

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIX.

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NUMBER 14.

EAMES VS. MORGAN.

END OF THE FAMOUS CONTEST IN THE COURTS.

Morgan Estate Sustained on Every Point—Litigation Lasting Eight Years—A Bitterly Contested Case—Thousands of Dollars Spent—Many Ann Arbor People Interested.

Eight years ago Wilfred Eames and other members of the Eames family began suit against the estate of Elijah W. Morgan, claiming a large sum of money as a result of business transactions of their father with Morgan. The trustees of the estate of Lucey W. S. Morgan were made parties to this suit, on the grounds that Mr Morgan had transferred property to his wife for the purpose of avoiding his debts, and that that property should be held for their claim. George Lant of Indianapolis, Ind., a relative of Eames was interested in the suit, and has furnished most of the means for continuing the case. The case has been bitterly fought from court to court in New York state, and although the defendants have used every possible means to hasten matters, it has taken eight years of work to bring it to the Court of Appeals of New York. Finally it reached there, and was argued before that body about a month ago. That court handed down its decision on Tuesday last, reaffirming the decision of the courts below, all of which have sustained the contention of the Morgan estate. This decision is final, and puts an end to the litigation. It carries with it costs against the contestants, and by the time they are paid the case will have cost many thousands of dollars to each party. It was an exceedingly difficult case to fight. The principals on one side being dead, and others having to meet the allegations second-hand, it was the arduous work to combat their statements. It has tied up the Morgan estate and prevented a settlement and distribution, besides putting them to great expense. This ends all litigation except a small judgment of \$5,000 held by Lant against the estate of Elijah W. Morgan, but this can be settled any time. The omnibus levy that was made upon all property in this city which had passed through the Morgan's hands is out of the way, and more people than the principals will be glad that it is all over.

THANK YOU!

"The Democrat" the Neatest Weekly Paper in Michigan.

The Times takes pleasure in saying that the last issue of THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT, which has been enlarged and improved to a six-column quarto, presents the neatest appearance of any weekly newspaper it has yet seen. The arrangement of the reading matter, the style of type used for the large and small head lines, gives the paper a striking and inviting appearance. No advertisements appear on the first page, but they find room in the remaining seven pages, neatly set in the regular type and artistically arranged. Considerable space is devoted to correspondence from nearly all parts of the county. Ypsilanti is well represented by about three columns. The Times congratulates its enterprising brothers of THE DEMOCRAT—its publishers, editors, compositors, printers and the little devil—upon the neatest weekly paper in Michigan, or, perhaps, in any other state.—Washtenaw Evening Times.

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT came to the editor's table last Friday completely transformed in its appearance. The old blanketed folio sheet has been discarded and it now appears a neat six-column quarto. A new heading, new dress of type and other improvements, added to its newsy columns and good make-up, make it one of the prettiest papers in the state. Phillips & Parker are to be congratulated on their efforts to make THE DEMOCRAT a good paper.—Ann Arbor Argus.

With its last issue the THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT appeared in a new dress and in a six-column quarto form, the same as the other city papers. THE DEMOCRAT is very attractive with everything new, even to its editors. It always has been a good paper.—Courier.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

Good Time at Y. M. C. A. Rooms Tonight—Everybody Invited.

The Woman's Auxiliary will give a hallowe'en party to the members of the Y. M. C. A. and their friends, at the rooms of the Association this evening. Every friend of the Association is invited, but the members especially. The recreations, amusements, and refreshments appropriate to the time will be on hand. The fortune teller will be there; apples will be in the water tub—get them out with your teeth; candy will be made in the room; and fun will be everywhere. Free pop-corn for everybody. Come and have a good time.

WILLIAM DANSINGBURG.

The Republican Candidate for County Clerk.

Wm. Dansingburg was born May 6, 1846, on a farm in Augusta township, this county and he lived on that farm all his life, till he moved to Ann Arbor two years ago when elected county clerk. He has always taken an interest in public matters, and from the time he was 21 years old until he moved to Ann Arbor he was a member of the



WILLIAM DANSINGBURG.

township school board. For four years he was town clerk, and for thirteen of the last fifteen years of his residence in the township he was a member of the board of supervisors. In the office of county clerk he has been a careful and painstaking official, and all having business with the office have found him an obliging officer. If re-elected he will undoubtedly make a record for his second term.

HON. DON M. DICKINSON.

He Will Address a Great Mass Meeting Tomorrow Night.

The sound money club will hold their final rally of the campaign at the opera house tomorrow evening. The speakers will be Hon. Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, and Hon. John C. Tomlinson of New York. Bourke Cockran's law partner, Mr. Dickinson will make the principal speech of the evening, taking for his theme, "The Attack upon our Constitution, as Embodied in the Chicago Platform." This is a feature of the platform that is attracting more and more attention as the campaign draws to a close, and no man is better fitted to discuss it than Mr. Dickinson. This will be one of the greatest meetings of the campaign, and the speeches well worth hearing.

Fifty citizens of Washtenaw county, irrespective of party, who believe in sound money, have consented to be vice-presidents and will be present at the meeting.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.

Conrad Krapp, an Early Settler, Dies at an Advanced Age.

Conrad Krapp, one of the oldest residents of Ann Arbor, died at his home on E. Jefferson street on Wednesday morning last. The immediate cause of his death was strangulation from hernia. Mr. Krapp was born in Ruttenburg, Germany, January 15, 1810. He came to New York state in 1835, and to Ann Arbor in 1837. For about forty years he was one of the leading contractors and builders of the city, and a man of great force of character. For a number of years he has been retired from business and lived quietly at home. He was twice married, his second wife dying about seven years ago. He leaves four sons; Herman and Richard Krapp of this city; Ottmar O. of West Saginaw; and Henry C. of New York city.

The funeral was held from the house yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. M. Gellston officiated at the house, and the services were in charge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which society Mr. Krapp was the oldest member in the city, if not in the state.

Joke on Dr. Mosher.

The girls of the senior medical class have a good one on Dr. Mosher. She invited them all to her house Sunday afternoon, and when they arrived in a body they found that the Dr. had forgotten all about it, and was getting ready for her evening address at the Unitarian church. She didn't dare face the music, so sent some one else down to speak for her. They always smile now as they pass by.

Dr. Sunderland East.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland will be absent from his pulpit for three weeks lecturing in the East. While there he will preach in Washington, Boston and Cambridge. His pulpit next Sunday will be occupied morning and evening by Rev. Lee S. McClester of Detroit.

HOW TO VOTE.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT OF ELECTION.

Who May Vote—Who are Citizens—How to Mark the Ballot—Challenges and Swearing in Vote—No Liquors Allowed—Who May Register on Election Day.

The following persons are entitled to vote at the coming election, if they have resided in the State six months, and in the election district 20 days preceding the Election:—

Citizens of the United States, whether native or naturalized; persons of foreign birth who resided in this state on Jan. 1, 1850; persons of foreign birth who had declared their intention to become citizens before May 8, 1892.

A foreigner only becomes a citizen on receiving his full papers from a court of record. Children of foreign parents, who came to this country before sixteen years old, and who were living here when their father was naturalized are citizens; also children born in a foreign country, but whose parents were citizens of the United States at the time.

If a person desires to vote a straight ticket he must stamp a cross in the circle under the name of his party at the head of the ballot. Nothing further need be done. If he desires to vote for some candidate on one of the other tickets, he should also stamp a cross in the square in front of the name of such candidate. When there is only one candidate to be elected to the office this will be sufficient. When there are two or more to be elected to the same office, he must also cross out the name or names on his own ticket for which he does not desire to vote. A voter may also vote a straight or split ticket by stamping a cross in the square in front of the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. A person whose name is not on any ticket may be voted for, by writing or pasting his name under the name for which it is to substitute.

Before leaving the booth the voter must fold his ballot so that no part of the contents can be seen, leaving exposed the initials of the inspector which appear on the outside. He may remain in the booth not to exceed five minutes, and is entitled to help to prepare his ballot if he has a physical incapacity which is apparent, or if he makes oath that he is unable to read English.

Each political party shall be entitled to one challenger, and it shall be the duty of the inspector to challenge any voter whose eligibility he may question. If such elector swear in his vote it must be received, the board having no option, but the voter shall be liable to the penalty for perjury if it be proven that he swore falsely.

No election may be held in any saloon or bar room, or in any place contiguous with or adjoining thereto; and any person introducing any spirituous or malt liquors into the building where said election is held, or any officer of election drinking any such liquors in such place, or being intoxicated on election day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The polls will open at seven o'clock A. M. and close at five o'clock P. M., standard time. In the townships if desired they may be closed from twelve to one o'clock.

No ballots shall be distributed by any person other than the inspector, or in any place outside the railing of the voting room; and it shall be unlawful to solicit an elector to vote for any candidate or ticket inside the election room, or in any room connected therewith.

If any elector spoil a ballot, he may receive another on returning the spoiled one to the inspector.

Any person who is sick or absent on the regular days of registration, may register upon election day upon making proof of the facts upon his own oath, and that of another elector. Where a person applies for registration upon election day the inspectors act upon discretion, and are not compelled to admit his vote unless satisfied of its legality.

ONE MORE SUICIDE.

James Shirley Hangs Himself at his Home on Hill Street.

James Shirley, who has been for some time janitor at the Athletic field, committed suicide by hanging last Thursday, at his home on Hill street. Friday morning a member of the family found him hanging to a rafter in the garret, dead. The deed was probably done in a fit of despondency, caused by drink and not being able to secure work. He had been at one time a hard drinker, and for some time had been making spasmodic efforts to reform. He lost his work at the Athletic field on account of his habits. He leaves a wife and two children. Coroner Ball impaneled a jury who rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

JACOB F. SCHUH.

Democratic Candidate for County Clerk of Washtenaw County.

Jacob F. Schuh was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1843. His parents on coming to this country settled first in Herkimer county, N. Y., and came to Ann Arbor in 1853. Since that time Mr. Schuh has been a resident of Ann Arbor, and his whole life as boy and man has been spent among us. He has been an ardent party man all his life, giving freely of his time and means to



JACOB F. SCHUH.

support his party. Many times he has borne more than his just share of expenses, but has always done so freely and willingly. He was city treasurer of Ann Arbor for three years, and for a long time a member of the board of public works. He has always been a public spirited citizen. He is personally a warm-hearted fellow, and well known as a good fighter either for or against you. If elected county clerk there will be no stranger in the office, for almost every man in the county knows "Jake."

JIMMY BLYTHEMAN.

Ann Arbor's Juvenile Tough in Limbo Again.

On Friday of last week Jimmy Blytheman took a small boy with him and went into Doty & Feiner's shoe store on Main st. Mr. Feiner was absent at dinner, and while Mr. Doty's back was turned waiting on a customer, Blytheman tried to persuade the small boy to tap the money drawer. Failing in this he went to the drawer himself and took out a ten dollar bill. He first went up on State st. and got it changed for two fives. From there he went to lower town and got one five changed into silver. He was then ready for business. On Monday he was arrested by Marshal Peterson and placed in jail. On going down to see him Wednesday morning Marshal Peterson found him busily trying to dig his way out with a case knife. He had out-lined a hole big enough for him to crawl through, and in one place had got down to the bricks. Blytheman seems to be an incorrigible young tough, and should be sent where he will be attended to for some time. His last offense, committed at Harkins' road, should have sent him over the road, but mistaken sympathy seems to have let him off. His hearing has been postponed to Nov. 6th, when he will be bound over to the circuit court.

THE PURDUE GAME.

Michigan Wins a Fine Victory—Team in Good Shape.

The scare which Purdue gave Michigan last year was fresh in memory when the team started for Lafayette, Ind., last Friday, to play Purdue on her own grounds. Today it is an indistinct remembrance, while 16 to 0 makes glad the hearts of Michiganders. On their own grounds last Saturday Michigan beat them by the above score, which is equal to half as many more points against them on any other grounds. Every man on the Michigan team played the entire game through, and came out at the end in good shape. Ferbert, Bennett and Villa played a great game, in fact there was not a man on the team who did not deserve special mention for his work. The line was impregnable to all of Purdue's assaults, while Ferbert, Caley and Hogg went through the holes which Michigan's line made in Purdue, for gain after gain. Hogg at full-back did some good punting, and is improving daily in that position. It was Michigan's first hard game of the season, and the results are very encouraging to the adherents of the yellow and blue.

LARGE ENDOWMENT.

University of California to Receive \$4,000,000—A Start Made.

The regents of the University of California recently received a check for \$15,000 from the widow of the late Senator Hearst, to be used in securing plans for new buildings. It is understood that this is merely a starter for about \$4,000,000, which Mrs. Hearst, and other wealthy Californians who are desirous of seeing the State University surpass Leland Stanford, will provide in the near future. In order to get these gifts the University must spend \$500,000 on buildings, and it is proposed to have a group of buildings to surpass anything of the kind in the world.

LOOK OUT FOR NO. 1

WASHTENAW VOTERS MUST GUARD THEIR OWN INTERESTS.

Attack to be Made on the University.—Our Markets and Property Effect.—Higher Taxes the Result.—The Duty of the Hour.

The farmers of Washtenaw County have a serious problem facing them. Ann Arbor as a city is practically dependent on the University. The great number of students coming here and spending nine months of each year, producing nothing, but spending money here for their living, create the largest part of her market using population. Without the University, Ann Arbor has nothing on which to build a large population. Her manufactories are almost nothing, and were the University to be taken away, she would shrink to not more than half her present size, and her streets would be lined with empty houses. Out of what the students spend each year in Ann Arbor, at least \$300,000 is for the products of the farms right in this county. Take away this market, this home market, and you have an idea of what you have done for the surrounding property.

Ypsilanti, with her Normal School, differs from Ann Arbor only in degree. She has in round numbers one-fourth as many students, so her relative influence is equal to one-fourth that of Ann Arbor.

Compare these benefits with the cost to each man. For every \$1,000 valuation of property, he pays about 15 cents to the support of the University, and it does not take many men a long time to figure out where they are directly benefitted more than ten times that amount.

In certain parts of this state, notably in Detroit, efforts have been made from time to time to dismember the University, and remove certain departments to that city. Detroit people know what they want, and if possible they propose to have it. They propose to elect some of their very best men as members of the state legislature, and send them there pledged to work for this object. It is dollars and cents to them, and they are after those dollars and cents. Men skilled in all the arts of legislation will go there for that express purpose. Because she is the principal city in the state is no reason why Detroit should reach out with insatiate maw for every thing in sight. But that is what she is doing.

Farmers of Washtenaw county, business men of her cities and villages, if you are alive to your own interests now is the time to show it. If you have no love for the University, your own interests should lead you to use all your influence against this move. If some departments go to Detroit many laboratories and libraries must be doubled, that means more taxes; many more teachers must be employed, that means more taxes; many more buildings must be built, repaired and maintained, that means more taxes.

Detroit more people have persuaded some of their best and busiest men to go to the legislature to push this. Washtenaw has persuaded one of her best and busiest men, at a personal sacrifice, to go to the legislature to fight this. No man in this county is better fitted to do this work than Andrew J. Sawyer. His age, his business education, his experience as a legislator, his wide acquaintance throughout the state, all will combine to give him an influence at Lansing that no other man can have in this struggle. His politics cut no figure in this matter. The Washtenaw democrats will not care for the politics of the people who buy their potatoes and other produce; but they may have cause to sigh for purchasers if all the plans made against our prosperity are carried out. We cannot fight these schemes without a leader, and a leader worthy of their steel will they find Sawyer to be. THE DEMOCRAT has taken no partisan part in politics this campaign, and does not now. This is business pure and simple, as we see it. We must have an aggressive fighter, and no other man in nomination from this county so well fills the bill. There are other and broader propositions and they will be taken at the proper time, but this is the duty that lies at hand today.

