactured for five dollars (\$5) and five and a half (\$5½), that have never before been sold at this low price in the States. We have five different styles—we cannot help but please you. We also sell the celebrated **Born Ranges**. We guarantee to save you fifteen (15) to twenty (20) dollars on every range you purchase of us this month. We sell you for forty (40) dollars, what others will ask you sixty for. If you don't believe us call in and investigate. We guarantee every range, and challenge any other stove to do the work of this one with as little fuel. It will pay for itself.

SCHUMACHER'S HARDWARE STORE
68 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

ATTENTION



FARMERS.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY FOR CASH.

Advance Iron Mowers, \$30.00
Advance Hay Tedders, 20.00
Advance Hay Rakes, 10.00

AND OTHER LINES OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS AT CORRESPONDING PRICES FOR CASH.

ANN ARBOR AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ALL INVITED.

Don't miss inspecting the stock of foot wear on sale Saturday at the Boston Shoe store.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves the retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by H. J. Brown, druggist, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LIVES OF WM. MCKINLEY and GARRET A. HOBART

from boyhood to the present date, with anecdotes, personal reminiscences, graphic pen pictures, and thrilling story. The book also contains a complete history of the Republican Party; the Constitution of the United States; also a complete summary of the lives of all the Presidents of the United States from Washington to Cleveland

BY HENRY B. RUSSELL

Illustrated with full page engravings. A. D. Worthington & Co., publishers.

Mrs. M. Potter, agent at No. 32 S. Ingalls st., for Ann Arbor.

In three bindings, Manilla, Cloth, and Silk Cloth, at

\$1.00. \$1.50 AND \$2.00

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

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

WANT COLUMN.

FOR EXCHANGE—12 acres fine orange land, 20 miles from Los Angeles, California, on main line of So. Pacific Ry. Includes a 12 room house, three four room cottages, and a two story brick building 100x70 feet. Ample water supply. Value \$25,000. Want residence property in Ann Arbor. Address, L. A. Phillips, care of Wm. Fitz Patrick, Real Estate Board Bldg., Chicago. 1wk.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE OR RENT—Prices for rent from \$10 to \$30 a month in central localities. Modern improvements. Enquire of J. G. A. Sessions, Agent. Office 29 E. Huron st.; residence 26 Williams st. tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good reliable housekeeper. References required. Enquire at the S. A. E. House, S. State st.

AGENTS WANTED—A good agent wanted in every town in Western Michigan for the \$8.00 American typewriter. Only standard low priced machine made. Any ordinary person can easily write thirty-five words a minute, has visible writing, 75 characters, prints direct, doing away with ribbons, is simple, durable and does work equal to any \$100 machine made. Good commission to the right party. Address, Western Michigan Agency, 3 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 2wk

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 9 room house with a 6x12 rod lot, corner of Fountain and Summit streets, Ann Arbor. Large barn, shed and shop; house contains bath, hot and cold soft water, also city water and a never failing well of pure spring water. Fine garden. For price and terms apply on the premises. 4 mths, Nov. 8.

AGENTS WANTED—We want one or two live agents in this and adjoining counties for "LIVES OF McKINLEY and HOBART" by Hon. Murat Halstead. The only authentic life of the Republican candidates. The only genuine Republican book, 500 pages profusely illustrated. Only \$1.00. A complete outfit, mailed on receipt of 10c for postage, (regular price 50c). Big commissions. First choice of territory. Books in stock. Books now ready. Freights paid. Write at once. L. E. McGreal & Brothers, Publishers, 1023 Cuthbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 5 wks. 32

WANTED—500 agents for Russell's authorized "LIVES OF McKINLEY and HOBART." 550 pages, elegantly illustrated. Price only \$1.00. The best and the cheapest, and outsells all others. 50 per cent. to agents, and freights paid. Books now ready. Save time by sending 50 cents in stamps for an outfit at once. Address 4 w A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Twenty experienced girls for dining room work, at the Arlington Hotel, Petoskey, Mich. Three months engagement. Only girls of highest character and ability need apply. Arlington Hotel, Petoskey, Mich. 3w

GOOD AGENTS to canvass for Pictresque Detroit and Environs. There is money in it; address or inquire of M. L. Cone, 47 N. 4th Ave., Ann Arbor.

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

CORRESPONDENTS wanted of persons having old U. S. coins for sale. Clarence C. Upham, 28 Park St., Detroit.

LOCAL.

The regents held a meeting Monday.

Mrs. Henry Binder is about to erect a new residence on William st.

John Mencer had a pony stolen from the Allen farm last Saturday night.

Mrs. Carr's Fields drew the fine fruit cake at the cake walk Friday night.

Buffalo Bill was too much for the city fathers Monday evening, and they adjourned to go and see him.

It is understood that Chas. A. Ward has about completed arrangements to purchase the Ann Arbor Democrat.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Monday, losses to the amount of about \$750 were adjusted.

Our Third Ward Record Breakers had their record broken at South Lyon Saturday by a score of 11 to 8.

On Friday afternoon Harry Hayler, of the F. & M. Bank, had a new America wheel, No. 6,251, stolen. It was finished in Maroon enamel, striped in white.

Marshal Peterson was thanked by the trustees of the University School of Music at their meeting Thursday, for efficient aid rendered upon the occasion of the Musical Festival.

Sneak thieves snaked into the house of Paul Snauble Monday, while his family were viewing the street parade and stole jewelry to the value of \$50, and a new suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Snauble.

The Y. W. C. A. have started a library down at their rooms, which they think will be a benefit and a source of pleasure to its members. A number of books have already been donated, and any contribution of suitable books will be gladly received.

On Thursday morning, August 4, Miss Catharine McIntyre died at her home in Northfield, aged 56 years. Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning from St. Patrick's church Northfield. The deceased was a sister of W. H. McIntyre of this city, and Patrick McIntyre of Northfield.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT. A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch. Is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a humorous story. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Keep in mind the German Day celebration.

Regular meeting of the O. E. S. to-night, at Masonic Temple.

It is a hot day for the various gubernatorial boomers at Grand Rapids to-day.

The council has accepted an invitation to attend the German Day festivities in a body.

There are 53 dental colleges in the United States, with 5,000 students in attendance, and 1,500 graduates last June.

Last night the council let the contract for lowering the Washtenaw ave. sewer, to Schneider Bros., for \$499.10.

"Mercy and Help" was the subject of a paper read by Miss Sara Whedon before the Bay View Assembly, recently.

Miss Lillian Mills, formerly of this city, sister of City Clerk Mills, was married July 8th, at Boyne City, to Mr. John Cory.

A new pest, called the "hawk moth," resembling the tomato worm, is destroying the potatoes in some parts of the state.

Joseph H. Benedict, a man who jumped his board bill at the American house, got 10 days in jail for that act last Saturday.

Among the patents just granted is one to Jos. R. Gump, of Milan, who had gumption enough to get up a new check rein holder.

Electric lights have been ordered placed at the corner of Hill st and Washtenaw ave., and on W. Liberty about 800 feet from Eighth st.

Mrs. Catharine Steinbach, of Lima, a sister of Jacob Volland of this city, died last Thursday, at her home in that township, aged 70 years.

E. B. Pond of this city, has been made a member of the advisory committee of the state sound money democratic organization, for this district.