SOUND MONEY.

Hon. Henry N. Shepherd at the Opera House Tuesday Night.

Hon. Henry N. Shepherd, ex-attorney general of Massachusetts, made a strong speech at the opera house last Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the sound money Democrats. Mr. Shepherd's speech was more attractive for what he said than the way he said it, and was a calm and dispassionate argument from first to last. A man really interested in the financial problem found the talk decidedly interesting. A number of prominent Democrats sat on the stage as vice presidents of the meeting. John V. Sheehan presided.

CAVANAUGH EXPLAINS.

Was Agent Only, Not Principal, in the Gold Clause Mortgage.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—

I see in a recent issue of the Detroit Journal a communication from Ann Arbor, and also in last week's issue of the Ann Arbor Courier, that I am quoted as loaning money on mortgages. I have never loaned a cent on a mortgage in my life, nor have I ever taken any mortgage of any kind with a gold clause inserted therein.

Some weeks ago, one J. H. Mays, a life insurance officer, met me at the entrance to my office and asked me if I knew of any one who had money to loan. I told him that I did; that one of my neighbors had some money which she desired to loan, and Mr. Mays then said that he had issued a \$2,000 policy of insurance on the life of a lady here in town, the premium on which was \$120; that the lady wanted to get that amount and some more to pay up a small mortgage then existing on her premises, and also to pay for an addition which she was putting on her house; that he was trying to get the money from the New York Life Insurance people, but that it would take too long and then he was not sure he could get it. He asked me to go and see the property with him, which I did, and then he requested that the lady who had the money be shown the premises. She was shown the premises and arrangements were made for the loan through Mr. Mays. It seems that the lady whose life Mr. Mays had insured, was told by him that he could not get her the money, unless the gold clause was inserted. My connection with the transaction was simply to inform Mr. Mays where he could obtain the money, and draw up the papers for the parties after they had agreed upon the terms of the transaction through Mr. Mays.

And I was surprised to learn that Mr. Mays had so far forgotten the ordinary courtesies of business intercourse as to try and cover a weak argument with a false representation of a business transaction. I wish to say to the public that if I had money to loan, I would have no hesitancy in doing so, without exacting its repayment in a metal which all authorities admit is constantly appreciating in value.

M. J. CAVANAUGH.

Here are statements of the parties to the transaction. It pays to tell the truth.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 25, 1896. I loaned of Mrs. E. M. Sill through Mr. Mays some money, and the terms were agreed upon through him. He said he would get the money from the New York Life Insurance company, but found out after that he could not. I did not loan any money from Mr. Cavanaugh, nor did he have anything to do with the gold clause. It was Mrs. Sill who wanted it. No conversation was had about a gold clause wherein Mr. Cavanaugh was interested. Any statement to the contrary is untrue. Of this money I paid Mr. Mays \$121.44 premium on a policy of \$2,000.

Mrs. S. A. CARSON.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 26, 1896. I loaned Mrs. E. M. Sill \$1,900 and the mortgage was drawn at my dictation, after the terms had been agreed upon. Mr. Cavanaugh had nothing to do with the terms of the loan and any statement to the contrary is false.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. SILL.

PRISON REFORM.

Dr. Mosher Tells Entertainingly of Her Knowledge of the Work.

Dr. Elizabeth Mosher, Women's dean in the University, addressed a large and appreciative audience at the Unitarian church last Sunday evening. Dr. Mosher has had a large experience in dealing with the criminal classes, having been for five years physician to the women's prison of Massachusetts, and for three years superintendent.

Her description of the government and reformatory influence of the Massachusetts women's prison was very interesting. The administration of the prison is entirely in the hands of women, and the speaker remembered at least forty women who had been confined there as criminals, who after the expiration of their sentence had married, raised families of beautiful children, and become respected members of society. Of course there probably were many other similar cases, with whose history she was not acquainted. The impression of the large audience, after the conclusion of the address, was that the University had made no mistake in securing Dr. Mosher to preside over the Women's department. She is a woman of middle age, of noble and commanding presence, and will have great influence with the 600 young women who will come under her direction and advice.

An entertainment for the benefit of the church fund was given at the North Side chapel Tuesday evening. Vocal and instrumental music was given. Mr. Reynolds' mandolin and guitar club came in for great applause. Too much praise cannot be given Messrs. Bangs and Reynolds who did most of the work. About \$25 was realized.

GEORGIA MOURNS.

One of Her Most Distinguished Sons Is Dead.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP PASSES AWAY.

Dies Very Suddenly in a Sanitarium at Atlanta—The Grim Terror Comes at a Moment of Anguish and Soothes Him into the Sleep That Knows no Waking—Columbus Delano, Grant's Secretary of the Interior, Goes Beyond the Veil.

Atlanta, Oct. 24.—Ex-Speaker Crisp is dead. He died at the sanitarium of Dr. Holmes in this city. At 2:15 o'clock p. m. yesterday. Crisp had been an inmate of the sanitarium for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusion to his illness had been expected so soon. When a rumor got abroad



CHARLES F. CRISP.

several days ago that he was sinking it was vigorously denied at the sanitarium, where it was given out that he was getting better. Mr. Crisp was the choice of the Democrats of Georgia to succeed Senator John B. Gordon in the United States senate and would have been chosen to that position by the legislature at its approaching session had he lived.

Death Came with Intense Pain. Mr. Crisp had been in intense pain all day. Every few minutes he would suffer greatly. But no danger was feared at such an early moment. His wife, together with a sanitarium nurse Miss Sharp, was watching at his bedside. At about 1:45 o'clock Mr. Crisp was seized with another attack and quite suddenly he passed into the calm of death. The watchers saw it and sent down stairs for Dr. Holmes. Judge Crisp's two daughters, Mrs. Fred Davenport and Miss Bertha Crisp, and his two sons, Charles F. Crisp, Jr., and Fred Crisp, were at the Ballard House on Peach Street. They were quickly summoned. When they entered the room Judge Crisp was still unconscious. He gave them the look of recognition, breathed a few times and died. He could not speak.

Dread Messenger Comes Quietly. So quickly had the dread messenger come that the stricken family stood appalled in the death chamber. Mr. Crisp's death, while apparently thus sudden, was not unexpected by the physicians who had been watching him. He had been declining for several years. His last illness, however, was occasioned by an attack of malaria fever which he contracted at his home in Americus a few weeks ago, but which itself yielded to treatment when he came to Atlanta. He was considered convalescent and only last Sunday had ridden out. But when renewed health seemed in view he was attacked by congestion of the lungs which, added to the weakness of the lungs and heart caused by two previous attacks of pleuro pneumonia, resulted in his death.

Affects the Political Situation. His untimely death throws the political situation into chaos, and makes the choice of senator a matter of great uncertainty. The legislature is almost unanimously for free silver, however, and whoever is named will be an advocate of that policy. Crisp had been at the Holmes sanitarium five weeks suffering from malaria fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

He was born in Sheffield, England. In 1861 he entered the Confederate army as a lieutenant. After the war he studied law. He accepted the Democratic nomination for congress in 1882. He was elected speaker of the house for the Fifty-second congress and re-elected for the Fifty-third.

Will Be Buried with Honors. Definite arrangements have not been completed concerning the funeral, but it is understood that his body will ultimately rest at his old home in Americus among the people who loved so well to honor him. Honors befitting the high station Mr. Crisp has occupied in the state and the nation will undoubtedly be paid his memory by the general assembly, which meets next Wednesday.

DEATH OF COLUMBUS DELANO.

Grant's Secretary of the Interior Dies Suddenly at Columbus. Columbus, O., Oct. 24.—Hon. Columbus Delano, secretary of the interior under Grant, died at 11 a. m. yesterday at Lake Howe, his suburban home near Mount Vernon. He was 87 years old. Mr. Delano died suddenly and unexpectedly. There was no connection between his death and the accident to Mrs. Delano on Sunday. She is at the point of death.

Hon. Columbus Delano was born in Shorham, Vt., June 5, 1809, and moved to Ohio in 1817. He was educated in the common schools, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1831. He was a delegate in 1839 to the national Republican convention in Chicago, which nominated Lincoln and Hamlin. He was a member of congress from Ohio in 1834, 1835 and 1836. On March 5, 1839, he was appointed by President Grant commissioner of internal revenue, and succeeded Jacob D. Cox as secretary of the interior in October, 1870, where he remained till 1875. He had for many years been one of the trustees of Kenyon college, Ohio, which conferred on him the degree of LL. D.

Political Fight Is on Again. Boston, Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the Democratic state executive committee yesterday a committee appointed to bear the flag of truce to the Bryan-Sewall-Williams faction of the party reported that all overtures had been rejected by George Fred Williams. In view of Williams' position Judge Corcoran, who previously resigned the chairmanship of the state committee in the interest of harmony, has withdrawn his resignation, and a fight which seemed nearly ended is on again.

CAUSE OF THE RISE IN WHEAT.

Dun Says It Is Based on an Extraordinary Foreign Demand.

New York, Oct. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The event of the week has been the sensational advance of wheat to 83 cents for cash on Tuesday, a rise of 5 1/4 cents, and its fall to 77 on Thursday, gaining 1 1/2 on Friday. The rise was magnified by covering of speculative sellers who imagined the advance had gone too far, but was at the bottom based on the extraordinary foreign demand which has engaged grain vessels from all Pacific as well as Atlantic ports for months ahead. How great the shortage in ordinary European supplies may be is the point of doubt and speculation.

But none now question that shipments from the Pacific coast to India and the decrease in the Russian yield are important, and the buying of enormous quantities for export, with engagements of freight room at higher rates, express the belief of European dealers. The most striking feature of industrial returns is the number of contracts conditioned upon the election. These already are enough to make business rather lively for a time, and many others a pending which will probably be held back until Nov. 1. The buying of materials not only advances prices but induces larger purchases of the finished products without conditions.

All markets are strong for pig iron, but not for finished products. But the tone of the market is better, and a decided increase of orders appears in plates, about 3,000 tons for building vessels on the lakes and in structural work at the west, owing to contracts taken at Chicago for buildings at Boston, Toronto, Detroit and Minneapolis.

Failures of the week have been 274 in the United States against 231 last year, and 60 in Canada against 38 last year.

FATAL FLAMES AT BROOKLYN.

One Life Lost, Several Hurt and a Property Loss of \$250,000.

New York, Oct. 23.—A disastrous fire occurred in Brooklyn last night which resulted in the loss of one life, the injury of several persons and the destruction of property amounting to about \$250,000. The five-story brick factory building situated on Seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, was totally destroyed. A large quantity of paints and oils and other inflammable material was stored in the building, and it is believed the fire originated in this section. In a very few minutes the entire structure was ablaze.

It was shortly after the fire began that Alfred Beaumont, a fireman attached to engine No. 39, with the assistance of Foreman Bixby and Fireman Quigley, was carrying a hose through the extension when they were caught in a back draught. Bixby and Quigley managed to gain the street, but Beaumont was unable to do so. A rescuing party consisting of James J. Ryan, assistant foreman of truck No. 1, and Franklin Ferguson and Louis Blair, of engine company No. 5, attempted to make their way along the burning ruins. They were all severely burned, but managed to reach Beaumont, who, however, had been burned to death.

PRIMATE OF ALL ENGLAND.

The Bishop of London Named as Successor to Archbishop Benson.

London, Oct. 26.—The Rev. Frederick Temple, bishop of London, has been appointed archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson. The new primate is the son of an officer in the army, born Nov. 30, 1831; was educated at the grammar school at Tiverton, and proceeding to Oxford became scholar of Balliol college, taking his degree of B. A. in 1849. He was elected fellow and mathematical tutor of his college, and having been ordained in 1846 was appointed principal of the training college at Kneller hall, near Twickenham, in 1848.

Dr. Temple received episcopal consecration at Westminster, Dec. 21, 1869, together with the bishops-elect of Bath and Wells, and of the Falkland islands. Dr. Temple published "Sermons Preached at Rugby Chapel in 1858-60," in 1861. In April, 1883, he was elected Bampton lecturer at Oxford for the ensuing year. On the death of Dr. Jackson in January, 1885, Dr. Temple was appointed bishop of London and succeeded at Exeter by Dr. Bickersteth.

Death by Eight.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon two passenger trains on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided nearly opposite Windsor Station, about thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring over a score, some of them very seriously. The killed are all of St. Louis. Their names are—Adolph Hohl, engineer of the accommodation train; Charles Mobine, Conrad Kuntz, C. C. Blevins, H. Thall; Barney McKenna, in charge of the refreshments; Miss Maud McKenna, aged 14, his daughter; John Cartwright. The collision was between the second section of an excursion train bound west and the "Frisco Valley Park" accommodation.

Saturday's Foot Ball Games.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The following foot ball games were played by prominent teams Saturday: At Ithaca, N. Y.—Harvard 13, Cornell 4; at New York—Yale 12, Carlisle School Indians 6—Indians surprised the Sons of Ell and came near coming out winners; at Madison, Wis.—Grinnell college 6, State university 54; at Philadelphia—Lafayette 6, Pennsylvania university 4; at Lafayette, Ind.—Ann Arbor 16, Purdue 0; at Indianapolis—Indiana university 22, Indianapolis university 6; at Chicago—Northwestern university 46, Chicago university 6.

The Armenian Immigrant Problem.

New York, Oct. 27.—When the party of 150 Armenians arrived on the Hamburg liner California on Thursday night were taken to Ellis island Sunday they were found to possess an average of \$5 each. They were sent to join their countrymen in the detention room, and now Dr. Senner finds himself confronted with a very serious problem. In order to legally land the majority of these persons bonds will be necessary. On the other hand if the bonds are not forthcoming and the Armenians are sent back, Dr. Senner believes it will be almost equivalent to signing their death warrant.

French Statesman Dead.

Paris, Oct. 27.—M. Challemeil-Lacour, recently president of the French senate, and formerly ambassador of France to London, and minister for foreign affairs, is dead.

MICHIGAN PICKINGS.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN OUR OWN STATE.

Items Which Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Gathered from Here and There—Crimes, Casualties and Other Occurrences of the Week Reported by Wire.

Manistee, Mich., Oct. 27.—A party of gold standard advocates, consisting of Rufus F. Sprague, national Democratic candidate for governor; ex-Governor Thomas M. Walker, of Connecticut; Colonel John P. Irish, of Connecticut; ex-Representative Charles D. Haines, of New York; Postmaster John J. Enright, of Detroit, and others have been a tour of Michigan in a special train and accompanied by a big band of music from Grand Rapids. Extremely large and enthusiastic meetings were held at Mackinaw City, Petoskey, Traverse City and this city.

Hon. Edwin Willets Dead.

Detroit, Oct. 26.—A private telegram from Monroe, Mich., announces the death Friday night of Hon. Edwin Willets, who was assistant secretary of agriculture under Secretary Rusk, and who continued in that position under Secretary Morton until a few months since. The cause of death is not stated. Mr. Willets was 66 years of age. He had been a resident of Michigan since 1836. He was a member of the 45th congress, was for 12 years a member of the state board of education, and had been principal of the state normal school and president of the Michigan agricultural college.

Riot at Menominee, Mich.

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 24.—The trouble between the vesselmen and the union lumber shovers terminated in a riot Thursday afternoon. Two of the non-union men on the Hickox were assaulted and quite seriously injured. The non-union men have asked the city authorities for protection, and it is said several arrests will follow. Several of the Chicago boats have refused to pay the 50-cent scale demanded by the union men. The non-union men work for 50 cents an hour.