Rev. J. C. Speckman, pastor of the German M. E. Church of this city, will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

A bill for divorce has been filed by Lizzie M. Healey against Frank Healey, alleging cruelty and non-support. They were married in 1884, and have two children living.

Burglars have been trying to get in their work at several houses in the city for the past few days, but the occupants have been too light sleepers for them.

Pickpockets picked up quite a little around among the crowd Monday, the heaviest loser so far known was Mrs. Schwartz, who had her purse containing \$37 taken.

Miss Margaret V. Bower of this city, has been appointed state instructor for the Ladies of the Macca-bees for Michigan, and entered upon her duties Monday.

All students expecting to return will regret to learn that Keene Fitzpatrick will not return to the U. of M. next year as trainer in athletics, having been secured by Yale.

On Monday morning last, Barbara, wife of John Sautter, of Northfield, died at the age of 58 years. Funeral services are being held to-day, in the city cemetery, Northfield.

The 29th annual reunion of the Twenty-second M. V. I. occurs at Fushing, Aug. 13. This regiment has three surviving members residing in this county: Capt. Woodman, of Ypsilanti, Col. H. S. Dean and Private S. C. Randall, of Ann Arbor.

It has been suggested that when fire alarms are sounded on Sunday, that the bell should simply be rung only one-half minute, or the same as on week days. The firemen do not want the crowd about them, and other people do not want the annoyance of the noise.

Gasoline came near closing the life of Mrs. Christine Miller, at No. 80 W. Liberty st., last Sunday afternoon. A neighbor wrapped a blanket around her and smothered the flames that were rapidly burning her clothing. The fire was put out before the department arrived.

The third social given by the Methodist Sunday School to the members of the church and congregation will be held in the Sunday School room, on Thursday evening August 6th, from 8 to 10 o'clock. An interesting program will be rendered. Ice cream and cake will be served free. All friends are invited. Admission ten cents.

Henry B. Dodsley received word Monday of the death of Mrs. Thomas Blair, of Lyons, Ohio, on the day previous. The deceased was the wife of Dr. Blair who graduated here in '92, and who lived in Mr. Dodsley's house on Detroit st., for several years and who was quite well known here. The deceased leaves two small children. Mrs. Dodsley left yesterday to attend the funeral.

It is stated by Chairman McAllister that the Y. M. C. A. made about \$72 off the excursion to Detroit last week Thursday. Too much work for too small pay, and yet the Y. M. C. A. building fund must be increased if only by small amounts.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage, on Thursday, Aug. 7, of Prof. Ross'ister G. Cole and Miss Fannie Louise Gwinner, both of this city, and both excellent music teachers. Many congratulations will be extended the happy couple.

The Ann Arbor Rifles commence drilling on Monday, Aug. 10, for the parade on German American Day, Aug. 27th. They will also construct a float representing the Goddess of Liberty. J. F. Schuh is authority for the statement that this will probably be the largest parade ever seen in Ann Arbor.

Edson Wetherbee, of Detroit, has commenced suit against the M. C. R. Co. for \$10,000 damages claimed to have been sustained on March 22, 1895, by his horse running away while on the bridge crossing over the R. P. tracks on Beakes st. He asserts that the railroad company allowed the bridge to remain in an unsafe condition after it had been condemned by the city and state authorities.

Friends of Pete W. Ross, 111 '92, will be pleased to learn of his contemplated marriage on Tuesday, Aug. 18, at Mason, Ohio, to Miss Munn Bruske, of that place. The ceremony will be performed in the Universalist church, at 12 o'clock noon. The couple will be at home at Paynesville, Minnesota, after the usual bridal tour. The hosts of Pete's former friends here will send hearty congratulations.

At Zukey, Strawberry, Island and the adjoining lakes, water is the highest since the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth back. Boats are rowed over meadows and marshes, and fishermen and pleasure seekers are having great times in going about the country in sail boats, row boats and canoes. Many of the boat houses have their floors covered with water so that the boats can be rowed in without the trouble of the rower getting out of the boat.

Miss Mary Purfield whose clandestine marriage with George Patridge of Kalamazoo, some months ago created such a sensation, and who refused to live with her husband, but soon returned home to reside, was married yesterday to the man of her choice, Adolphus Wm. Weir, law '95, of Mason, Iowa, for which place they left last night. The bride has many friends here notwithstanding her former troubles. A divorce had been granted her in this circuit some weeks ago.

Cards are out announcing the marriage, on Wednesday, August 12, of Miss Anna Estelle Muma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Muma, to Rleo Aner Beal, of the State Savings Bank, son of Ex-Postmaster and Mrs. Eugene E. Beal, of E. Madison st. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 108 E. Huron st., at 3 o'clock p.m., and the couple will commence keeping house at once after their return from their bridal tour, in a house on S. Second st., which will be all ready for their reception.

The proposition to Macadamize Detroit street, or any other street which will have to be dug up again in a short time for sewers, is not only an unwise but a foolish thing to do. Then again, it is doubtful if Macadam is what is wanted on Detroit st., on which so much heavy teaming is done. It will need something more durable, especially so when teamsters are allowed to use narrow tired wagons. There should be no haste in this matter, but the city should take time enough to be sure that it is doing the right thing when it does anything.

It was too bad that Officer Ross of Ypsilanti, did not have his revolver with him Monday, when he caught the fellow who attempted the assault upon the young girl who was going from this city to her home Monday, afternoon, on the middle Ypsilanti road. If any one ever needed a lesson, he was the one. These assaults on young girls are getting altogether too frequent, and about the only thing that will stop them is a severe punishment meted out to some miserable perpetrator. The community would have rejoiced had this fellow been made to comprehend the enormity of his attempted crime.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC—Fraternity No. 292. Special—Friday evening, August 24. Work on Second degree. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed. GREENMAN, Sec'y.

The particular attention of all our readers is invited to the address of Gen. Spalding accepting the congressional nomination in this district. It will be found in another column.

Doctors in Prescribing Wines.

Desire to give a liquor containing the extractive parts of the grape, such as iron, grape-sugar and the other elements which give to port wine its special flavor or bouquet and its singular blood making properties from the iron that is contained in the coloring principle of pure Red Wine. Spear's New Jersey Wines, especially his port, are grown on a brown stone shale soil, rich in iron and from vines brought from the banks of the River Douro, in Portugal, where the finest ports in the world are made, but none ever reach this country in a pure state. Spear's Wines are regarded superior to any in the market. For sale by druggists.

Undoubtedly

We will commence July 28 undoubtedly the greatest bargain sale the people of Ann Arbor ever knew. There are not many goods in this sale, but while they last they will go at great bargains. These are broken sizes from our stock of Fine Shoes accumulated mostly in the past few months. We do not want to ship these goods out of town, would much rather our customers should have them. Come at once.

JACOBS & ALLMAND, Washington Bk., Washington st., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Annual 10 Day Excursion To Petoskey, Traverse City, Frankfort.

Thursday Aug. 27th the Ann Arbor R. R. will give its annual excursion to Northern Michigan Resorts. Tickets will be sold to Petoskey, Bay View, Traverse City, Benzonia and Frankfort good for return on any regular train until Saturday Sept. 5th inclusive. Trains will leave Ann Arbor at 7:38 a. m. Fare for round trip only \$5.00 Children under 12 years of age half this amount. Baggage will be checked to destination and coaches will be run through to Petoskey via Cadillac and G. R. & I. Ry. Apply to E. S. Gilmore, ticket Agents Ann Arbor R. R. for further information or address W. H. Bennett, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Toledo Excursion Aug. 9th.