Costly Fire in Lumber Piles.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 26.—Fire broke out early last evening in the lumber piles on the mill premises of the Center Lumber company at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss will approximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

State Notes.

Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, has established some fifty agencies in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin for the purpose of encouraging emigration to that state.

Claude Putnam, 23 years old, accidentally shot himself while out hunting near Kingsley, Mich., the charge entering his abdomen. He died in a few hours.

Miss Maud Hatfield, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was amputated.

The Long-Lochren pension case has been dismissed by the United States supreme court. Judge Long drew a pension of \$72 a month, and the reduction of the rating to \$50 per month was stubbornly contested in the courts of the District of Columbia, and finally carried to the supreme court.

Was on the Stage with Booth.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 28.—Henry Shafer Quick, aged 75 years, and at one time recognized as a leading actor of the United States, died here Monday. For a number of years under the name of Shafer he took prominent parts in plays under the management of Junius Brutus Booth. He was traveling with Mr. Booth when the latter gentleman made his last appearance as Sir Edward Mortimer in "The Iron Chest," Nov. 19, 1852, at New Orleans. For the past forty years he has resided in this city with his wife.

Colorado Editor Dies.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Major Henry Ward, a well-known Colorado newspaper man, employed of late as editorial writer on the Leadville Herald, Democrat, died Monday night of pneumonia. He was born at Mansville, N. Y., in 1841. He had a brilliant record as a soldier, and while a prisoner at Libby, was brevetted major for gallant and meritorious service.

Consuls Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Venezuelian appointed Julius G. Lay of the District of Columbia, consul at Windsor, Ont.; Samuel M. Simmons of Texas, consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, and John F. Voils of Louisiana, consul at Matamoros, Mexico, all these appointments being promotions to fill existing vacancies.

Helene Asks About Our Politics.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome reports that Princess Helene, the bride of the Prince of Naples, gave a reception Monday to the wives of high dignitaries. She asked the Princess Poggia Suesa, the American wife of the mayor of Rome, some questions regarding the presidential campaign.

Reward for Train Robbers.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 28.—Governor Stone has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and sentence to the penitentiary of each person who robbed the Chicago and Alton train at Blue Cut Saturday night last, and \$300 for each one sentenced to be hanged.

Coal Miners Go to Work.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—A Times-Star special from Athens, O., says that all the coal miners in that district went to work Tuesday at the 40-cent rate with the expectation that the rate will be soon restored to 61 cents.

Says He Can Easily Clear Himself.

New York, Oct. 28.—Henry W. Cornell, a lawyer and a son of ex-Governor Cornell, has been arrested at Dubbs ferry, N. Y., charged with grand larceny. Cornell denies the allegation, and says he will easily clear himself of the charge.

Two Notable Deaths in England.

London, Oct. 28.—Lord Alexander Paget is dead. He was born in 1839, and was a brother of the Marquis of Anglesea. The Dowager Duchess of Leeds is dead. She was formerly Miss Harriette Arundel Stewart.

BATTLE ROYAL WITH THE FLAMES.

Twenty-five Fire Engines Fall to Save \$1,500,000 Worth of Property.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Twenty-five fire engines and two steam fire tugs fought a battle royal with a big blaze on Goose Island at noon yesterday. The Pacific Elevator company, were found to be on fire at 11:45 o'clock. The two elevators were destroyed, together with a number of small frame buildings in the immediate vicinity. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. The locality is as dangerous as could be selected for a big fire. The two Pacific elevators, A and B, were filled with wheat and of themselves would furnish material for a goodly conflagration. Directly to the north is the Armour elevator, the largest in the world, stocked to the roof with grain. To the northeast is the immense malting house of Hale & Curtis, while within gunshot lie the coal shed and dock of the Crescent Coal company, stocked with thousands of tons of bituminous coal. Lumber yards in the immediate vicinity offer further material for the spread of a blaze, in addition to which there are any number of frame cottages scattered around. The Pacific elevator was composed of three separate buildings, each six stories in height, and the heat caused by the burning buildings was so intense that the firemen were unable to get within a block of the blaze. P. J. Perry, the grain superintendent of the elevator, said that there was over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat stored in two of the buildings, known as elevators A and B. Superintendent Perry also said the building was valued at \$500,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

TYNAN ARRIVES AT NEW YORK.

Makes Remarks Indicating His Contempt for Scotland Yard Sleuths.

New York, Oct. 27.—P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1" of the Phoenix park murderers, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale which arrived last evening from Bremen. He was met by his wife and eight children. Tynan was seen at quarantine. He said that he naturally hesitated to talk for publication, even in this country, as it was possible that any utterance by him might compromise others, and perhaps those who had been kind to him. He refused to discuss the purpose of his visit to Europe, but he emphatically stated that his mission was entirely successful. He ridiculed the reported cleverness of the Scotland Yard detectives, and said he had been under their noses a number of times without being suspected.

He said it was owing to some carelessness while in a certain city that the detectives began to suspect him. He refused to say what city he referred to. His treatment in the French prison was exactly the same as that accorded other prisoners, but he had the privilege of sending to the canteen for his meals. The sub-prefect after all the attaches were very much interested in him, and warmly praised his cause. In conclusion, he said he detested anarchism and did not believe the freedom of Ireland could be gained by anarchistic methods. The day for Ireland's attack on England would soon come.

TWO KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Train Comes Along "Unobserved" and Does Some Deadly Work.

New York, Oct. 28.—Dr. W. W. Palmer and Miss Fanny Palmer, his granddaughter, 16 years of age, of Keansburg, N. J., were killed yesterday and William Hauran, of Atlantic City was probably fatally injured by a train of the Central railroad of New Jersey at Keansburg. Mr. Hauran had gone to Keansburg to visit the Palmers, and all three, with a daughter of Dr. Palmer, were in a carriage crossing the railway track, when a train that had been unobserved by them struck the vehicle, wrecking it. Dr. and Miss Palmer were both killed instantly. Hauran can scarcely survive his injuries. Dr. Palmer's daughter was not seriously hurt.

MURDER BY A BOY OF 13.

Red Bluff, Cal., Oct. 28. A report has been received from Battle Creek in this county that Santone U. Nurez, a Portuguese, was shot and instantly killed by his step-son, Jos Soza, a boy about 12 or 13 years old. His mother is also implicated in the crime.

THE MARKETS.

New York Financial. Money on call stringent at 9 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 7 1/2 per cent.; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4 for sixty days; postal rates, 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4 and 48 1/2; commercial bills, 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4. United States government bonds firm; 4's registered, 116; do coupons, 117; 5's registered, 107; do coupons, 108; 2's registered, 93; Pacific 6's of '97, 101.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: October, opened nominal, closed nominal; December, opened 70 1/4, closed 69 1/2; May, opened 74 1/2, closed 73 1/2. Corn—October, opened 1 and closed nominal; December, opened 2 1/2, closed 2 1/2; May, opened 2 1/2, closed 2 1/2. Oats—October, opened and closed nominal; December, opened 18 1/2, closed 18 1/2; May, opened 20 1/2, closed 21 1/2. Pork—December, opened nominal, closed \$8.95, January, opened \$7.82 1/2, closed \$8.07 1/2. Lard—December, opened \$4.81, closed \$4.37; January, opened \$4.59, closed \$4.74. Pro. case—Butter: Extra creamery 12c per lb; extra dairy, 17c; fresh packing stock, 7 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 17c per doz. Poultry—Turkeys, 9 1/2c; per lb; chickens (pens), 6c; spring chickens, 6 1/2c; roosters, 4c; ducks, 7 1/2c; geese, 3 1/2c. Potatoes—Burbanck, 20c; 2 1/2c per bu; Hebron, 19c; Sweet potatoes—Illinois, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per bu; Honey—White clover, 1 1/2c per lb; broken combs, 20c; extracted, 5 1/2c. Apples—Common to fancy, 90c @ \$1.75 per bu. Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Oct. 27. Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 29,000; sales ranged at \$2.42 @ 3.45 pigs, \$3.22 @ 3.55 light, \$3.00 @ 3.15 rough packing, \$3.15 @ 3.35 mixed, and \$3.30 @ 3.50 heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 4,500; quotations ranged at \$4.75 @ 5.10 choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.35 @ 4.75 good to choice do, \$4.00 @ 4.40 fair to good, \$3.50 @ 3.95 common to medium do, \$3.00 @ 3.40 butchers steers, \$2.50 @ 3.00 stockers, \$3.35 @ 3.75 feeders, \$1.75 @ 3.00 cows, \$2.40 @ 3.00 heifers, \$1.75 @ 3.75 bulls, oxen and stags, \$2.40 @ 3.15 Texas steers, \$2.90 @ 3.00 western rangers, and \$3.00 @ 3.00 veal calves. Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 15,000; sales ranged at \$2.00 @ 3.10 western, \$1.50 @ 2.80 Texas, \$1.50 @ 3.20 natives, and \$2.7 @ 4.60 lambs.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday, Oct. 23.

The celebrated filibuster Dauntless has been captured by the U. S. S. Raleigh in the very act of filibustering off the Florida coast. The Raleigh had to fire on the Dauntless before she would leave to. William Pritchard Morrison, Liberal member of the house of commons for Merthyr Tydfil, has summoned a meeting of his constituents for the purpose of discussing the question of his resigning his seat in parliament in favor of Gladstone. Robbers entered the Bank of Cassville at Cassville, Mo., and blew open the safe, securing the contents—a large sum, it is believed. One of the largest assignments ever made in the Quebec district has just been made by the estate of Charles F. Bertrand and Charles Bertrand & Co., of Isle Verte, Lemiscanota county. The assets are put down at \$239,895 and liabilities at \$235,024.

At a conference held in Chief Badenoch's office, Chicago, between claimants for \$60,000 bonds found in a trunk at the Saratoga hotel it was decided that the securities belonged to J. L. Schoolcraft.

Saturday, Oct. 24.

Circuit Judge Withrow, of St. Louis, has decided a man cannot compel his wife, after obtaining a divorce from her, to drop his name and use her maiden name. The Florida Sheats school law has been declared unconstitutional. It made it a penal offense for white persons and negroes to be instructed or boarded within the same building or taught in the same class. Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin hanged himself at Hartford, Conn. Melancholia, the result of continued poor health, was the cause.

The south Australian harvest is a failure owing to drought, and numbers of farmers are destitute. Obituary: At Delavan, Wis., Perry James, 80; at Niles, Mich., Juliana Bedunah, 102, and S. E. Rogers; at Columbus, O., Herman Eckhart; at Mattoon, Ill., Charles Wallace; at Highland Park, Ill., Mrs. F. D. Everett; at Anderson, Ind., Michael Bronnberg, 77.

Bi-hop Henry Benjamin Whipple, of Minnesota, married Mrs. Evangene Simpson at New York Thursday. The bishop is 74 years old and the bride is 35. Snow to the depth of a foot has just fallen in England. The offer of Pritchard Morgan, Welsh M. P., to resign in favor of Gladstone, is looked upon as a joke in England, as Gladstone has no intention of re-entering parliament, and has begun to learn to ride a bicycle.

At Rome Saturday the Crown Prince of Italy married the Princess Helene of Montenegro. The young woman is a head and neck taller than her husband.

The total registration of Cincinnati this year is 80,935, against 69,215 last year and 68,000 in round numbers four years ago.

In the interstate telegraph tournament, including Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, the third event, sending and receiving messages, was won by Postal Telegraph company operators. Near Waterford, Ireland, the merchants are buying pigs direct from the farmers instead of through the Ballybricken pig buyers. A number of the latter waylaid four of the merchants and beat them nearly to death.

Tuesday, Oct. 27. Li Hung Chang has been appointed minister of foreign affairs of China and proposes to inaugurate modern proceedings in the Flowery kingdom.

By the explosion of 1,300 pounds of nitroglycerine in the Acme dynamite works, near Hulton, Pa., James L. Bree and Joseph Kusie were killed, and James S. ng, Robert Sing, Emma Johnson, and two unknown boys seriously injured. The two dead men were mangled beyond recognition. Henry Offerman, of New York city, 40 years old, an agent for the Equitable Assurance company, has been missing from his home since Oct. 16, and has just inherited a share of a \$8,000,000 fortune.

Challemeil-Lacour, recently president of the French senate and formerly ambassador of France in London and minister for foreign affairs, is dead. Mrs. Martha Squires, of Nelsonville, N. Y., who celebrated the 102d anniversary of her birthday Oct. 11, died yesterday. She was in her usual health, seemingly, when she awoke, but dropped dead shortly after leaving her bed.

Major Dickinson, of New York, did not forget in his dying moments his horses, and in his will ordered that his favorite road mare, Ella B., and the little pacer, Ed Anne, shall be kept in comfort as long as they live at his farm in Maryland. Dave Pool, aged 17, of G and Pass, Mo., had a dispute with his father and left home. Soon after he was found hanging to a tree two miles from home. Charles James fatally shot Jacob Garrison at Richmond, Ky., because he objected to Garrison's attention to his daughter.

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That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

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Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

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JOHN BAUMGARTNER

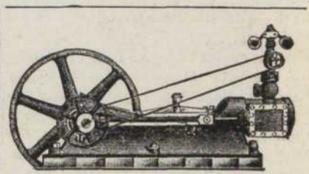
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—AND— MARBLE of all KINDS, Building Stone, Stone Walks, etc.

Satisfaction guaranteed; Handle from the smallest to the largest work in all its Branches.

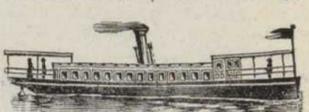
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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but a great nerve tonic and blood purifier, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR.

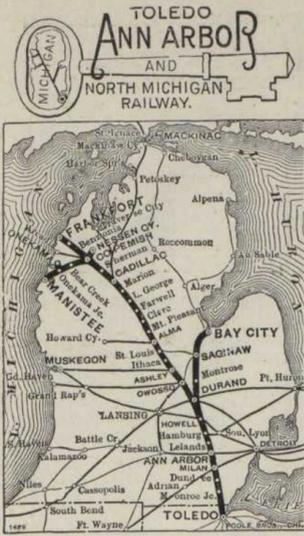


Table with 2 columns: NORTH, SOUTH. Lists train departure times for various routes.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Table with 2 columns: Going East, Going West. Lists train departure times for Michigan Central.

Rinsey & Seabolt, No. 6 and 8 Washington St.

Have on hand a Complete Stock of Everything in the

GROCERY LINE.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, In large amounts, and at

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And can sell at low figures. The large invoice of Teas they buy and sell is good proof that

In Quality and Price they Give Bargains.

Their Roast their own Coffee every week, and none but prime articles are used.

Eberbach Drug

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Manufacturers of the following articles.

- Glycerine with Lavender for the hands and face 25c bottle. Fragrant Balm for chapped hands and face 25c bottle. Hair Invigorator 75c bottle. Tan and Freckle wash 25c bottle. Toiletine for the complexion 5 & 10c pk. Bloom of Roses " " " 5 & c pk. C. P. Baking Powder 25c lb.

No. 10 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan Salary \$70 and expenses. Positions permanent. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Freight Charges Have Declined. In the course of his remarks concerning certain "fixed charges" by reason of which the farmer since 1873, as he asserts, has "found it more and more difficult to live," Mr. Bryan said: "Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep pace with falling prices."

The government publishes the following statement concerning the remarkable decline in freight rates on wheat, in cents per bushel, by lake, canal and rail from Chicago to New York since 1872:

Table with 4 columns: By lake and canal, By lake, By rail, By all. Lists freight rates for years 1872-1895.

Will Mr. Bryan or any of those who are prominent in the silver movement say that he had never heard of the reduction of freight rates which is indicated by this table? The cost of carrying a bushel of wheat from Chicago to this city last year was only one-fourth of the cost in 1872 by lake and rail, and only a little more than one-third of the cost in 1872 by rail for the entire distance.

Here are some more figures which deserve the attention of Mr. Bryan: RAILROADS. Miles Net Dividends operated, earnings, paid. 1872..... 57,533 \$105,754,373 \$64,418,157 1894..... 175,578 322,539,270 85,278,009

An Item of Expense.

In handling silver and using it as currency lies the fact that \$20 of gold can be stored in the same space as \$1 of silver. This has entailed an expense of many hundreds of thousands of dollars on our government in the last 18 years for storing the silver dollars which the people registered as too cumbersome for their pockets.

Benefits of High Prices.

The issue between the friends of sound money and the believers in 50 cent dollars is at bottom a question whether cheap goods or high prices are best for the whole country. Until the people understand that their interests will be best served by a gradual reduction in the cost of all kinds of commodities plans for getting rich by paying more for goods will be advocated and seriously considered.

Swindling Old Soldiers.

The value of the pension secured by the wounded veterans, whose monthly payment from the government is in a great many cases their sole support, depends entirely upon its purchasing power. If that power be high, it will buy a much larger supply of the necessities of life than if calculated in cheap dollars.

Fads in Medicine.

There are fads in medicine as is every thing else and a "new thing" frequently sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine, as is nothing else, the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute merit.

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INGERSOLL ON LAW AND MONEY.

He Makes Clear Some of the Absurd Arguments of the Silverites.

If you can make money by law, why shouldn't we be rich? If 100 people should settle on an island and form a government and elect a legislature, they could make laws. And if money is the creature of law, there is no reason why they should not be as wealthy as Great Britain.

Then there is another thing. If the government can make money by law—and I would like to have some good Bryan man answer the question—if the government can make money by law, why should the government collect taxes? [Laughter and applause.] Let us be honest. Here is a poor man, with a little yoke of cattle, cultivating 40 acres of stony ground, working like a slave in the heat of the summer, in the cold blasts of winter, and the government makes him pay \$10 taxes, when, according to these gentlemen, it could issue a \$100,000 bill in a second.

We—and remember it—have to support the government. Government cannot support us. And the idea that the government can create money in politics, in finance, is just as absurd as the doctrine of perpetual motion is in mechanics, just as idiotic as the philosopher's stone, just as absurd as the fountain of eternal youth.

Ah, but they say, "What makes gold valuable is that the law has made it a legal tender." Again, gentlemen, you are arguing backward. Because it was valuable the law made it a legal tender. Making it legal tender did not give it value; but, being valuable, the law made it a legal tender, recognizing its value.

Bismarck's Position.



That's right, Uncle Samuel, go ahead and try free coinage at 16 to 1. I shouldn't wonder a bit if it would work all right. Anyhow, it might be the means of forcing Europe to take up bimetallicism again. Something should be done right away. Here's Germany, with \$107,000,000 worth of silver whose value is rapidly declining, and I don't see any prospect of Europeans ever coming to the rescue unless you first try the experiment.

Kicking Against the Pricks.

There is no doubt of the forceful and magnetic quality of Mr. Bryan on the stump. He has a wonderful facility for making things appear what they are not. He can, as the Irish say, "talk a bird off a bush." But who can contend successfully against facts? Mr. Bryan would have us believe that depreciating prices are due to depreciated silver and appreciated gold.

Free Silverite Logic.

Yesterday's World had a clever cartoon whose idea is applicable to the discussion of the currency question. It represents an aged farmer and wife driving their old nag at its topmost speed, which is slow at best, and the farmer is represented as saying: "Why, she's going a mile a minute. All I had to do was to set the mileposts closer together." All the dairymen would do to make a quart half its present size to double the yield. When bushels are cut in two, then the United States grain product will be twice as much. That is the way the free silver people propose to make more money.—Utica Press.

Are you insured? Free coinage would cut down the value of your policy one-half by making the policy payable in 50 cent dollars instead of 100 cent dollars, as now. Have you any money in the bank? Free coinage would reduce the value of it one-half for the same reason. Do you draw a pension? Free coinage would diminish the value of it one-half, again for the same reason. Free coinage would take away one-half the value of all the money you received.

FREEDOM OF CONTRACT.

Absurd and Revolutionary Position of the Chicago Platform on This Question.

The second revolutionary principle of the Chicago Democratic platform is contained in its final clause, where legislation is favored that will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. This clause is aimed against private contracts whose terms require payment to be made in gold. However inaptly the clause expresses this aim, or how it would be possible for two individuals in making a contract between themselves, in which the public has no concern, to demonetize a kind of money which the law makes a legal tender are questions I will not stop to consider.

First.—The government shall coin into dollars all the silver bullion that may be brought to the mints, and those dollars shall be given back to the bullion owner.

Second.—The government shall do this work for nothing.

Third.—The government shall force all creditors to take these dollars at 100 cents each in payment of their claims, no matter what the dollars are actually worth.

Fourth.—Nobody shall be permitted to make a private contract for the payment of money which may not be fulfilled by the payment of silver.—J. T. Brooks.

The Workingman's Point of View.

The free silverites contend that free coinage will increase the price of bread, meat, butter, fowls and everything else the workingman uses.

There is no pretense or possibility of a pretense that it will increase the wages of the workingman in anything like the same proportion, if, indeed, it increases them at all.

The great majority of workingmen work for employers who, like the railroads, must pay their bonds, principal and interest, in gold. If the incomes of their employers must hereafter be in silver, how are they to pay their obligations in gold unless they cut down expenses either by reducing wages or by dismissing some of their men?

Blood cannot be got out of a turnip. Wages can only be paid from earnings. What possible interest can any workingman have in voting for a debasement of the currency which will at the same time diminish the wage paying capacity of his employer and reduce the purchasing power of his wages?—New York World.

When Wages Are Paid in Silver.



Prices will be marked up at once. When will wages go up proportionately?

A Lack of Faith.

President Stryker of Hamilton college, Utica, N. Y., in a recent address, in which he paid his respects to Candidate Bryan as the "Absalom of finance," made this among other telling points: "Silver is to go to \$1.29" upon the election of this day dreamer. Well, then, either the public does not think so or does not think his election possible. Why? Because if it did think it so and believed he would be elected, this same public would be buying silver, and in view of this miracle of a 100 per cent advance would be crowding to have a share in the huge profit."

The Crime of 1896.

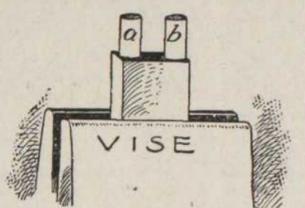
The "golden" wheat and the "silver" white cotton have united to put about \$150,000,000 more of effete Europe's wealth into the pockets of the American farmers than last year's crop brought. A national convention of Popocrats should be called at once to denounce this terrible "crime of 1896," which has been committed just as Bryan's tears were melting the hardest heart as he sobbingly told of the sorrows and tribulations of the farmers.—Louisville Post.

In silver standard countries there are no savings banks and no building and loan associations. This is what serves to account in large degree for the paucity with which the people of those countries submit to the spoliation and robbery of a depreciated currency. They have so much less to lose from this species of fraud than have the people of gold standard countries.

FARM GARDEN

HOMEMADE CORN TIES.

These Work Well, Cost Nothing and Are Not Patented. Corn ties are "just what they are cracked up to be" and are very handy articles for tying corn shocks or bundles whenever one has any need for such a thing. They are needed whenever the work cannot be done as well and cheaper with something else. Sometimes it can be, and then again it cannot. Thus writes a Michigan farmer to Rural New Yorker. He gives an illustrated description of some homemade ties as follows: I have some ties that work perfectly, cost me nothing but a few minutes' la-

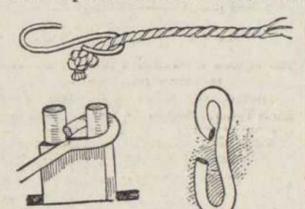


FOR MAKING CORN TIES.

I made the first ones out of an old clothesline and the chain from an old chain pump that had gone out of use. I separated the links of the chain by opening an end of each link enough so that they would come apart easily. Each link was then a hook ready to attach to the end of a piece of cord. The clothesline was cut into suitable lengths. I tied a knot in one end of a piece of the cord and then slipped a hook into it. Then I tied a knot in the other end of the cord, and the tie was done.

In tying the shock the hook at one end of the cord catches and holds the knot at the other end. One can tie more knots in one end of the cord, if necessary, or fasten it with a half hitch if he likes that better. The cord and the hook must be proportioned to each other in size, so that there will be no danger of the knot slipping through the hook.

I had not enough of these ties, so I made some of smaller dimensions. I used No. 11 galvanized fence wire for the hooks. I had in my kit a little tool made for me by a blacksmith for a similar purpose. It is only a flat piece of steel, put in a vise with one end made as shown in cut 1, to turn the wire around. The wire was cut into pieces of suitable length, and then one end of a piece of the wire inserted be-



THE DIFFERENT HOOKS.

between the jaws a and b of the tool, and a loop formed by winding the wire around it. It is then slipped off the tool and the loop closed up and straightened with a hammer, if need be. The other end of the wire is bent around to form the hook. It is a handy way to have the wire cut into lengths long enough for two hooks. Turn a loop on each end of the piece before cutting them apart.

About 60 such hooks can be made from a pound of No. 11 wire, and they can be made very rapidly when a person gets the hang of it. Such ties cost but a trifle, and they are very handy to use. All these hooks are shown in cut 2.

Keeping Potatoes in Pits.

The best method of keeping potatoes in pits during winter, says the Iowa Homestead, is to dig a shallow pit, not over a foot in depth, 4 to 6 feet in width and the length as required. The potatoes are placed in the pit and piled up until they resemble the roof of a dwelling house, then covered with dry straw or hay to a depth when settled of, say, 6 inches. If the hay or straw is straight and applied like that, all the better. It should be covered with the soil removed from the pit and from ditches on each side to afford drainage. On level or wet land it would be better to dispense with the pit, placing the potatoes on the surface of the ground and depending on the ditches to carry away the water. A covering of earth over the straw or hay, from 6 to 12 inches, is necessary, and it should be smoothed off neatly and beaten smooth with the back of the spade. Before the advent of severe freezing weather a heavy covering of coarse litter, preferably manure from the horse stable, should be applied to prevent all risk of loss from freezing.

Wheat Degerminating.

The general failure of the wheat crop in Ohio this year has caused many farmers to think that their wheat is "running out," and the desire to change seed is more general than it has been for some years past. While there is undoubtedly a great difference in the vigor of different varieties of wheat and their adaptation to various soils and climates, the tests made at the Ohio experiment station encourage the belief that a variety adapted to the soil and conditions of a given locality will tend to improve rather than degenerate if proper care be exercised in selecting seed from year to year. To illustrate: The two varieties of wheat which head the list at the Ohio station in a ten year test—Valley, which has given the largest yield per acre, and Penquite's Velvet Chaff, which has given the heaviest average weight per bushel—are both varieties which originated or were first distributed from southwestern Ohio 15 to 30 years ago.

A CHEAP GREENHOUSE.

It Has Many Advantages—Directions Concerning Its Construction.

For the benefit of market gardeners a pithouse is described in a bulletin sent out from the South Dakota station. A hole 3 feet deep, 10 feet wide and a multiple of 8 feet in length was excavated, the length depending upon the number of sash to be used or the capacity of the house desired. Around the edge but inside the hole cedar posts were set six feet apart, the tops extending slightly above the surface of the soil. Between these posts and the dirt bank, boards or planks were placed and the soil filled in and tamped down. The tops of the posts were sawed off at an angle corresponding to the pitch of the roof, a 2 by 4 scantling was then spiked to the top of the posts, forming the plate. Rafter were cut from 2 by 4's and so arranged that they would carry the ordinary 8 by 6 foot hotbed sash. The rafters were notched, so that the top of the rafter came flush with the top of the plate, which has the same slant as the rafters themselves. The sash were firmly screwed to the rafters and a ridge board placed over all.

It is advised that the ends of the house above the soil be double boarded, and the ridge should extend north and south, the south end having a door at least 2 feet square to admit air for ventilation. At the north end an inclined plane should be arranged to accommodate the door at that point. Inside boards should be nailed to the posts, thus making an air space between the two walls, keeping the manure, which is used to furnish the heat, away from the cold outer walls, which is a feature of considerable importance in a cold climate. Through the center of this house an alley is provided, which is tightly boarded from the bottom of the pit to a height corresponding with that of the side walls. The top boards of this alley wall should be 6 inches wide, and, as the manure and earth settle, these may be removed, thus making it more convenient to care for the plant. The only point requiring particular care is to tramp the manure, which should have the same preparation as for an ordinary hotbed, evenly and very hard.

It is claimed that the only disadvantage of this house is a slight loss of area for growing plants as compared with the usual hotbed. The advantages claimed over ordinary hotbeds are: No danger of breakage from wind blowing off the sash. The house can be cared for more easily and at times when an ordinary hotbed could not be opened with safety. There is larger air space above the plants, and consequently less injury to plants from sun scald, and, all sash being fastened, the doors at the ends serve as ventilators. It can be used as a cold storage pit during winter. It is advised that houses for winter vegetables be built upon the same plan as this pithouse—namely, exposed as little as possible, the roof being the only portion above ground. Narrow houses are more easily constructed in this way than three benches.

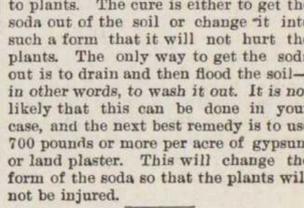
The Cure For Alkali Soil.

A Nebraska farmer asks if there is any remedy for an alkali soil. Rural New Yorker makes reply as follows:

Before seeking a cure let us look for the cause. As a rule an alkali soil is sterile because it contains too much soda in a form that makes it harmful to plants. The cure is either to get the soda out of the soil or change it into such a form that it will not hurt the plants. The only way to get the soda out is to drain and then flood the soil—in other words, to wash it out. It is not likely that this can be done in your case, and the next best remedy is to use 700 pounds or more per acre of gypsum or land plaster. This will change the form of the soda so that the plants will not be injured.

For the Farm Workbench.

A convenient device for the workbench is made by a blacksmith from an old flat file or strip of iron. The illustration, from the New York Tribune,



WHEN A BOARD IS TO BE PLANED.

Shows the device and its application. When a board is to be planed upon the face, this is driven into the back end and the other two points driven into the top of the bench, when the board will be held securely from swinging to one side or the other.

News and Notes.

If not in full supply of soil and sand for hotbeds, better secure these at once. Silage is of most value when fed in combination with other food richer in protein. It is not a complete food. Most of our grain crops will mature more seed if the ground is moderately dry during their ripening period.

In the burning of green wood nearly one-half the heat is lost in evaporating the water contained in it. Turnips will not only bear frost without injury, but it is the belief of many farmers that their quality is improved after the first frost.

Horse breeders are not hopeful for the future. Decline in values is not sectional.

Cottonseed meal and cotton hull ashes—there's a wonderful fertilizer for truck. With a little nitrate of soda added, it ought to give great results, says Rural New Yorker.

Efforts are being made to stir up interest in the Angola goat.

English farmers want the bicycle taxed because it has nearly ruined the horse trade.

THE DEMOCRAT ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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RALPH C. McALLASTER, CITY EDITOR

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

"DRIVING OUT GOLD."

"Under free coinage of silver the great flood of silver dollars would drive gold out of circulation," say the goldbugs.

"Well, how many silver dollars can the mints coin in a year?"

"About 40,000,000," say the goldbugs.

"And how many gold dollars have we, do you say?"