The best attraction of the season is booked for Lake Erie Park and Casino Sunday Aug. 9th and we have no hesitancy in saying that those who patronize the Ann Arbor Excursions of that date will return highly pleased. Train leaves Ann Arbor at 10:25 a. m. Fare for round trip only .75c. E. S. GILMORE, Ag't.

Take Your Vacation Now.

Go to picturesque Mackinac Island via the D. & C. (Coast Line). It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50 from Toledo, 18.00 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. Tickets good for 60 days, bicycles carried free. One thousand miles of lake and river riding on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlets. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at The Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co's drug store and Geo. J. Heausler, Manchester.

Wait for the opening of the Boston Shoe Store Saturday morning. Big bargains in footwear.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

IT'S HARD TIMES

When we sell such Suits as we offer to you for the next two weeks at

THEY ARE REGULAR \$15 AND \$18 SUITS.

\$10.00

MADE FOR FINE TRADE EQUAL TO TAILOR MADE

We want to clean up our stock, make you a new customer if you are not already one, and give you one of the best suits of clothes you ever saw at the price—in our North Window.

Noble's Star Clothing House 35 SOUTH MAIN ST.

NEW FURNITURE STORE, 4 and 6 E. LIBERTY ST.

IF EVERYBODY

Knew of our Undersell Prices, there would be more to your credit in the Banks of Ann Arbor. It has been proven

THAT

You can buy Bed Room Suits for less money than at any other place in the City. Dining Room Furniture. Parlor Furniture. Office Furniture. Hall Racks, Secretaries, Book Cases, Easy Chairs, Fancy Rockers, all first class goods. Call and see us before purchasing.

W. G. & E. DIETERELE,

NEW FURNITURE STORE, 4 and 6 E. LIBERTY ST.

HEADQUARTERS

Agricultural IMPLEMENTS

HARD AND SOFT

COAL

Coal for Threshers a SPECIALTY

HENRY RICHARDS,

Cor. Catherine and Detroit Streets.

Telephone 163. Ann Arbor, Mich.

CARPETS.

Our new stock for fall season will be here in a few days. All Wool Ingrain Carpets in special weaves and colorings. Tapestry and Body Brussels, carpets of the best makes and choicest patterns. Art Squares Smyrna and Japanese Rugs in all sizes.

CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTINGS

Call on us, our prices and goods will please you. Don't forget us furniture and draperies.

HALLER'S FURNITURE STORE, 52 S. Main and 4 W. Liberty Sts. Telephone 148. Passenger Elevator.

The.....
Acknowledged superiority of
Pabst Milwaukee
BEER
has won for it the highest
approval of all who use it.

PABST MILWAUKEE
BEER
CAN BE PURCHASED FROM YOUR
LOCAL DEALERS OR FROM
Hoppe & Strub Bottling Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
Toledo, Ohio.

GEN. SPAULDING'S DECLARATION.

In Accepting the Nomination he Makes a Grand Speech.

Gen. Spaulding was then escorted into the hall amid enthusiastic cheers, and was introduced to the convention by Mr. Parker.

Attention was concentrated on the stalwart, soldierly figure, as the general delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—For this renewal of your confidence in me as one of the standard bearers of the Republican party, I extend to each and every one of you my most heartfelt thanks.

The party in which you and I have long since pledged our faith, our loyalty and devotion, has a herculean task before it to restore this nation to the prosperity and contentment which existed before the present administration. A task which seems to grow and increase as times goes by.

In looking over the broad expanse of our national domain, our eyes are met with discouragement, unrest and poverty, instead of happiness, contentment, and prosperity. Industrial paralysis has seized hold of all our industries. The sweat and toil of the farmer brings no adequate return for his labor and investment. We find that the manufacturer is at his wits end to furnish labor to his employees and receive himself any return or profit for his investment.

Railroad companies which control over one-half of all the railroad mileage of this country have gone into bankruptcy, and are now in the hands of the receivers. The wage earners are not fully employed, and thousands wander from place to place in search of work, and there is no work.

Why this condition of things in a nation where there is neither famine or pestilence, and whose granaries are bursting with bountiful crops of every kind? What has changed our condition from that of great prosperity to that of the greatest depression? Not natural law! for nature has been bountiful in the extreme. Our fields and flocks have never returned a greater plenty. If we can diagnose the disease, we may be able to provide a remedy.

The theorists and experimenters heretofore advised the American people to seek the markets of the world, and in order to do so, they said that our manufacturers must have free raw material. The urgency of a low tariff they advocated with great pertinacity. In an evil hour the American people listened to the song of the sirens and placed those in power who had been advocating so strenuously a low tariff and the advantage of, through this, gaining the foreign markets for the manufactured products of this country. On that day our troubles began. After congress had assembled, a tariff law was enacted which, in my judgment, has, in a large degree, produced the ills of which we are now complaining. That law is known as the Wilson tariff law; illogical in conception; faulty in execution; full of blunders and mistakes in one and all of the schedules; a miserable failure, even as a revenue producing measure. The bare statement of the fact is that the expenditures of the government for the three years ending June 30th, exceeds its income by the enormous sum of \$137,000,000, in round numbers.

But the deficit created is not the only trouble it has caused our people. Foreign exporters have flooded our markets with cheap and worthless goods, thereby throwing out of employment thousands of skilled operators; closed down our cotton manufactures; thrown out of employment 60,000 silk weavers and operators; stalled the looms in our woolen mills, and made tramps of our most skilled and able workmen.

The simple change in the Wilson law from specific to ad valorem duties has been the cause of many frauds upon the government in the payment of revenues by undervaluation of goods imported and by other means known to those skilled in such practices, by which millions of dollars were lost, which rightfully belonged to the government. It is estimated by the experts of the treasury department that about eleven millions of dollars yearly were lost by the blundering attempt to give free alcohol to manufacturers. The correction of this schedule was made in the last session of congress and undoubtedly the enormous leak occasioned by the original bill will now be stopped.

It is conceded by even the friends of the Wilson bill that it has been one of the main causes of the straightened condition of the treasury.

The striking down of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill alone wrought great injury to the farmers of this country. The best and most reliable statistics obtainable show that "for the twelve months previous to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba and the other Spanish-American countries, there were shipped from America 3,250,000 barrels of flour, which is equivalent to about 15,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is unnecessary for me to say that this wheat was bought by the miller from the farmer, and that this industry gave employment to the miller and a market to the farmer.

The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis solemnly and honestly declares that the Republican party is in favor of reciprocity, and in the following able and unmistakable terms gives its position on this question: "We believe that the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstructs the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories."

"Protection and reciprocity are twin measures and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be re-established. "Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessities of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interests which gain open markets for us in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own markets for ourselves. Reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds outlet for our surplus."

These self-evident truths, so well and ably stated, must carry conviction to the minds of every American.