"At least \$620,000,000 in gold," say the goldbugs.

"Well, then, at the rate of \$40,000,000 a year how long would it take the mints to coin \$620,000,000 in silver dollars?"

"It would take more than fifteen years," answer the goldbugs.

"And yet they say those free coinage dollars would immediately drive all the gold out of circulation,—Oakland County Post.

The editor of the Post does not need to be told that gold would disappear before a single silver dollar could be coined under a free coinage law. He knows better, but the county printing as well as the silver question is at issue.

AN exchange says, "All the friends of silver ask is that gold be treated the same as other products." And we add that all the friends of gold ask is that gold (and silver too) be treated the same as other products. Let us abolish the terms, dollar, dime, and cent, and then stamp upon our silver coins the number of grains of silver they contain, and upon our gold coins the number of grains of gold they contain. The government could do as much for the farmer by certifying to the correctness of his bushel measure. When this is done gold and silver would be exactly on the same basis as potatoes, corn, wheat and other farm products. It could be left to the parties to a trade to determine between themselves as to whether corn should be traded for gold, silver, or sugar.

THE DEMOCRAT is just as ardent in its support of athletics as can be desired, but it cannot approve of the demonstration made over the return of the team last Sunday evening. It is bad enough for the team to have to travel on Sunday, but when they do they should go quietly and decently to their rooms. The great bulk of their support comes from people who were pained by the demonstration Sunday evening. Many of them were just going to church and were disturbed by the racket. The team, of course, did not make the noise, but one word from the boys would have secured all that could be desired in the way of a quiet dispersal. Athletics will suffer at the University if such Sunday demonstrations are frequent.

THE death of ex-speaker Charles F. Crisp at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday last, removes one of the prominent men of the nation. He has filled many positions of public trust, and always filled them with credit to himself. As speaker of the House of Representatives he had a most difficult place to fill. With such a parliamentary leader on the floor opposed to him as Thos. B. Reed, it was an herculean task to keep things moving. Mr. Crisp's judicial traits of character, and his experience as a judge stood him in good stead, and he retired from the speaker's chair with the respect of all. At the time of his death he was his party's choice for U. S. senator, and would undoubtedly have been elected this coming winter.

TWENTY-EIGHT years ago yesterday THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT contained the following words, and they are so applicable today that we repeat them here: "Voters of old Washtenaw, this is the last time we shall have the pleasure of addressing you through the public print before the election. An election of the most vital importance to the American people. An election which is to decide the destinies of our Republic. We call upon every man enjoying the elective franchise to consider well before depositing his vote, for what you do on that day will have an influence on one side or the other, that will tell upon the destinies of the nation for all coming time."

We give in another column Mr. Cavanaugh's denial of the gold mortgage clause story. We supposed we had verified this story before publication, and regret very much any injustice done Mr. Cavanaugh. There is a decided difference of opinion between Mr. Cavanaugh and Mr. Mays but we must leave our readers to decide for themselves between the two men.

THE DEMOCRAT has refrained throughout the entire campaign from any active participation in politics, or from the endorsement of any special candidate. It is only after mature deliberation that we make one exception to this rule, in the case of A. J. Sawyer, candidate for the legislature. Our reasons are business reasons only, and are given on our first page. They appeal to every property owner in his district. They have no reference to the politics of the candidate or voter, and they are no reflections upon Mr. Sawyer's opponent. The question is one each man must decide for himself, but we invite your careful perusal of what we have to offer.

A good deal of nonsense finds its way into the newspapers these days about foreign financial policies, slavery to Lombard street, etc. Such talk can have its origin only in ignorance or dishonesty. If anything that we possess ceases to be American when it can be shown that a foreign country has something similar, we ought to show our patriotism by giving up our religion, our language, our social customs, our common law, our literature, our science, our art, our fashions in clothing, in fact nearly everything that we have. But the argument isn't intended to appeal to reason, it aims to arouse prejudice, and in that it succeeds.

MR. BRYAN has not yet shown how the free coinage of silver is going to prevent Congress from passing extravagant harbor bills, how it will destroy boodling among city aldermen, how it will stand in the way of the formation of trusts and combines, or how it will transform the human nature that keeps all it gets and gets all it can. The evils of society can flourish under free silver quite as well as under our present financial system.

REPORTS continue to reach us of the coercion of workmen by certain employers in this city. This very indefinite charge appears in an exchange. If our contemporary knows any employer who is coercing his employees it is his duty to name him and to help prosecute him. Silver organs, by failing to point to specific instances of coercion which come within their knowledge, become parties to the coercion they are condemning.

THE Oakland County Post begins to see the light. In a recent issue the editor says, "Gold is nothing more than a commodity selected for the measurement of value. It is subject to the same laws as wheat or any farm product." Under free coinage, silver, being subject to the same laws as wheat or any farm product, would most certainly have its value fixed by the market and not by the government.

CANDIDATE BRYAN in his Detroit speech declaimed vigorously against trusts and corporations, but he failed there, as he has failed everywhere, to tell what specific measure he will advocate or enforce that will bring them to time. He knows that free silver will no more protect the people from the rapacity of the trusts and corporations than would the free coinage of brass buttons.

THE Chicago platform declares against government by injunction, and yet the Populists of Chicago go before Judge Tuley and ask for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with their parade on the evening of Oct. 31st. Government by injunction isn't a bad thing after all.

AS WAS predicted in THE DEMOCRAT when the price of wheat began to advance, silver organs are ascribing the improvement in the market to the goldbugs who are forcing a temporary advance because of some supposed beneficial effect on the sound money campaign.

WE are told that there isn't gold enough in the world to pay all the debts. Neither are there railroad coaches enough in the world to carry all the people, but it rarely happens that a traveler has to walk from Detroit to Chicago because of lack of car room.

ONE of our contemporaries is amazed at the fact that Senator Sherman has changed his mind since April 11, 1876. That same contemporary may know that a great man once said that only fools and dead men never change their minds.

NOT all sane, intelligent, honest, and patriotic citizens will vote against Bryan next Tuesday; but certain it is that the ignorant and the discontented, the anarchists and the cranks are in line for him.

THE nasty diatribes of the Evening News against a President of the United States are on a par with the egging of a Secretary by professed silverites.

BRYAN insists that all laboring men are business men, but he does not seem to concede that all business men labor.

WE had hoped Michigan would not stoop to Yale's level in her treatment of a distinguished speaker.

LYCEUM NO. 1. The Oldest Literary Society in the High School.

Lyceum No. 1 of the Ann Arbor High school was organized Feb. 27, 1885. The originator of the society was Mr. A. J. Ladd, and the preliminary meeting was called by him in Room 2, Feb. 13. The membership was at first limited to twelve, and the meetings were for members only. The names of the charter members of the society were: A. J. Ladd, L. C. Boyle, E. B. Conrad, C. E. Goddard, H. B. Hogg, C. M. Simpson, E. M. Coolidge, H. M. Frost, C. V. Nafe, R. C. McAllaster, C. C. Lemon, L. C. Sabin. The first officers of the society were: A. J. Ladd, president; R. C. McAllaster, vice-president; H. M. Frost, secretary and treasurer. Prof. Perry was very earnest in his assistance in the organization of the society, but very dubious of success. Nevertheless the society has succeeded. During the past ten years it has had some of the best students in the High school on its rolls, and has maintained a high grade of work. Those of its members who have entered the University have taken good standing there, as an effort has been made to have only good students for members. Many of its members have already achieved distinction. C. E. Goddard is on the University faculty; A. C. Gormley is a prominent attorney in Montana, and recently delivered a political address in Ann Arbor; W. W. Wedemeyer is commissioner of schools for this county; Lawrence T. Cole is a minister in the Episcopal church, and studying for a doctor's degree at Harvard; E. C. Lindley was president of '96 Law class. Many others have shed honor on Lyceum No. 1. It was hoped when the Lyceum was organized that succeeding societies might take the name Lyceum in order of their formation, but they have chosen other names.

Lyceum No. 1 has held one joint debate with the Clio society of Normal, which was won by Lyceum No. 1. It is proposed to make this an annual event. This will strengthen the work of the Lyceum, and prove valuable training preparatory to the high grade of work that is now being done along that line in the University, and in which some old Lyceumites have already participated.

The Temple Quartet.

The next entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. course will be given in the Presbyterian church, Thursday evening, November 12, by those old favorites, the Temple Quartette of Boston. This quartette is unquestionably at the head of American male quartettes, the best in the world. Of all similar organizations it is the best known and most popular throughout the entire country, and this statement in no wise disparages the fine work of several well known and justly popular quartettes. The Temples are a veteran organization, the oldest in the country, and the high standard they set for themselves then has never been lowered. The club is today prepared to do the best work of its career and will retain its high position in popular favor. Messrs. Bullock and Willard, the new members of the quartette, are well qualified to fill the places left vacant by Messrs. Spears and Merrill, and we guarantee the success of the organization as now made up.

Real Estate Transfers.

Table listing real estate transfers with names and amounts. Includes Sarah A. Cross to Julia L. Rouse, Jesse Warner to Mary E. Warner, etc.

FREE SILVER. Arguments Heard by a "Democrat" Representative, Good, Bad and Indifferent.

"The price of wheat has been forced up by the goldbugs to defeat Bryan." The goldbugs are probably responsible for the shortage of the India wheat crop. "The Chicago Record vote is unfair, because the silver people did not vote. Some did not vote because they could not write; others did not vote because if they did Hanna would know where to place his boodle that it might do the most good." This isn't saying much for the intelligence or honesty of the silverites. "It's a fight between labor and capital, between the rich and the poor." School teachers, college professors, preachers, doctors, lawyers, editors, students, and scholars are no doubt regarded as capitalists. "We mean to declare our independence of foreign financial policies." Wouldn't it be well to go farther and declare our independence of foreign markets? If independence is a good thing let us have all that we can get of it.

"Corporations and employers of labor are coercing their employees to join honest money clubs, and later they will coerce them to vote for McKinley." This by implication charges the laboring man with being too cowardly to assert his manhood, or to stand up for his rights. THE DEMOCRAT declines to believe that the American laborer is made of such shoddy stuff.

"What the poor man wants is a cheap dollar." Why a cheap dollar any more than a small bushel or a short yard, if back of this demand there is no desire to cheat or defraud? A small bushel makes no more wheat and a cheap dollar does not incur a wealth.

"Many of the present advocates of the present gold standard have in times past declared for the remonetization of silver." There is no constitutional provision against a man learning something about the financial question. And besides if a man has changed his opinion as to the advisability of attempting the free coinage of silver, that fact contains no proof that he was right ten years ago and is wrong now.

Near By Counties.

Detroit parties are said to be taking options on oil territory in the vicinity of Monroe.

The Dundee Congregational church has asked Rev. J. C. Hageman to remain another year.

The ladies of Milan have organized a McKinley club over 50 strong. They have caps and torches.

Monroe is to have new quarters for her postoffice. They will be fitted up in the Park Hotel building.

The management of the Brighton fair announce that they came out ahead this year. Good for Brighton.

The board of supervisors of Lenawee county have fixed the valuation of property in the county at \$25,615,866.

Prof. A. C. Marvin of the Carleton schools, has been elected a member of the county board of school examiners of Monroe county.

The Farmers' Mutual Ins. Co. of Lenawee county, last year had 178 losses, amounting to \$24,903.18. Lightning caused 68 of the losses.

Monroe county is now out of debt, and they all feel good about it down that way. They have paid running expenses and wiped out \$13,000 of indebtedness since Dec. 1, 1894. Considering the times this is a record to be proud of.

Col. C. M. Woodward, late sergeant general of the Michigan state troops, died at his home in Tecumseh Tuesday last, of typhoid fever. He was an enthusiastic military man, and worked many reforms in that department of the service.

The cyclone district in the north part of the county is being rebuilt. The help given the people gave them encouragement and new buildings are being built all along the line of destruction. Twenty barns have been erected in a distance of five miles west of Thomas.—Farmington Enterprise.

Candidate Smith of Pontiac, who wants to be free-silver congressman, has a boy who can give the old man pointers on blowing his horn. When the village marshal arrested the lad for breach of the peace, the lad went along quietly, but when locked up he proceeded to light his torch and blow his horn till the jailer released him in self-defense.

The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Livingston county, was held at the Presbyterian church, Howell, Oct. 15 and 16. The reports of the superintendent and of the unions show an increase in all branches of work. The annual report of the president, Mrs. Baldwin, told of the great work she has been doing in bringing the county up to her high standard. Mrs. Benjamin, state president and natural parliamentarian, gave a fine address Thursday evening, subject, "False Standards." She also gave a parliamentary drill Friday afternoon, and all who failed to hear her missed a rare treat. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. E. R. Baldwin; secretary, Mrs. Mae R. Batchelder; treasurer, Mrs. T. J. Conely.—Livingston Democrat.

DEATH OF HON. EDWIN WILLETS. Formerly President of Normal, and Agricultural College.

Hon. Edwin Willets, well known in Ann Arbor, died in Washington, D. C., on Saturday last. Mr. Willets was for many years principal of the Normal school at Ypsilanti, and afterwards president of Michigan Agricultural college at Lansing. When President Harrison was elected he went to Washington as assistant secretary of agriculture under Secretary Rusk. Since his retirement from that office he has been practicing law in Washington. Mr. Willets was a man of great force of character, and has left an impress for good upon educational affairs in Michigan. The burial was at his old home in Monroe, the funeral being held from the Presbyterian church in that place on Tuesday afternoon.

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you also. Why not try it?

--AT--

Wahr's Bookstore

Schools open Monday Sept. 14th and we are prepared to offer

1000 Second-Hand School Books

At fabulous discount from wholesale prices.

Pads, Blank Books and all School Books. Headquarters for all School Supplies.

Bring in all your Second-Hand School Books. We buy, sell and exchange Second-Hand school books

GEO. WAHR,

Down Town. Two Stores. Up Town. Opp. Court House and No. S. State st. Main st.

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A New Line of the Latest

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kept constantly on hand.

Martin Schaller

19 E. Washington St.

Miss E. G. Walton

A full Line of

DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

AND

Fancy Goods

Special Attention given to

College Colors.

And Glove Cleaning.

52 S. State-st., Cor. William-st.

In Perfumes Palmer's Garland of Violets. There are Others that are very good. We have a very fine assortment at MUMMERY'S DRUG STORE, 173 Washington, cor. 4th Ave.

The Store. \$10--\$10 WHAT TEN DOLLARS WILL BUY IN STYLISH COATS. Phenomenal value giving reaches its highest meridian in our Cloak Room this week.

The Outside Rough Cheviot, Boucle, English Kersey, Irish Frieze, Plain Cheviot. Color—Black, Navy Brown, Green, and Mixtures of Blue, Green, Brown, Oxford Tan and Silver Gray.

The Inside Lined with Fancy Silks—exact duplicates of what we sell in our Silk Department for \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

The Style Franklin Front, High French Collar, Tight Sleeves with Puff Top. Correct Length. Correct Back.

The Value \$15.00 does not represent the full value of these Coats. They would sell for more than that amount did we ask it for them.

WHY WE SELL THEM FOR \$10.00. We are alone in the Cloak business in this city. We keep our Cloak Room famous by such value giving as this. When customers who have visited the cloak rooms of Chicago and Detroit freely acknowledge that they find here better styles and better values than the metropolitan cities afford, we feel satisfied that we are doing our share in increasing the popularity of this Department.

MACK & CO.

The Store.

BARGAINS : : : THAT MAKE PEOPLE THINK

That Get their Money, for which they Get these Values.

Decorated Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, from \$5.98 to \$15.00 per set.

Floral and China Dinner Sets, from \$20.00 to \$15.00 per set.

Decorated Chamber Sets, \$2.25 to \$10.00 per set.

Jardinieres, all different shapes and colors, from 25 cents to \$1.00 each.

Banquet Lamps, from \$1.97 to \$15.00 each.

Vase Lamps, from 98 cents to \$1.50 each.

Nickel Plated Lamps, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Bracket Lamps, from 35 cents to 75 cents each.

Night Lamps, from 10cts to 25cts each.

You will surely be pleased at THE STORE,

56-58-60 S. Main, Ann Arbor,

Mack & Company Furniture.

YPSILANTI.

Local Liners.

Mrs. James' new house on Pearl st is nearing completion.

A better man than George A. Cook could not be found for the office of register of deeds.

Saturday will be Flag Day, and flags will be displayed on the Normal and city school buildings.

Died, last Saturday, Castle Peck, the aged father of Mrs. Geo. Vail. The remains were interred in Highland cemetery Monday.

The Y. W. C. A. will serve hot oysters coffee, biscuits and friedcakes, at Hagersterfer's old stand on election day, at noon and in the evening.

Miss Seymour, state secretary of the Y. W. C. A., will retire from the work in the near future to devote her life to missionary work in China.

Geo. P. Smith of Grove st., dropped dead of heart disease while at work in his barn last Monday. He was 61 years of age, and leaves a wife and four sons.

A certain man in this town who advertised in one of the city papers for a housekeeper, pathetically inquires if all the women in the county are middle-aged widows without incumbences.

The Congregational C. E. society held an advertising social at the home of Prof. W. D. Cramer last Tuesday evening. It was very well attended, and the entertainment was novel and occasioned great sport. Coffee and wafers were served.

Any one who noticed the moonlight last Friday and Saturday nights would never think of calling it "silvery." When even the man in the moon declares himself for gold standard, all these free silver "moonshiners" may reasonably be expected to retire behind a cloud.

Next Sunday evening the installation of the new officers of the Presbyterian C. E. society will take place. They are Miss Laura Jenness, Hattie Swift, Prof. Ross, vice president; Miss Hattie Swift, corresponding secretary; Miss Mildred Smith, recording secretary; Robert Yost, treasurer.

It is with deep regret that we announce the removal of Prof. and Mrs. H. W. Miller to Detroit for a permanent residence. Prof. and Mrs. Miller will be greatly missed in educational and social circles, and the best wishes of their many friends go with them to their new home.

A Bible class for Sunday-school teachers has been organized and will meet every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. home. This class will be taught by the pastors of the different churches. All women interested in Sunday school and Bible class work are invited.

The question of using standard time in this city is again being agitated, and it is to be hoped that the change will be made. Why need Ypsilanti be behind other cities in these marks of progression, especially when the change would be a source of greater convenience to all concerned?

Many of the sidewalks in Ypsilanti are in anything but a creditable condition. Fifty or a hundred dollars spent in repairing them would benefit a larger number of our citizens than the same amount dropped into a single individual's pocket, the price of a sprained ankle or broken leg.

A remarkably large number of little snakes have been killed in Ypsilanti during the last few weeks. In a single yard on Huron st. fourteen have been killed. The above statement can be proved by witnesses, so the Adrian Press man is requested to refrain from all his remarks about mixing drinks.

Only two of the four representatives of the anti-saloon league were in town last Sunday. In the morning one spoke in the Baptist and the other in the Congregational church. In the evening they occupied the Methodist and Presbyterian pulpits, the Congregational and Baptist congregations respectively.

Again Cleary hall was filled to overflowing last Saturday evening, when an eloquent address on the principles of republicanism was made by Chas. E. Townsend of Jackson. The speech was one of the best heard in the town this year, and that the doctrines advocated met with the hearty approbation of most of the audience was manifested by the hearty applause.

Two men were talking politics on the street Tuesday. One of them fished a ten dollar bill out of his pocket and said to the other "I'll bet you a dollar you can't get that changed for gold at the bank." "I'll take the bet," replied the other, and walked over to the bank where the gold was secured without difficulty. There is one man in town who will bet his small change in the future.

A young lady purchased a chicken in Harris' meat market last Saturday evening. Three University boys stood watching the deal, and when the package was handed to her one of them stepped up and said "Please, miss, may I carry home your chicken for you?" "No, sir," answered the young lady. "I wouldn't trust an old hen with one of you University students, much less a chicken."

Tomorrow night will be Hallowe'en, and our citizens are advised to take in their barns, woodsheds and all other movable property, for at such an hour as you think not, the small boy cometh.

A new enterprise has been started at 107 E. Congress st. It is the Coquillard laundry, and will be run by L. W. Coquillard, lately of the Sentinel force. First-class work is guaranteed, and orders may be left at J. H. Miller's store. We hope that all politicians who are looking for a place to wash their dirty linen will give the new laundry an equal chance with the others.

The political pot which is boiling at such a furious rate has bubbled over in this city, and several of our citizens have been generously bespangled with the contents. That the result will be the election of Geo. A. Cook and John P. Kirk to the offices for which they are candidates is almost a certainty. They are two of Ypsilanti's most popular young men and are well qualified to fill any position of honor and trust.

Yesterday a horse was left standing untied while the driver went into a store. The animal suddenly started, turned around so quickly as to nearly tip the buggy over, and for a minute looked as if it was starting out for a century run. Then it changed its mind, walked quietly over to the drinking fountain and was standing there drinking when the driver appeared, thus spoiling a runaway accident item for THE DEMOCRAT.

The Michigan Central has arranged a weather forecast system at all of its stations in Michigan. A weather bulletin has been put up outside of the telegraph office near the door. Weather forecast cards will be displayed at noon each day. These predictions are for the 24 hours following. A telephone has been placed in their baggage room so shippers or others wishing to know about the weather, have only to call up the baggage room and ask for the forecast.

The sound money clubs of the various railroads centering in Chicago held a large jollification ending in a grand parade, in Chicago last Saturday. The excursion was exclusively for railroad employees, a special train leaving Detroit at 7 A. M. and picking up 400 delegates before reaching Ypsilanti, where the railroad force was represented by the following men: John Laidlow, Elmer Mowrer, John Howard, Chas. Fisk, H. C. Minor, Frank Drury, Geo. Laidlaw, H. A. Barnett, John Gass and Joe Claviter.

The service at St. Luke's church was especially beautiful last Sunday morning. Handel's "Largo," with violin accompaniment by Mr. Frank Smith, was finely rendered by the surplined choir, and was repeated in the evening. Miss Lotta Coombs also sang a solo which was greatly enjoyed. In the morning Rev. Mr. Gardam delivered a sermon full of thought and helpful suggestions, while the evening sermon was appropriate to the day, which had been designated by the Massachusetts Christian Association as Prison Sunday.

Last week Tuesday morning Roy Hill, aged 12 years induced another boy two years younger to go with him to the basement of the high school building where the bicycles are stored, take two of the girls' wheels and go riding on them. They took the wheels back at noon and took them out again in the afternoon when a pedal was broken off from one wheel. They again took the wheels back and laid the broken one down on its side, with the pedal near it, so it might appear that it was broken off by falling down. The boys were found out and caught Wednesday morning, but no action was taken, and Wednesday night Roy ran away from home and went to Milan. An officer was sent after him and brought him back last Tuesday, when on complaint of his father he was sentenced by Justice Beach to be confined in the Industrial Home until he is 17 years of age.

Personals.

E. R. Beal spent Sunday in Northville.

John Bice and family have moved to Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Densmore visited in Saline Monday.

Miss Vadah Shaw is visiting friends in Tecumseh.

C. A. Nims spent part of the week at Mt. Clemens.

The enrollment at the High school this year is 213.

Miss Maude Rose is recovering from a two weeks' illness.

Miss Hattie Kief visited in Detroit the last of last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Sullivan, a son, Monday night.

D. L. Quirk spent the first part of the week in St. Louis.

Mrs. F. W. Monroes of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her mother, J. H. Miller.

D. C. Griffen went to Chicago on Sunday night, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Willard Babbitt is slowly recovering from a long and severe illness.

Mrs. B. M. Damon, who has been ill for several weeks, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Will Barr of Saline, was the guest of Miss Alice Densmore, Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Congdon of Chelsea, is spending the week with Miss Lillie Weinman.

Mrs. Richard Inglis and Miss Inglis were the guests of Mrs. Robert Lambie last Monday.

The Ladies' Whist club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Margaret Gilbert.

Mrs. Wm. A. Heartt and Mrs. Walter Gamble of Caro, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Lambie.

Mrs. Edgar Rexford and daughter Blanche are home from a week's visit at Niagara Falls.

Miss May Hurd of Pittsfield, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Webb.

Rev. H. M. Morey, of South Bend, Ind., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Will Kishlar.

Miss Marna Osband and Miss Hattie Culver entertained a party of friends Saturday evening.

Mrs. Julia Stebbins Jenings of Fargo, North Dakota, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Leonard.

Rev. Bastian Smith occupied the pulpit of the Brewster Congregational church in Detroit last Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Connell entertained her sister, Miss Margaret Robison of Detroit, the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stanton of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mrs. Stanton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Amsden.

Miss Taylor of South Lyon, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Barton, returned to her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Muir, who have been visiting Miss Ada Norton, returned to their home in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Dr. Helen McAndrew and Miss Mabel McAndrew spent Wednesday and Thursday with friends in Manchester.

Mrs. J. Rose, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Waterman, returned to her home in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Tracy L. Townner has been appointed superintendent of poor in place of Elisha Loomis, whose term of office has expired.

Dr. Chas. W. Ryan, son of Rev. E. W. Ryan, has been appointed assistant in Otolary and Ophthalmology in the U. of M. homeopathic department.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church met Friday afternoon with Miss Higley and packed a missionary box to be sent to the northern peninsula.

Miss Lucy Uhl, daughter of ambassador Edwin F. Uhl, and granddaughter of David Uhl of this city, will be married next February to Mr. Guy Thompson, now a student at Yale.

Miss Marie Odiorne has received a very flattering invitation from the Kalamazoo Y. W. C. A. to become their general secretary, but has decided to remain with the Ypsilanti association.

Mrs. Young, who was taken to Ann Arbor for medical treatment, has been brought back to this city, the Ann Arbor doctors having confirmed the diagnosis of her attending physician, Dr. Barton.

Married, by Rev. R. W. Van Kirk, at the home of the bride in this city, Miss Emma Engel and Mr. George Hayes of Brooklyn. The newly married couple will go at once to Pittsford, where they will keep a hotel.

FROM NORMAL HILL.

The state board of education met here last Saturday.

Mr. R. B. Putnam met his classes Tuesday, after an absence of several days on account of illness.

Dr. Boone left Tuesday for Owosso and Lansing, where he spoke to the city teachers, returning Thursday evening.

The contract for grading the Normal grounds and making the walks and drives has been let to John F. Weston. Work will be commenced at once.

The illustrated lecture by Lieut. Peary Friday evening was one of the best ever given in Normal hall. From beginning to end it was intensely interesting, while the pictures, which were taken by Lieut. Peary himself, were singularly beautiful.

Sixty-two members of the Crescent society indulged in a banquet at the Y. W. C. A. home last Saturday evening. The tables were decorated with chrysanthemums and palms, making a pleasing appearance. Toasts were given, and the evening was pleasantly spent.

The Normal choir, under the direction of Prof. F. H. Pease, has gained a reputation for effective chorus singing which is eclipsed by no other similar organization in the state. Prof. Pease is a musician of the highest order, whose labors in the cause of music have been directed by an unselfish love for the art, and with no regard to personal fame or advantage. His command of a chorus is indeed wonderful. Beginning every year with comparatively new material, he is able in the course of a few weeks to impart to it enough of his own inspiration to make it a fit interpreter of most beautiful music. The choir this year is composed of about 175 members, and already has done some very creditable singing, the chorus of young men last Tuesday morning being particularly fine.

Let Your Light Shine.

All sound money citizens are requested to show their colors next Monday evening, when there will be such a torchlight procession and parade as Ypsilanti has not seen in many moons. The procession will form in the vacant lot south of Justice Childs' office at 7 p. m. and will observe the following order of marching: Down Huron st. to Buffalo, Buffalo to Washington, Washington to Congress, Congress to Adams, Adams to Ellis, Ellis to Huron, Huron to Cross, Cross to River, River to Congress, thence to Light Guard hall, where Hon. S. M. Catehon, Hon. A. J. Sawyer and other sound money orators will speak. Everybody who is in favor of prosperity and sound money is invited to participate in the parade. The bicycle division of the sound money parade and torchlight procession will be in charge of Fred Gallup and O. W. Seymour. The wheelmen will meet at 7 p. m. on the corner of Michigan and Huron sts. All lady riders who favor sound money are most cordially invited to participate. One hundred wheels are expected to be in line and this feature promises to be one of most successful of the parade.

PROMINENT CITIZEN DEAD.

George L. Unterkircher of Manchester, Dies of Bright's Disease.

George L. Unterkircher, one of Manchester's pioneers, who has contributed much to the advancement and building up of the village, died Thursday morning of Bright's disease, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Unterkircher was 76 years of age, and had resided here a number of years. He was identified with the paper mill in East Manchester, which was destroyed by fire several years ago. He built and owned several of our finest business blocks, some of which he still retained at his death.

He was a member of Manchester lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M., and will probably be buried by that order. No time for funeral has been set at this writing.

MANCHESTER HAPPENINGS.

Visitors Here and There.—One on Fred Herman.—Politicians Plenty.—A New Married Man's Experience.

T. B. Bailey and G. J. Buss were Ann Arbor visitors last Friday.

Miss Belle Gordineer has returned from a visit at Wolf Lake.

A. F. Freeman is campaigning in Lenawee county this week.

Wm. Nisle and wife of Tecumseh, spent Sunday at George Nisle's.

Rev. Geo. Mount and daughter of Concord, were in town Tuesday.

J. M. Jones of Tecumseh, was one of Manchester's callers Wednesday.

A party of Tecumseh gentlemen spent Sunday in this man's town.

Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Palmer of Brooklyn, visited relatives here Sunday.

A. W. Jaynes went to Saline Friday to play at a free silver pole raising.

Rev. D. R. Shier of Marine City, was calling on old acquaintances Monday.

They are making about 4,500 to 5,000 gallons of cider daily at the Carr mill.

Mrs. A. J. Austin of Norvell, visited her mother, Mrs. Mat D. Blosser, last Friday.

Mrs. Asa T. Gage of Tecumseh, is spending the week with friends in this vicinity.

Truman Wilson and sisters of Tecumseh, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Randall.

Clark & Hashley are building a new residence for John Dehill on his farm south of town.

Attorney John E. Sheckel of Brooklyn, was in town on legal business the first of the week.

Mrs. F. A. Katts of Toledo, came last Friday for a few days' visit with her father, S. H. Perkins.

Henry Burtless of Toledo, was the guest of his brother Wm. Burtless, from Saturday until Monday.

August Nisle and Fred Freeman went to Clinton Monday evening to attend a political meeting.

Geo. J. Buss has left Mack & Co's employ, and A. J. Nisle is now "head push" in that establishment.

A. E. Hewitt came down from Jackson Tuesday and made a sort business visit, returning on the special.

Jas. Kelley has re-enlisted, and is fighting battles along the free silver route in this corner of the county.

Fred Spafard's favorite song now is "Only the one girl," since the birth of a nice little girl last Saturday night.

J. Dennis Torrey took Cashier Case's place in the People's Bank during the latter's illness the latter part of the week.

H. Wirt Newkirk of Dexter, and John P. Kirk of Ypsilanti, were in town Tuesday shaking hands with the voters.

Alfred Murphy of Detroit and Harry Kies of Bridgewater, will address a free silver meeting at Arbeiter hall, Saturday evening.