Lord Masham, of England, states in a nutshell the benefits of protection to

a nation in his challenge to the Cobden club:

"From my vast, I might say from my unrivaled experience (extending over sixty and more years, as I have at times been engaged largely in four out of six of the greatest industries, and am still engaged in three of them), I think I may claim to speak with the authority of age and experience when I say that free imports are slowly but surely destroying our productive power as a nation. Hence my challenge, not alone to the Cobden club, but to all who are prepared to defend and uphold free imports, that protection will give more employment and better wages than free imports; and upon this I am prepared to stand or fall. And my second challenge is from 1846 to 1896—that is for fifty years—free imports have always been injurious to the country, and have seriously lessened the productive power of our great industries, and have, 'pro tanto' greatly lessened the national wealth. But following in some measure the lead of the 'Statist,' and to give a little zest and eclat to the affair, I shall be prepared to forfeit a thousand guineas to Guy's hospital if the club can prove me wrong, but if they fail, they shall forfeit a like sum to the hospital funds."

Let us see how we fared in the capture of the world's markets which were promised us by theorists who believe in free trade. The total exports during the first three years of the present administration show a falling off of \$225,000,000, \$243,000 from those of the last three years of the Harrison administration. The total foreign trade of this country during the last three years of the Harrison administration amounted to \$5,334,000,000, while during the first three years of the present administration the foreign trade was \$4,800,000,000, making a difference in favor of the former of \$433,000,000.

It is estimated by good judges and statisticians that this country has lost more than \$10,000,000,000 by the enactment of the Wilson law. What effect this policy has upon the finances of the country can easily be imagined. Under a proper tariff law from 1880-1884, four years, we reduced the public debt \$479,429,000; from 1884-1888, under the tariff law of 1883 there was paid on the public debt \$70,041,000. From 1888-1892, a part of the time under the McKinley law, we paid off \$365,423,000 and from 1892 to the present time, less than four years, instead of decreasing the public debt, we increased it by the issuance of \$262,377,000 of four per cent bonds, the interest on which alone amounts to nearly \$11,000,000 yearly. Can you wonder, then, that thoughtful men, aye, even Englishmen, believe in the principles of protection for the benefit of their country and countrymen? It is not only the law of nature which impels even brute creation to protect themselves against the assaults of others, but it is laid down by divine authority that "He that provideth not for his own, and specially those of his own household, has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel."

But our opponents are skilled in what may be called in military parlance "grand strategy" and are desirous of fighting the campaign not on the true issue which has already separated the two great parties, but upon a new, false issue, by which they undertake to belated the real issue of difference.

The plea entered by them is one of confession and avoidance. They confess that the Wilson bill has not raised sufficient revenue to run the government. I quote from the Congressional Record, page 4951, April 28, 1896. Senator Gorman, who is considered to be one of the leaders of the forces in favor of free trade, said: "The distinguished senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, and all who have spoken on that side of the chamber (referring to the Republicans) have called attention to the fact that our present revenue laws are not sufficient to meet the wants of the government. It is true; every word of it is true. There has not been for four years a sufficient amount received into the treasury from the revenue laws to meet the appropriations of congress."

They confess that the low tariff has not only depleted the government of needed revenue, but that it has built up foreign factories; given employment to foreign labor in foreign lands; thrown our own workmen out of employment; ruined our manufacturer, our farmer; wrought mischief in all our industrial arrangements, and now when the issue seems fairly joined on protection and free trade, they jumped the track declare for free silver, and claim that the money standard is the cause of all our ills. But the money standard has not been changed. No change has been made in our standard since 1878, and if no change has been made how can our distress be laid to this standard? The most prosperous year in the history of our country was the year of 1892, our factories were busy, our workmen employed, and the whole country was a busy, prosperous workshop. And, my friends, we were during that year on the same money standard as we are to-day. Our gold, our silver, our paper circulated as always and were equal one with the other, as they are to-day. How then, is it possible that that is the cause of our depression? It certainly is not, and they must know it. I repeat again that the real cause, the only cause has been the abandonment of the principles of protection and the adoption of free trade principles. The adoption of free trade will bring ruin on any nation, that is a debtor nation. What we must have, what we will have in this nation, is the building up of factories, the employment of every skilled mechanic, we must furnish American workshops for American labor. The protection wall must be high enough to preclude the cheap goods manufactured by cheap labor in Europe and the oriental nations of the world, or the destruction of our industrial interests and the ruin and bankruptcy of this nation must follow.

The theorists have produced chaos and discontent. Their policy has been to trade in the markets of the world and, carrying out this policy, they opened our markets to the importation of free raw material in the hopes that we in turn could sell our material abroad; in other words, that we could capture the markets of the world. We were not successful in this capture! We lost our own market, the best and greatest market of the world. England has prospered in the last three years beyond the expectations of her most sanguine statesmen. Her factories and mines have never yield larger returns.

The reason is easily understood. She has made, in a large degree, the same articles which were heretofore made in America, and she has sold them many of them, to us.

When we attempt to force this issue

upon the opposition they answer that no prosperity can come to us without the free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. When we call attention to the old soldiers who were dropped from the pension rolls at the sweet will of the commissioner of pensions, Mr. Lochren, or the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith, are we to be met by the cry of 16 to 1? When we attempt to explain the farmers that free wool has lost to them many millions of dollars and transferred it to the wool growers of Australia and Argentina, are we to be met by the cry of free and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1? Are we on every hand to be met with the shrill bleat of an old party, a new strange bottle of? The question comes home to us. Shall the Republican party leave the issue which so long separated the two parties and take up a new issue which, no matter how much merit it has, is not nor has it been, the cause of our financial and industrial troubles.

The Republican party has always stood for sound money and the maintenance of the public credit of this nation. It has, in the platform adopted at the national conventions for twelve years or more, pledged itself in favor of bimetalism.

In 1884, when James G. Blaine was nominated, the platform read: "We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world; and we urge that efforts be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix for all the relative value of gold and silver coinage."

At Chicago in 1888 the platform which the Republican party laid down was that "The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the Democratic party in its efforts to demonetize silver."

In 1892 at Minneapolis we declared that "The American people from tradition and interest, favored bimetalism and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interest of the producers of this country, its farmers, and its workmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

The platform adopted at St. Louis last month declares that "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for resumption of specie payment in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether paper or coin, at the present standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth." And on this platform I firmly stand.

Every one of these platforms declare for sound money. Every one of them declare bimetalism. It has been charged by many that the platform, as adopted at St. Louis, declares for the gold standard. It does nothing of the kind, and the leader of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan, nominee for president, said in his speech at the Chicago convention, "Why, if they tell us that the gold standard is a good thing, we point to their platform and tell them that their platform pledges the party to get rid of a gold standard and substitute bimetalism," and he says further, "We care not upon which issue they force the fight. We are prepared to meet them on either issue or on both. If they tell us that the gold standard is the standard of civilization, we reply to them that this, the most enlightened of all nations of the earth has never declared for a gold standard, and both parties this year are declaring against it."

My friends these are the words of the standard bearer of the Democratic party. On the floor of the Democratic convention hall he states that both parties are in favor of bimetalism. It is as much opposed to silver monometalism as it is to gold monometalism, and for that reason, and that alone, we are opposed to the opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone. The Republican party has repeatedly declared that it is in favor of "restoring silver to its time-honored position," but in order to do so we must restore some, at least, of the conditions which existed at that time.

What were these conditions, gentlemen of the convention?

The mints of Germany were open to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. The mints of France were open at a like ratio. The mints of India and of the Latin Union, comprising seven of the nations of Europe were open to the free coinage of silver at nearly the same ratio, that is about 15 1/2 to 1, which means that one ounce of gold shall be equal to fifteen and one half ounces of silver. Let us restore these conditions. Let us have an agreement with France, Germany and some of the other countries; that if one nation will open her mints to the free coinage of silver at a ratio which may be decided upon, that all the others shall do likewise. But they say you can never get England to do that. Let us answer them that with France and Germany, and possibly the Latin Union, we can let England go her way and after the agreement had been made, England can if she will, join us, and if she will not, let her, I say, go her way.

I am informed and verily believe that India stands ready to open her mints when a sufficient number of nations sign an agreement to do the same thing. France and the entire Latin Union are prepared to do likewise. The bimetalists of Germany are urging a conference on the money question which, if it is held and an agreement brought about, will also open her mints. This agree-

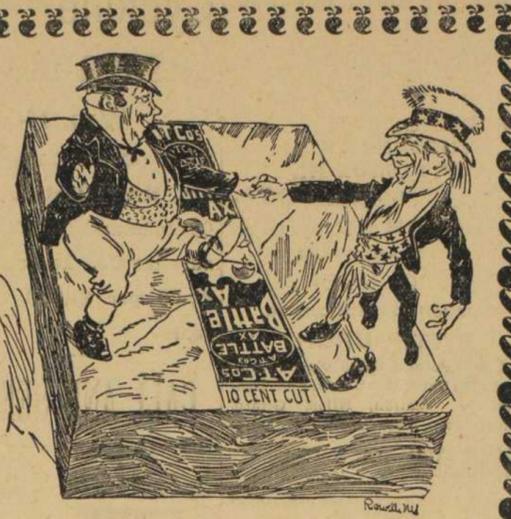
[Continued on 3d page]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 21, 1896.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME			
City	Am. Ex.	Pac. Ex.	G. R. Ex.
Ann Arbor	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Chicago	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
St. Louis	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
St. Paul	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Portland	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Seattle	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Vancouver	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
San Francisco	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
San Diego	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Los Angeles	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
San Jose	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
San Francisco	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
San Diego	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
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San Diego	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Los Angeles	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
San Jose	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
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San Diego	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Los Angeles	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
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DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.
DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.
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NERVE SEEDS This famous remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, Impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. **MAKE THE** pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest or pocket. \$1 per box; 6 for \$5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. **DON'T DELAY. WRITE TO-DAY FOR FREE** medical book, sent sealed, plain wrapper, with testimonials and names of financial references. No charge for consultation. **WEAK STRONG BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.** Sold by us and our advertised agents. Address **W. H. J. BROWN**, Temple, Chicago.

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Frank W. Peterschen, Director of Music, Col. Sinn's New Park Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1892.
 Messrs. John F. Stratton
 Dear Sirs—I have been using your Russian Gut Violin strings for some time, as have the members of my Orchestra. We now take great pleasure in stating that for strength and purity of tone they excel all others we have heretofore used.
 Yours with best wishes,
FRANK W. PETERSCHEN.

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MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." Guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in Genitive Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to infirmity, consumption or insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. \$1 per box; 6 for \$5. By mail prepaid. With a \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address **W. H. J. BROWN**, Temple, Chicago.
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No Alkalies
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Breakfast Cocoa,
 which is absolutely pure and soluble.
 It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
 Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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ADIRONDA
 TRADE MARK
Wheeler's Heart Cure
 AND
Nerve
 POSITIVELY CURES
HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, EPILEPSY.
 sleeplessness and all derangement of the Nervous System.
 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.

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PLANT OUR FAMOUS SEEDS AND PLANTS
 all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely new Catalogue for 1896. A new feature this season is the Free delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "New Catalogue" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed Free!
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DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
 Send for descriptive pamphlet.
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 Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
 Original and Only Genuine.
 Safe, always reliable. LADIES ASK DRUGGIST FOR Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Before dispensing substitute name and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for descriptive pamphlet and "Halter for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Some Papers.
 Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sold by all Local Druggists.

Free Silver and the Debtors.
 An argument something like this is often used with the debtor classes by the free silver advocates. What if the prices of what you buy do advance, as well as the prices of what you sell? You are still a gainer in the debt paying power of the surplus. You take 100 bushels of wheat to market now and get \$50 for it; you pay \$10 for a suit of clothes and have \$40 left to apply on your mortgage. With free silver coinage you would get \$100 for your hundred bushels of wheat. Even if you did have to pay double price for the suit of clothes, you would still have \$80 left to pay on the mortgage.

There would be two hitches in this plan of operations. In the first place the prices of farm products would not be at all likely to increase as rapidly as those manufactures, a large part of which are imported. Imported goods would have to be paid for on a gold basis, and the increase in price would be immediate. The very platform which declares for the free coinage of silver, declares also against a protective tariff, and in the absence of the home market which the latter should aid in furnishing, farm products would not keep pace with manufactured goods in the enhancement of price.

But the worst hitch in the program proposed would be just here. The result of the election will be known next November. The new congress will not, in the ordinary course of events, meet until December of the year following, and it would be some months after that before such legislation as that proposed could be crowded through the two houses. Even if an extra session was held in March, it would take months to get a bill through. It would be from one to two years after election before the new measure could become operative. Meantime gold would be driven out of circulation, and much of it sent abroad, causing a great contraction of the available currency. Wherever obligations become due creditors would insist upon immediate payment, or else, if renewals were granted, upon additional security with the stipulation that payment should be in gold. There are scores of millions of dollars of mortgages in Michigan alone that are past due, but that are allowed to run as long as the interest is paid. The same self interest that gives the debtor a desire to pay these in fifty cent dollars, would lead the creditor to secure payment while the gold standard prevailed, or else to secure future payment in gold. He would have the advantage of time, and with part due obligations no law could stop him. There would be ten foreclosure suits where now there is one, and no bidders except the mortgagees. Besides this first pinching time it would take years for the newly coined silver to fill the gap occasioned by the withdrawal of the \$600,000,000 in gold now held in the country. Whatever business structure might ultimately be reared upon the silver basis, and it would probably be a flimsy one, its foundations would be laid in the almost universal bankruptcy of what are now the debtor classes.

The Act of 1873.
 The advocates of the free coinage of silver, have, for years, been reiterating the statements that the act of 1873, stopping the coinage of the silver dollar, was surreptitiously passed; that the members of congress, even, did not know what they were voting for, and that the act was passed at the instigation of men who were interested in forcing a corner on gold. They have repeated these statements so often that many have convinced themselves of their truth. Even so well-informed a man as F. A. Baker, in his recent ratification speech at the Auditorium in Detroit, declared that it was a "stealthy" act. They also speak of the law as having "demonetized" silver. An inquiry as to the exact facts in the case is pertinent at this time.

There had been no general revision of the coinage acts since 1837, and no amendments adopted since 1853. In 1870 the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Boutwell, framed a bill intended to bring under one chapter all the acts relating to the coinage since the mint was established in 1793. This was printed and copies of it sent to experts throughout the country; and after their suggestions had been considered it was introduced in the senate and referred to the committee on finance April 28, 1870. It did not pass the senate until Jan. 10, 1871, having been for some months upon the files of members in printed form. Previous to its passage, which was by a vote of 36 to 14, it was discussed for two days, Senators Sherman, Sumner, Morrill, Bayard and a number of others having taken part in the discussion.