A. H. Nelson, of Helena, Mont., passed through here Wednesday, en route to Tecumseh, and dined at the Freeman house.

Mr. Wm. Keeler of Grass Lake, Mr. E. F. Chase of this village, and the Misses Starks and Thompson, drove to Tecumseh Sunday.

A. M. Emery and wife wheeled down from Lansing Saturday, for a visit with the latter's sister, Mrs. T. L. Idings. They returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas of Toledo, who attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mrs. Thomas' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Merriman, returned home Monday.

John C. Campbell of Ypsilanti, republican candidate for state representative in this district, and Geo. S. Rawson of Bridgewater, spoke at the Spaford school house Monday evening.

Fred M. Freeman is talking sound money and protective tariff in the country school houses in this vicinity, and closes the campaign with a speech at Bridgewater Saturday night.

Capt. C. H. Manly and C. N. Manly of Ann Arbor, were in town a short time Saturday. The Capt. addressed a democratic meeting at the Rawe school house in Sharon, that evening.

A. F. Mentzer of Boston, and B. Hutchinson of Indianapolis, were in town Friday and called upon B. G. Lovejoy. The gentlemen are extensive poultry buyers and were here looking after that line of business.

It was announced on the street Tuesday that Pingree and Foraker would pass through here that afternoon and deliver short speeches. Consequently many who went to the depot were disappointed as they did not appear.

A boat obstructing the draw over the Lake Shore bridge at Toledo Friday, caused the north bound train on the Jackson branch to be about three hours late, and the east bound train on the Ypsilanti branch about two hours late.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burtless, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Robison, and J. M. Robison went to Napoleon Friday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mr. Burtless' brother-in-law, Joe Colwell, who died in Toledo, and was taken to Napoleon for burial.

A special train of four coaches and a parlor car passed through here Tuesday en route to Jackson. Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio, was on board, and about twenty five Manchesterites boarded the train for the central city to hear Ohio's noted statesman speak.

An item in last week's issue read "Mrs. Fred Herman of Tecumseh Sunday in town." No doubt Fred enjoys the joke, but you know mistakes will happen and while we know not what Fred's intentions are, we can well vouch for his being the same genial old bawd he ever was. The article should have read "Mr." instead of "Mrs." Congratulations are not in order now.

We met a newly married man coming down the street the other morning adorned with about 10 cents worth of black court plaster in various patches on his face and a green patch over his eye on the "nigh side," and having an acquaintance with him, of course we smilingly asked the cause of his disfigured countenance. He wasn't in good humor, and didn't seem anxious to begin a personal conversation, but as we passed on we heard him muttering something about "married life not being what it's cracked out to be."

CHELSEA CHAT.

Society Notes.—Weddings of Chelseaites.—Death of a Prominent Citizen.—The Political Windup.

Mr. Wm. Judson was in town last Tuesday.

Mr. Seburn Tichenor, a former resident of this town, is here tuning pianos.

The stove factory is rushed with orders, most of the men being compelled to work nights.

The order of Foresters gave another of their social dances, at their new hall, Tuesday evening.

The marriage of Mr. Mike Keelan to Miss Myrtle Denman, both of this city, was reported here Wednesday.

The Misses Grace and Nina Wilde of Hanover, Mich., were the guests of Miss Helena Stinch last Monday.

Wednesday night the final effort of the democrats was made in a speech at the town hall by Mr. Thomas Barkworth.

Mr. James Gilbert, ex-supervisor of this township, was quietly married Wednesday noon to Mrs. Watkins, at her residence in Grass Lake.

The Wilde Family, consisting of the father and five children, gave a concert at the opera house last Monday. They had a large audience and were well received.

Several of our most prominent republicans, headed by the Chelsea band, appeared in the parade at Jackson last Tuesday. They report a good time and lots of enthusiasm.

The republicans had a rally here Thursday night. A torchlight procession with three bands and speeches by Messrs. Kent, Sawyer, and Wedemeyer, were the attractions.

Last Saturday a large McKinley and Hobart banner was strung across Main street. Tuesday a much larger Bryan and Sewall banner was placed opposite it. The silver people are a few laps ahead.

John Taylor, one of the oldest and best known grain buyers in the county, died last Sunday, after a short illness, of brain fever. The funeral was held in the M. E. church Wednesday morning. His wife and three sons survive him.

Mrs. James A. Parkinson, a noted instructress in Delsarte, and wife of one of the prominent attorneys of Jackson died in that city on Monday last.

SALINE SECRETS.

Pole Raisings—Politics—Politics Everywhere—A Troublesome Arrest—Points on People.

Mrs. Eugene Helber is visiting in Canada.

The Presbyterians will have a social at the parsonage tonight.

The High School Juniors netted \$9 from their school last week.

Rev. J. B. Leith attended the Presbyterian synod in Detroit recently.

Don Davenport of Chicago, formerly of this place, was in town last week.

Miss Minta Vaughn of Somerset Centre, is visiting Mrs. Jane Harper.

T. E. Jones is on the stump every night in the interest of sound money.

Mrs. Tobias Sunderland is spending a few weeks visiting relatives in Dakota.

Mrs. Maritta Monell of St. Johns, has been visiting her cousin, C. M. Fellows.

Rev. W. Wallace and wife attended the funeral of a nephew at Willis last Friday.

A. J. Warren and wife returned Tuesday from a four days' visit at Morrice.

Alfred Davenport of York, was in town Tuesday looking after his political fences.

The three churches will unite in a union temperance service at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

At the meeting of the Methodist Sunday school board Joseph Kytte was elected superintendent for the coming year.

A second silver pole was raised in Saline last Saturday, this one across the railroad in Lodi. Arthur Brown of Ann Arbor spoke.

The democrats have their last political blow-out Saturday night; the republicans, Monday night, when Judge J. W. Donovan of Detroit, will speak. There will be a torchlight procession.

A ladies' sound money club was organized here last week with the following officers: vice-president, Mrs. O. N. Carpenter; president, Mrs. Minnie Jones; secretary, Miss Mattie Schaffer; treasurer, Miss Ida Webb; captain, Mrs. Fannie Alden. The club has 45 members.

The school children of the Wood district, about four miles from here, had a pole raising and general gala day Tuesday afternoon. They raised in the school yard a Bryan silver pole. There seemed to be no objection as all the scholars are for Bryan. Delos Townsend is teacher.

The republican demonstration at Milan last Friday night was pronounced the biggest event of the kind ever known there. Nearly 200 went down from here, including the ladies' club. Six hundred were in the parade, of whom 90 were ladies. Four speakers talked to the crowd in as many different places, A. J. Sawyer occupying the opera house. Milan and Saline are apparently trying to out-do each other in the matter.

Deputy sheriff Jerry, with an assistant, was unsuccessful in an attempt to arrest John R. Stafford, colored, at his home near Bridgewater. He is charged with criminal assault. Jerry entered the house while his assistant was stationed at the back door. It seems a little strange that Stafford thus surrounded, was able to pass out of the house into the woods and escape. Saturday, however, he was heard of in Toledo, whence the deputy went and found him. In an examination held Tuesday he was bound over for trial.

DEXTER ITEMS.

Death of Prominent Citizen.—Repairs and Improvements.—Politics, Politics.

Our silver democrats close their campaign with a rousing meeting next Saturday evening, by Mr. Reiman, of Lapeer.

Gilbert Valentine of Webster, died on Monday last. For several years he has suffered with the rupture which finally caused his death.

The Kearney block, occupied by Davis Bros. & Co., has undergone repairs and painting until it once more looks like a place of business.

Artie Arnold, son of Wm. Arnold of Dexter township, died Tuesday afternoon of abscess in the side. The little fellow has been a long and patient sufferer.

Otto Kirchner of Detroit, will fire the last gun of the republican campaign, at the opera house, Monday, Nov. 2, and then—Hurrah for the man who is elected.

Every silver democrat in town who attended the gold democrats speech by Mr. Hyde, at the opera house Monday evening, was completely disgusted, not that the audience was smaller than usual—the audience gloried in that, but at the facts set forth by their gold brothers.

You Can Be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assists digestion, cure headache, 25 cents.

WANTED.—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established houses in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

OLD FRIENDS.

There are no friends like old friends, And none so good and true. We greet them when we meet them As roses greet the dew.

THE ONE GIRL.

They were standing together out on the moonlit terrace. Behind them in the distance sounded the band playing soft, dreamy waltz music.

having pledged herself to Herbert Castleford. Instead of the little hoop of pearls she had never worn she possessed a handsome diamond ring, and the dead flower and the pearls were put far away out of sight to be forgotten—if possible.

HIS QUANT BEQUEST.

Dr. I. N. Foote Gives His Body to Science.

CURIOSITIES OF HIS ANATOMY.

In His Will the Doctor Dissects Himself With a Gusto and Promises an Interesting Subject For the Scalpel of the Medical Student.

An original and enterprising genius is Dr. I. N. Foote of Argentine, Kan. He loves his profession and he loves humanity, and so he has made a unique will bestowing his body, after death, upon the medical society or college that guarantees to carry



DR. I. N. FOOTE.

out the provisions of his remarkable bequest. Perhaps Dr. Foote is animated as much by vanity as philanthropy. He thinks his physical organism will reveal secrets at present unknown to science and therefore his body will be worth dissecting.

Both the document and its author are original creations. As to the will, it is constructed differently from the ordinary last testament of a man, being devoid of all legal verbiage and written in an entertaining, gossipy manner. It includes a description of the doctor's physical make up and the imperfections incident thereto, so that the coming medical student who shall take him apart may do so with more facility and profit.

It embodies a brief biographical sketch of the author, as well as his ideas on cremation, progress, medicine and the abatement of crime.

Realizing that we are given to many practices for which we can assign no reason, only that it is the custom," the document begins, "and realizing that many of these practices are not only unwise, but actually pernicious, and believing this to be the case in regard to our present custom of disposing of the dead by funeral ceremonies and burials in the earth, through which water percolates, rendering our fountains deadly poisonous, and from which noxious gases often arise, which enter my protest against this custom being carried out in the disposition of my remains, and insist that all except such parts as may be found worthy of preservation in the interest of science, be cremated and disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Realizing further that there are some points in my anatomy that may be of interest to my profession, I will map them out in order to facilitate the work of the operator who may dissect my remains."

Then follows an account of Dr. Foote's various peculiar complaints in the technical language affected by the medical profession. Dr. Foote calls these idiosyncrasies "deviations from the normal," and begins with the less important ones.

He explains that "the operator will find that the right fibula and tibia have been fractured three times, leaving an unsightly lump."

Next comes a compound fracture, extending from near the elbow to the shoulder, which of itself is of little importance, he states, but the new attachments of the muscles which cause the arm to lock and induce pain when raised in a certain position—as, for instance, in the act of putting on coat or steel rod was lightly hit in that region, was heard, which was very annoying, and after this I was prostrated by solar heat and was unable to labor or retain food or drink to any extent for 13 weeks."

After calling attention to a rare condition of the appendix, the document discusses the spine, where a careful inspection is recommended. Some doctors have claimed that the trouble was ataxia locomotor, and the patient admits that the symptoms indicated such to be the case. The brain, it is suggested, will prove equally profitable to the operator, considering the other conditions.

Dr. Foote has also experienced a quantity of minor phenomena, called "attacks," with large medical adjectives prefixed. Among the most remarkable of these may be mentioned the consciousness of a third arm or hand on the left side so real as to cause mental distress. This comes when the doctor feels cold. In addition there is a partial paralysis of the nerves of motion on the right, including both upper and lower extremity, while there is an excessive action of the nerves of sensation.

Besides having more limbs than he ought to have Dr. Foote sometimes feels like a steam engine and again like a musical instrument. Although the doctor cannot help but take some pride in being so different from other men, yet the next clause disclaims any personal vanity in the matter. After this comes a concise biography.

After the biography a theory on the scientific propagation of the human species follows, by which crime will cease and the "open sesame will be provided which shall usher in the millennial reign." Dr. Foote proposes to prevent, by legal means, the marriage of criminals, idiots or of those with hereditary disease.

The doctor is 68 years old and says he expects to live longer than his wife, who, he says, has heart disease.

Cigarette Smoking. Cigarette smoking in England dates back to 1844. The great impetus to their increased use was caused by the Crimean war of 1854-6, when numbers of military and naval officers adopted this method of smoking from the inhabitants of Russia, Turkey, Malta, the Levant and other parts of Europe.

Necessity the Mother of Invention.



The nearsighted professor's patent music holder.—Fliegende Blatter.

A La Pinckney.



"Millions for de fence, but not a cent for tribute."—New York Evening World.

It Failed to Work.



"Cruel Isabella, you scorn my love. I will upset the boat, and we will perish together."



But Isabella could swim.—Truth.

The Right Spirit.



Mamma (to George, who is escorting his sister to a party)—Now, mind you keep an eye on Minnie.

George—Oh—er—well—you know, mother, it doesn't do for a fellow to be always watching his sister. Other chaps don't like it, you know.—Punch.

Inconsistent Nausea.



Cholly Yotter (qualmishly)—To think that seasickness would attack a fellow that's dressed in full yachting costume! Bah Jove! This is worse than my first cigarette!—New York Sunday World.

An Illustrated Advertisement.



A healthy, able-bodied man, to whom the confinement and monotony of his present position are irksome, would be glad of a change. No objection to go into the country.—Printers' Ink.

THE HOME STUDY ASSOCIATION

Prepares Teachers for Higher Grade Certificates. Prepares Students for College. Gives instruction in Shorthand and Book-keeping. Directs the work of any person who wishes to devote his leisure to study. THOROUGH INSTRUCTION, METHOD NEW AND SUCCESSFUL, TERMS REASONABLE.

ADDRESS

The Home Study Association, ANN ARBOR

COMFORT IN COOKING

—WITH—

Monarch Gasoline Stoves

—OR—

Jewel Gas Stoves.

Why roast over a wood or coal stove when gas or gasoline is so much cooler? Cooler and cheaper too.

We have a large line of these stoves and invite your inspection. Also

America Refrigerators

(THE GREAT ICE SAVERS).

Parker, Colburn & Schneider

25 East Washington Street.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this state.

CAPITAL \$50,000,

Surplus \$150,000

Total Assets \$1,000,000

Business men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies and other persons will find this Bank a SAFE AND CONVENIENT Place at which to make Deposits and do business.

Interest is Allowed on all Savings Deposits of \$1.00 and upward, according to the rules of the Bank, and interest compounded semi-annual.

Money to Loan in Sums of \$25 to \$5,000,

Secured by Unencumbered Real Estate and other good securities. DIRECTORS—Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, William Deubel, David Rinsey, Daniel Hiscock and W. B. Smith. OFFICERS—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; C. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

If you Contemplate Building call at the

FERDON LUMBER YARD!

Corner of Fourth and Depot streets, Ann Arbor, and get our figures for all kinds of

LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and

Guarantee Very Low Prices.

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

A full assortment of Stone Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, manufactured by the Jackson Fire Clay Co. These tile, being made of fire clay, are of unusual strength.

T. J. KEECH, Supt.

JAS. TOLBERT, Prop.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Order your Season's Supply of Coal of

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Yards M. C. R. R. Phone No. 97.

Bull's Cough Syrup

Is a remedy of sterling value. It positively cures all Bronchial Affections, Cough, Cold, Croup, Bronchitis and Grippe. You can always rely on it. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is indispensable to every family. Price 25 cts. Shun all substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A.C. Meyer & Co., Balt., Md.