The bill did not pass the house of that congress, but was introduced in that branch of the next congress March 9, 1871, by Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Ten months later, Jan. 9, 1872, it was favorably reported by the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, Mr. Kelley saying that, in that committee, "it received as careful consideration as I have ever known a committee to bestow upon a measure." It was discussed in the house by Messrs. Kelley, Garfield, Maynard, Daves, Holman and others, and May 27, 1872, it was passed by a vote of 110 to 13. It went to the senate and, with amendments, passed that body Jan. 17, 1873, after a discussion which took up 19 columns of the congressional Globe. In the house it was again printed, with the senate amendments, in some of which the lower body failed to concur. Conference committees were appointed and their report was agreed upon by both houses, the bill becoming a law Feb. 12, 1873.

It will thus be seen that the bill was before congress and its committees nearly three years. It was printed as a congressional document 11 times, and in the report of the deputy controller of the currency twice, making 13 times in all.

It was considered by the finance committee of the senate and the committee on coinage, weights and measures of the house during five different sessions, and the debates on the measure in the senate filled 66 columns in the Congressional Globe, and those in the house 76 columns. Surely there is nothing surreptitious nor "stealthy" about this.

As to the so-called "demonetization" of silver, neither that nor any other act of congress ever took away from a single standard silver dollar any legal tender quality once given to it. The silver dollars coined before that time were then, and have been ever since, a legal tender for their face value. The law simply discontinued the coinage of the silver dollar, and its use as a standard. The reason given by the director of the mint, H. R. Linderman, in recommending the bill, was that "having a higher value as bullion than its nominal value, the silver dollar long ago ceased to be a coin of circulation, and being of no practical use whatever, its issue should be discontinued." The comptroller of the currency gave a similar view, when, referring to the fact that the silver dollar disappeared from circulation long before 1873, he said: "The coinage act of 1873 simply registered in the forming of a statute, what had been really been the unwritten law for 40 years."

There was no trick and no secrecy about the passage of the law. It was a well-considered measure, and under the conditions then existing, a wise measure. It established by law a standard which was already the standard in fact, and it aided in the resumption of specie payments, which was brought about by legislation adopted two years later. The fact that enormously increased production of silver has since depreciated the value of that metal, does not discredit the judgment of the congressmen of all parties, who were considering the subject before that increased production any effect.

The Depreciation of Silver.
 The advocates of the free coinage of silver charge upon the "crime of 1873" the great depreciation in the value of the white metal, and affirm that if its coinage is resumed, free to all the silver in the world, depreciation will cease. A few facts are worth a volume of theories on this subject.

From the establishment of the mint in 1793 till 1853 we had free coinage for silver dollars and subsidiary coin, and from 1853 till 1873 we had free coinage for silver dollars, the government making subsidiary coin on its own account. During this whole period of 80 years, from 1793 to 1873, with the mints open to every one, the total coinage of silver dollars was only 8,031,238, while the gold coinage amounted to \$1,010,900,324, or about one hundred and twenty-six times as much in value as the silver. Yet near the end of that period silver was at a premium of three per cent above gold, and had an actual value, as bullion, of \$1.33 an ounce. From 1873, when the coinage of the silver dollar was resumed, till 1896, there were coined 429,289,916 silver dollars, while the gold coined was valued at \$801,320,711, less than twice the coinage value of the silver. Yet the latter metal had depreciated in bullion value to 65 cents an ounce. If with a coinage of only \$8,000,000 in 80 years silver was at a premium, and if with a coinage of \$429,000,000 in 18 years, it had fallen off in bullion value 50 per cent, there must surely be some cause other than the coinage for the fluctuation.

The cause is clearly shown by the study of a few further figures. To go back to 1853, when the disproportion between the production of the two metals was the greatest, the world's product of gold was 7,520,000 ounces and that of silver was 31,300,000 ounces, or only 4.16 times as much as gold. The same year the product of gold in the United States was 3,144,000 ounces, and that of silver only 40,000 ounces. In other words we produced almost eighty times as many ounces of gold as we did of silver. From this time on for twenty years there was a gradual diminution in the amount of gold produced in the world, and a steady, though not very rapid, increase in the production of silver, till in 1873 the world's production of the latter metal had increased to 61,100,000 ounces, while that of gold had fallen to 4,820,000 ounces, the proportion being 12.65. In the United States gold had fallen to 1,741,500 ounces, and the silver had increased to 22,237,000 ounces.

In 1893, when the Sherman law for the purchase of silver was repealed, the world's production of gold had risen to 7,600,000 ounces, while that of silver had increased to 166,000,000 ounces, the proportion being 21.83 to 1. In the United States we produced 1,739,300 ounces of gold, and 60,000,000 ounces of silver. In other words, instead of producing 80 times as many ounces of gold as we did of silver, as was the case in 1853, we produced 34 times as many ounces of silver as we did of gold.

It requires no expert in political economy to understand that, under these circumstances, a change in the relative value of the two metals was inevitable. We must add to these changes in production the fact that since 1853 all the commercial nations of Europe have ceased to coin silver as standard money. If we open our mints to the free coinage of the world's product the tide would be irresistible. The hope that we could alone maintain silver at par with gold on a basis of 16 to 1 would be folly. Gold would go out of circulation and we should speedily be on the single silver basis, with silver at its depreciated value. We should be in poor condition to trade with other nations of the earth.

Johnnie Wyatt, a colored lad, fell under a freight train at Circleville and had both legs and an arm severed. His injuries are fatal.

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ON HORSE BLANKETS
 It's a positive guarantee of quality. The 5/8 Blankets were awarded highest prize at World's Fair. 250 styles. Square blankets for the road; surcingle blankets for the stable. All sizes and qualities. For sale by all dealers. Write us for the 5/8 book.
WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.



Out from the jeweled east glow
 Comes now to end the days forlorn,
 Past ebbing fields of ice and snow,
 The never falling Easter morn.
 The sky is filled with portents dear,
 And carols of the birds are met;
 The blackened fringe of yester year
 By lily cups and blossoms sweet
 Is brushed aside; the north wind flees,
 And over hill and dale and glen
 The rosy boughs of bourgeoning trees
 In the spring sunshine gleam again.
 The sparrow pipes his fluted song
 To call the pink anemone,
 And the loosed ruffled leaps along
 With joy to greet the sounding sea.
 So to a world of weary care
 The Master's crown of lilies white
 Comes to eliminate despair
 And put the promised life in sight.
 With hints of that far Syrian sky
 Under whose blue life's hope was born,
 Fast as the circling ages fly,
 Returns the wondrous Easter morn.
 Bring lilled wreaths and garlands fair—
 May faith abound and love increase,
 And the transfigured earth declare
 Millennial joys and endless peace!
JOEL BENTON.

Easter Lilies.
 Easter lilies are seen everywhere growing or out and placed in water in Bermuda. The number of lilies is almost cloying, and visitors tire of the ever present odor.



A Hen Hen.
 A hen who was thought very wise
 Once took her friends quite by surprise.
 On the last day of Lent
 To the market she went
 With her eggs—and she took the first prize.

For Good Color and Heavy Growth Of Hair, use
AYER'S Hair Vigor
 One Bottle will do Wonders. Try it.
 Purify the Blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
 World's Fair Highest Award.

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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.
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 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.
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 We keep constantly on hand BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, etc., for wholesale and retail trade. We shall also keep a supply of
SWIFT & DEUBEL'S BEST
White Wheat Flour!
 OSBORN'S GOLD DUST FLOUR, BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, etc., at wholesale and retail. A general stock of
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 Rooms over Ann Arbor Savings Banks, Opp Court House Square.
VITALIZED AIR.
 Administered. It is agreeable and easy to use and no prostrating effects follow, while teeth are extracted without pain.

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 Poultry, Lard, etc.
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BELOW PILLS.
LADIES TRY DR. LEDUC'S "PE-RIODICAL" PILLS from Paris, France. Established in Europe 1889, Canada in 1896. For Suppression, Irregularities, and Monthly Derangements. A reliable monthly medicine. They always relieve. Any druggist, E. American Pill Co., Proprietors Spencer, Iowa. Robert Stephenson & Co. wholesale agents, and all other druggists in Ann Arbor. These pills are warranted to bring on the "change."

OUT OF PURE PHILANTHROPY.

Unappreciated Kindness of a Considerate Old Gentleman.

About four o'clock the other afternoon a half-dozen members of the Tioga wheelmen started from the clubhouse for a spin down to Point Breeze, says the Philadelphia Record. As they curved their wheels out of Verango street and into Broad street a tall, portly and pompous man of middle age, and with mustaches waxed a la militaire, stepped out into the roadway, and in a voice full of command yelled: "Stop!"

MAKING ONE'S WILL.

It Has a Soothing Influence on the Mind as a Duty Done.

The making of one's will does not hasten one's death; on the contrary, it has a calming and soothing influence upon the mind. A person who has done it feels that he has done his duty, says the New York Mercury, that he is so far prepared to die.

He has no burden upon his mind, in reference to what he shall do in sickness. When sickness comes he has no regrets on this subject; he has done his best to prepare for the inevitable hour. If he has made his will aright he has attempted to do good in his death as well as in his life.

This is not only a reminder that every man who has property to dispose of should make his will, but also that those who can do so without injury to their natural heirs should give a certain portion of their property for the public benefit. No man has got wealth without receiving it from society at large.

It is the growth of population, it is the general industry of the country from which he has benefited. He could not have got his wealth in an unorganized society.

TEN AT A BIRTH.

Recorded Cases Which Beat That of the Indiana Farmer's Wife.

One of the best-known physicians in the city, apropos of the case reported in Indiana of the German farmer's wife who presented him with six children of practically the same age, said:

"Even triplets are quite rare, and such cases as this are still more rare; yet instances are recorded in medical annals of the birth of six, seven, eight, nine, and even ten children at one time. It is very rare, however, that any of the children live where there are more than two at a birth, although a case is recorded by Chambon of quintuplets, all of whom survived their baptism for a short period. I heard not long ago of a Texas woman who gave birth to six children, and there is a case in Chicago where four fully-developed children were born, who lived for some time. According to statistics kept by Dr. Churchill, of England, twins occur once in 50 births, but of 57,441 births five cases only were those of triplets.

Barnato and His Landlord.

South Africa naturally recalls Barney Barnato, the "diamond king," who, within ten years, has risen from a circus clown to a many times millionaire. When he was just beginning to amass riches he rented a house in Natal and spent considerable money in improving it. But the landlord would not do his share, so Mr. Barnato decided to move. Before doing so he took means to get even with his landlord by inserting this advertisement in the local paper: "Wanted, 100,000 black beetles, by a gentleman who has agreed to leave his dwelling house in the condition he found it." Then followed his name and address, and the landlord's feelings may be imagined.—Golden Days.

The Mule Blowed First.

A negro was sick and a friendly colored brother came in to see him and asked what was the cause of his illness. The darky replied: "I'm feelin' poorly. My mule done goss and got sick and I went to do hoss doctor and he tole me what to do. He tole me to git in tin tube an' put de tube in de mule's mouf and blow de medersin down his froat. I got everything ready to blow, but de mule blowed fuss, and I tell yer, brudder, dar ar mule medersin was too much for dis here nigger."

Balloon Racing in Paris.

Balloon racing is the latest form of petty gambling in Paris. A number of toy balloons are set off at the same time, each bearing a postal card having on it the umpire's address and a request to the finder to note the time and place of the balloon's arrival. Bets are paid and the stakes awarded on the results of the replies received within a week. The balloon that goes furthest in the shortest time gets the prize.

An Old Custom.

The custom of having days "at home" is by no means new. It was prevalent in Queen Anne's time, when the ladies were "at home" once a week to their friends of both sexes and called it a "day" just as we do.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST SILVER.

We hear a great deal in these days about "discrimination against silver," and a favorite device of the Bryan campaigner is to make frantic invective against the way gold is treated at the mint, and to demand that the metal of which the western mining states are so fond shall have equal consideration at the hands of the government.

This talk about "discrimination" is taking with people who know nothing about the subject, for it appeals to their natural sense of justice, and they say: "Why, of course, silver producers and gold producers should have equal treatment. It isn't fair that the government of the whole people should help the gold miner by taxing his product for money and refuse to give the silver miner the same assistance." But, as a matter of fact, there is no discrimination against silver and no favor done to gold by the United States mint, and the people who by such arguments are brought to favor free coinage of silver are being made the victims of falsehood and delusion. The last thing that the free silver advocate wants is equal treatment of gold and silver. Just ask him to agree to the coinage of both metals each at their market value and see the scorn with which he will reject the proposal. He does not want a hundred cents worth of gold stamped a dollar and a hundred cents worth of silver stamped a dollar. He wants a hundred cents' worth of gold stamped a dollar, and fifty-three cents' worth of silver stamped a dollar. His policy is one of discrimination against gold, and his talk about equal justice to the metals is the merest pretence.

It should not be forgotten that the government does absolutely nothing in the way of favors for gold. If its action has any effect on it, it is to keep its price down by redeeming notes in it instead of making its cost double to those who need it by making payments in silver. A piece of gold is worth exactly the same whether it is in a coin or a bar. The mint takes a disk of gold of standard fineness, weighing 25 8-10 grains, and simply puts on it the stamp which certifies that it has been weighed and tested and does actually contain that amount of gold. That piece of metal is called a dollar. It was worth just as much in the markets of the world before the stamping, and it will be worth just as much when melted down. The mint does not make money. It coins money. That is, for the convenience of trade it certifies that a piece of metal measures up to a conventional standard.

Suppose the same thing were done with silver. At the present time 25 8-10 grains of standard gold bullion will exchange for about 778 1-3 grains of standard silver bullion in the markets of the world. Equal treatment of silver would require that the mint should take 778 1-3 grains of silver and stamp on it the same certificate which it stamps of gold. But would the free silver advocate be content with this? By no means. He asks that 412 1-2 grains of silver shall receive the government certificate and be sent abroad bearing the statement of the United States that its value is 100 cents, when as a matter of fact its value is only 53 cents. He asks his country to make affidavit to a falsehood.

But, somebody asks, How is it that 412 1-2 grains of silver worth 53 cents is now made to pass for a dollar? Simply because of the general faith in the United States government, for the same reason that the check of a well-known business man will be received for a thousand dollars when the intrinsic value of the paper containing it is not worth one cent. The silver coin is not worth a dollar, but it represents a dollar. The government says it will receive it on equal terms with a gold dollar just as a merchant takes his neighbor's check in place of money. Neither the silver dollar nor the check is money. They are representative tokens taking the place of money. That is the case with all coins, bank notes and certificates that do not contain the actual value for which they pass current. Their worth depends on the faith that they can be exchanged for the actual value, and that faith is safely founded only when the actual value is in fact behind them. A silver dollar containing 100 cents' worth of silver would be honest money. To make such a coin

would be to treat gold and silver exactly alike. But that is not the kind of equal justice asked for by those who howl about "discrimination against silver."

HOT WEATHER.

An Easy Way to Keep Comfortable.

It is only through food that the human body is sustained. Food makes good blood if it is properly digested. The proper operation of the organs of the body will be carried on perfectly as a rule if one will abandon the habits of tobacco, whisky, coffee, etc. Stomach quickly recovers itself and does its work correctly.

Those who find it hard to give up coffee can do so easily if they will use Postum Cereal in its place. This is made of pure grains but looks and smells like fine coffee, while it has only the elements of wheat, etc., which are nourishing and fattening.

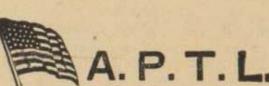
Postum Cereal is eminently the drink for hot weather as it contains all the elements of food necessary for the body and helps one stand the nervous strain on the system during the heated term.

There is but one genuine original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations, offered as "just as good."

Why the Distinction?

In a large proportion of the mines now worked in this country silver can be profitably produced at 60 cents an ounce, and it is now selling at a trifle over 69 cents. The free coinage people propose that the government shall take this silver, and by coining it, give it a purchasing or debt-paying power to the owner of \$1.29. Who gets the benefit? Not the government as it did under the old coinage acts. Not the people generally. The mine owners alone. Why should the government, that is, the people, confer such a benefit upon this one class of producers? The silver product of the country in 1895 was actually worth about \$33,000,000. The copper product was worth \$38,000,000, pig iron \$105,000,000, soft coal \$115,000,000 and the wheat product, even with small yield and low prices, was worth, in the New York market, over \$300,000,000. Why should the government double the value of silver to the mine owner and leave the other products to take their chances at commercial rates?

Among the Democratic papers that have bolted the Chicago platform and ticket is the Louisville, Ky., Evening Post, which uses the following vigorous language: "That the ticket named at Chicago will be beaten is as certain as the sun shines today in old Kentucky. Secession, revolutionary action, anarchy and free silver can never be the watch-words of Democracy."



The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents." SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause. THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the tariff question. Copies will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card requesting for free sample copy of the "American Economist," Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 185 West 23d Street, New York.

ESTATE OF ELLEN E. DRAKE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 31st day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbit, Judge of Probate. It is the matter of the estate of Ellen E. Drake, deceased.

Almira Delphine Drake, the executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the first day of Sept., next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such 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 holden 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 give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency 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 circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBIT, Judge of Probate. Wm. G. DORR, Probate Register.

REFORM WANTED.

What Might Be Done with Burglars When Not Burgling.

The question, What shall we do with our burglars in the intervals of their convictions? has been partly solved by a man who appeared recently at the central criminal court, London. His story, says the London News, was one of vulgar crime in most of its details. He had been caught breaking into a house and he was now sentenced to 12 months' hard labor. It was particularly well deserved, as he was an old offender. But the police were able to show that since his last release from gaol he had been getting a living by reporting inquests for newspapers. No one can cast the first stone at an honorable profession on that account, for was not Mr. Peace a gentleman with a glg of his own and a distinguished musical amateur? The more interesting question is whether the prisoner was well advised in his choice of a department of press work. Inquests must be demoralizing in their tendency, as they familiarize the mind with crime. Fires, on the other hand, ought to be purifying, and a close attention to the business of the police courts, with its abundance of awful examples, should make a man four square in moral resistance to every ill wind that blows.

EAT APPLES AT NIGHT.

Statement Which Reverses the Old Proverb About the Fruit.

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties, states the Bulletin of Pharmacy. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. Persons uninitiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horror at the visions of dyspepsia which such a suggestion may summon up; but no harm can come even to a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed.

The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. This is not all. The apple helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growths, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best-known preventives or diseases of the throat. Everybody should be familiar with such knowledge.

THE INSPIRED CAMP COOK.

Things He Must Know to Make Life Pleasant for His Comrades.

Outing tells about camp cookery, including the cook. The genuine camp cook is an artist in his way. The musician makes men hear things entrancing and the painter brings tears to the eyes if inspired. The camp cook genius, by the very way in which he does his work, makes men hungry.

"The camp cook," says the writer, "should take pride in the artistic handling of his utensils, particularly in the ability to keep half a dozen things going at once; he must keep already cooked things hot; and cook the uncooked things in the meantime. To do this he has to understand the kinds of fire to have, whether large or small blaze, hot ashes or red-hot embers. He should also know how to get the most work at the least expenditure of labor from his comrades. Something many cooks are lacking in is the way to keep camp dishes clean for cooking. An unwashed apple sauceman will serve to fry trout in and give them a pleasant taste, but an unwashed fish spider will scarcely serve to cook apple sauce in. In other words, the cook should know when and what to wash."

A STRANGE CHARITY.

Bread Dispensed Free in the Village of Broughton-in-Furness.

The efforts of the organized charity associations in this country sometimes take on strange phases, as in the wood-yards, and in the free coffee stands established a few years ago in the eastern cities. A Cincinnati who recently visited England tells about a queer charity he noticed there. In the little village of Broughton-in-Furness is a small baker's shop, over the door of which is the following inscription: "One piece of bread, to be eaten on the premises, given to anyone passing through Broughton direct until ten p. m." This extraordinary signboard was affixed on the shop eight years ago by a neighbor, who recoups the baker for the bread which he disposes of in this singular way.

Natural Dentistry.

A curious fossil that bears a fantastic resemblance to the work of some prehistoric dentist is mentioned in a recent book, "The Gold Diggings of Cape Horn." An acquaintance of the author's, during a journey from the Strait of Magellan up the coast, stopped under a vertical earth bank to pick out a fossil that he saw protruding. The relic proved to be part of a mastodon's lower jaw, with two teeth still in place. As it was in bad condition he was about to throw it away, when he saw in a split in the top and side of one tooth a bit of some foreign substance. This turned out to be gold, and, as the finder believes, must have been deposited in fine grains by the action of the water.

Cooking in Aluminum.

Experiments made in Germany are reported to have shown that aluminum is particularly suited for use in kitchen utensils, because it is not liable, like copper, to communicate any poisonous ingredient to the food. The use of such utensils is already quite common in this country and is increasing.

Chalking the Celibates.

In the south of Ireland there still survives the old custom of "chalking" the young men and women who remain unmarried after Shrove-tide, the usual time for weddings being between Christmas and Ash Wednesday.—Chicago Chronicle.

Wheeling and Lake Erie.

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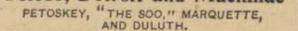
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