FOR A FEW DAYS WE WILL SELL Ladies and Children's UNTRIMMED HATS for 10c., 25c. and 50c., from 50c. worth up to \$3.00. ABOUT 40 DOZEN TO SELECT FROM

Hendrick & Millinery

Pratt Block. 62 S. Main st., Ann Arbor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 1.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings v, 1-12—Memory Verses, 4, 5—Golden Text, Ps. cxxvii, 1—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And Hiram, king of Tyre, sent his servants unto Solomon, for he had heard that they had anointed him king in the room of his father, for Hiram was ever a lover of David." The association of Hiram and David in the building of David's house is seen in II Sam. v, 11. Isaiah speaks of Tyre in these words, "Tyre, the crowning city, whose merchants are princes, whose traffickers are the honorable of the earth" (Isa. xxiii, 8), but it is in the same connection that we read of the Lord of Hosts staining the pride of all glory and bringing into contempt all the honorable of the earth. (From Ps. xiv, 12, we conclude that in the coming king, Tyre shall be represented, and we think of such as the woman of Math. xv, 21, 23, and the "more tolerable" of Math. xi, 23 in connection therewith.

2, 3. "Thou knowest how that David, my father, could not build an house unto the name of the Lord his God, for the wars which were about him on every side, until the Lord put them under the soles of his feet." How suggestive of Him who "must reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet, that God may be all in all" (I Cor. xv, 25, 28.) When the Lord told David that he could not build the temple, He said to him, "Behold a son shall be born to thee, who shall be a man of rest, and I will give him rest from all his enemies round about, for his name shall be Solomon—that is, peaceable—and I will give peace and quietness unto Israel in his days" (I Chron. xii, 9, 10.) "He shall build an house for my name, and he shall be my son, and I will be his father, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel forever." Truly a greater than Solomon is here whose kingdom shall have no end. The time of war on earth is not yet over, for the greatest is yet to come, but Isa. li, 1-4, shall be fulfilled, and when the Son of David shall judge among the nations "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

4. "But now the Lord my God hath given me rest on every side, so that there is neither adversary nor evil occurrent." He does not mention the instrumentalities which God had used to bring this rest, but acknowledges it as the gift of God. Instruments are nothing except as God uses them, but God is all. He gives rest to all who are willing to cease from their own works and let Him control. When in the next age our Lord shall have cast the beast and false prophet into the lake of fire and the devil into the pit then it shall be true in large measure, that there shall be neither adversary nor evil to contend with.

5. "And, behold, I purpose to build an house unto the name of the Lord my God, as the Lord spake unto David, my father." He was ready to be used of God to carry out his purposes. This is rest indeed, to believe that God has a purpose (Isa. xiv, 24) and let God work in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (Phil. ii, 13), sure that "every purpose of the Lord shall not fall nor be discouraged, but shall see of the travail of His soul and be satisfied" (Isa. xlii, 4; Jer. i, 11). Therefore we have only to dwell with Him for His work.

6. "Thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like the Sidonians." He gives his order for cedar trees and promises to pay Hiram's servants and then adds these words of praise. Not all are called to the same work. The Lord gives "to every man his gifts; I Cor. xii, 11). Talents are given to each according to his several ability (Math. xxv, 15). If we are fully yielded, God will fill us with wisdom of heart to work all manner of work that He may require of us." (I Cor. xii, 11).

7. "When Hiram heard the words of Solomon, he rejoiced greatly and said, Blessed be the Lord this day which hath given unto David a wise son over this great people." Every good gift is from above, and a man can receive nothing except it be given him from heaven (Jas. i, 17; John iii, 27).

8. "I will do all thy desire concerning timber of cedar and concerning timber of fir." Thus Hiram sent answer to Solomon. All such records in Scripture are suggestive of the great love of God, who, having not spared His own Son, will with Him also freely give us all things (Rom. viii, 32). "Delight thyself in the Lord, and He shall give thee the desires of thine heart" (Ps. cxxxvii, 4).

9. "Thou shalt accomplish my desire in giving food for my household." The work in hand to be accomplished by this partnership was the building of the temple of the Lord. A temple is now being builded, of which our Lord Jesus is both foundation and top stone, and believers are living stones in the temple. If we seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all that we need in the way of food and raiment will be made sure to us (Math. vi, 33).

10. "So Hiram gave Solomon cedar trees and fir trees, according to all his desire. And Solomon gave Hiram twenty thousand measures of wheat for food to his household and twenty measures of pure oil; thus gave Solomon to Hiram year by year." Solomon was seven years building the temple and thirteen years building his own house (chapter vi, 8; vii, 1), so that this was a partnership covering many years. Our partnership is with the Lord Jesus Christ, and the work on hand is the completion of the church, which is the body of Christ. If we give our attention wholly to this work, our Master will see to the supply of all the need. To attend merely to our own church or denomination may not be the best way of completing the church, but we are surely safe in sending forth missionaries as fast as we can, or, rather, as fast as He can, to gather out of all nations the elect body of Christ, the building of Eph. ii, 19-23.

11. "And the Lord gave Solomon wisdom, so that he exceeded all men of his day, and there was peace between Hiram and Solomon, and they two made a league together." We must distinguish between Hiram the king and Hiram, the tyrian, widow's son (I Kings vii, 13, 14), the skilled workman in brass who made all the bright brasswork for the house of the Lord (I Kings vii, 45), and yet both Hirams were identified with King Solomon in the work. To be identified with a great thing, but it is much greater to be in this age fully identified with the King of Israel, the Son of God (John i, 49, 50). Of Him it is written, "Behold the man whose name is the branch, and He shall grow up out of His place, and He shall build the temple of the Lord."

A HOME FOR JAILBIRDS

Where Released Convicts May Start Life Anew.

HELPED TO FIND HONEST WORK.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Plans For the Assistance of Ex-Convicts Who Would Like to Reform—A Home in New York Recently Opened—Others to Follow.

The permanent reformation of convicts and the supplying of honest employment for them when their terms of imprisonment are over is a problem which has puzzled reformers and social economists for years. A new student of the problem has appeared in the person of Mrs. Ballington Booth. She believes that she has solved the problem.

Mrs. Booth first became interested in the lives and futures of American convicts shortly after she came to this country with her husband, then the commander of the American branch of the Salvation Army. Her first work in this line was among the convicts of San Quentin prison, in California.



MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

formia. After the formation of the American Volunteers she again turned her thoughts toward the inmates of prisons and longed to make the work of reforming and helping them practically one of the chief branches of the labors of the Volunteers.

During the past two months Mrs. Booth has spent considerable time at Sing Sing, and as a result of her investigations has formulated two plans, one for the benefit of discharged convicts, and the other for the benefit of those still in confinement. For discharged convicts she proposes to establish homes. To these homes convicts may go as soon as they have secured their release. There the discharged convict will be surrounded with Christian influences. When he has shown that he has a sincere desire to reform and earn an honest living, Mrs. Booth will endeavor to find employment for him. She fully appreciates how difficult in most cases this will be. She proposes to put herself in communication with the chief employers of labor and to secure their co-operation if possible. No man will be recommended for employment who has not shown in the prison home that he will if he gets a chance be glad to become a law abiding citizen.

The first of the homes was opened in New York recently. It is appropriately named Hope Hall, and is beautifully situated in the upper part of the city, overlooking the Hudson. Speaking of her plans for the assistance of released convicts Mrs. Booth said: "When they come to me here, they will fill out a blank describing themselves. A corresponding blank will be filled out by the warden of the prison from which they have been released, and there I shall have their records. I do not expect them to remain at the hall any longer than is necessary for them to obtain a place by earnest search. It shall be no situation for a man to live in idleness. There will be much for them to do. The cultivation of the grounds about the house and the care of the building will keep them busy when not hunting for work.

"What hope is there for ex-convicts if avenues that should open to a honest living are closed before them? I shall know those with whom I deal. Many I shall have watched through months or years in prison. I shall have the warden's testimony as to their prison record and then our own knowledge of them while inmates of Hope Hall, so I shall be able to speak with some knowledge and certainty regarding their sincerity. Surely I shall find some who will help me by offering their employment and who will help them by forgetting they ever had the name of convicts.

"When a prisoner is released, he must find work or beg or starve. It is hard to realize, except from experience, how next to impossible it is for a man once in prison to obtain employment. He may try his best to hide the disgrace of his life, and may live within the strictest letter of the law, but the murder will out, and no firm wants him in its employ. The man, in spite of his best efforts to make a living respectably, will be reduced to beggary. Then, too often, they will creep out the criminal instinct which first carried him to prison, and he will steal.

"It is the testimony of prison officials that from 80 to 90 per cent of released



HOPE HALL.

prisoners go forth free with the determination to lead honest, respectable lives, and how are they met by society? With antagonism on every side. There is seldom any sympathy extended to the lonely would be reformer. It is this lack that I would remedy by establishing a home where released prisoners may abide in useful occupations until they have secured permanent employment. They there will have extended to them the sympathy and love of a friend, which cannot fail to work strongly in favor of a reformed life.

The plan for helping the men whose

terms of imprisonment will not soon expire is this: A sort of prison guild of the Volunteers will be formed. The members of the guild will confine their work entirely to visiting the prisoners. They will become acquainted with the prisoners and find out each one's special need, and the needs, if any, of his family. The prisoners will be urged to accept Mrs. Booth's invitation to correspond with her. The Volunteers' Gazette, the official organ of the Booths' new organization, will be put into the hands of every prisoner who cares to have it. An effort will be made to convert the men.

Then, if a prisoner's family is in need, Mrs. Booth will visit the family and do whatever she can to help them. Only the other day there was an instance of what may be done in this direction. The family of a convict whom Mrs. Booth had met at Sing Sing was about to be evicted for non-payment of rent. Mrs. Booth got the address and called. She found the family consisted of a wife and one child, a baby boy. There was little food in the house, and the woman had no money. Mrs. Booth found employment in the country for the baby in a home in Montclair. When the husband came to prison, Mrs. Booth will have a place for him, obtained from a man who believes that she has solved the problem of prison reform and wishes to show his belief in a practical way. Then the family will be reunited, with the husband earning an honest living.

It is Mrs. Booth's desire to establish prison homes ultimately in every state in the Union. It is her intention to make these homes places of industry as well as places of refuge, for every inmate will be expected to do some work. In this way Mrs. Booth hopes to make the Volunteers the agency not only of evangelizing America, but also of reclaiming convicts.

WAGES VERSUS SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The Silver Standard an Imposition Upon Wage Earners.

No. 4 of "Present Problems," published at 1 cent each at 57 Park place, New York city, is unquestionably the best pamphlet on the wage question for general distribution during the present campaign. It is unanswerable. No intelligent workman can read it and continue to believe that free coinage will raise his wages. He will be sure that if free coinage gives us cheap money, as the farmers expect, it will certainly reduce his actual wages. A wage earner may vote for Bryan after reading this pamphlet, but it will be for other reasons than any expected benefit to wages.

Mr. Warner studies the effect of cheap money experiments in Japan, China, India, Chile, British Honduras, Mexico and in this country, and in every case he finds unmistakable evidence that cheap silver and paper money have lowered wages. Wherever money has been depreciating in value prices have been rising, while wages have changed not at all or have risen less rapidly than prices. As a result the wage earner is constantly losing ground, though he may not know why he has to work harder to keep himself and family. Consequently the labor in silver standard countries are benefited by a depreciating currency. They find in silver money the slickest possible scheme of reducing wages without the consent or knowledge of their employees.

In Mexico, where the workmen are such chumps that they do not know when the value of their dollars is declining, the big employers can keep the country on the silver standard, but even in such backward countries as Chile and British Honduras the wage earners could not be imposed upon forever by silver and other cheap money. No class of citizens rejoiced more than the wage earners when these countries, a short time ago, stopped "monkeying" with silver and adopted the standard of the civilized world—gold.

Mr. Warner quotes numerous admissions from silverite authorities as to the effect of cheap money on wages. He concludes that "if our wage earners believe they are getting too high wages, and that this country is suffering in consequence, all they have to do is to take lower wages. If they prefer a roundabout way, they can favor free coinage of silver, and they will get their wages cut down half without any further trouble on their part. * * * There has never yet been made a law to put into any laboring man's pocket a single dollar that he did not earn. He, of all men, therefore, has the best right to insist that there shall be no law passed that will raise the price of what he has to buy, and thus take from him any portion of what he has earned."

The Plank Looks Rotten.



Result of Cash Road Tax.

Propos of road improvement a correspondent of the L. A. W. Bulletin, who has resided in Augusta county, Va., some 50 years, reports that he has never seen the roads in his vicinity so good as they are this season and attributes this to the new tax system under which farmers pay road tax in cash and overseers hire men to do the repairing.

Olio's Road Law.

The road system of Ohio is one admirably adapted to the end proposed, the county paying a part of the cost and the property owners, within a reasonable distance on either side, contributing the remainder.

BRAIN AT A FEAST.

Remarkable Gathering at the Princeton Banquet.

MANY EDUCATORS AT THE BOARD.

Great Universities of the World Represented—President Cleveland Makes the Speech of His Life, But Declines a Collegiate Honor Offered Him—A True Feast of the Season in the Historic Hall—Close of the Sesqui-Centennial.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 23.—The history of Princeton during the past three days will be a part of the history of the United States. Primarily the event was the celebration of the university's sesqui-centennial. Historically it was a congress of nations formed by the best brains of those nations. Learned savants from the shores of France; renowned scholars from metaphysical old Germany; living personifications of the centuries of lore embraced within the walls of ancient Oxford—touched elbow to elbow and drank toasts together. Prominent among all stood the chief executive of this nation—President Cleveland. Necessarily the president was the main speaker of the day, and, nearly every man here is saying he made the oratorical effort of his life. He spoke in Alexandria Hall to an audience comprising representatives of nearly every great institution of learning in the world, and men of mark in other walks of life.

College Yell for Mrs. Cleveland.

His theme was the duties and responsibilities that college men and educated men generally owe to the cause of good government. He spoke without any effort at oratorical effect, and with very little emphasis even, but the points in his address were quickly grasped by his hearers and he was frequently interrupted by hearty hand-clapping and cries of "Good, good" from the platform and body of the house. On each occasion of this sort the great crowd of students in the balcony yelled "Cleveland, Cleveland, Cleveland." He spoke for a half hour, and when he concluded the exhibition of enthusiasm was remarkable. Cheer upon cheer was given with hearty good will, and as a wind up the college yell was given for Mrs. Cleveland. She occupied a chair in the front row of the seats facing the benches on which the university delegates sat, and the unexpected attention of the students caused all eyes to turn in her direction.

The Tenor of His Address.

The tenor of the president's address is fairly given in the following extracts: "There are those here," said the president, "not of the family of Princeton, who see, with an interest not to be outdone, the signs of her triumph on the fields of higher education, and the parts she has taken during her long and glorious career in the elevation and betterment of a great people. Obviously a government respecting the will and universal suffrage of the people has no anchorage advantage of a collegiate education. While the advantages of a collegiate education are by no means necessary to good citizenship, yet the college graduate, from everywhere, can not smother his opportunities to teach his fellow-countrymen and influence them for good, nor hide his talents in a napkin, without recency to a trust."

He referred to politics in urging college men to proclaim that natural laws (meaning the laws of supply and demand, etc.) are beyond political control and to cry out against the infliction on the nation of "this treacherous and fatal wound"—national dishonor. During his close he said: "I am certain that a more constant and active participation in political affairs on the part of our men of education would be of the greatest possible value to our country. I would have colleges not only counselors of those sent out by our universities and their fellow-countrymen, but the tribunes of the people—fully appreciating every condition that presses upon their daily life, sympathetic in every untoward situation, quick and earnest in every effort to advance their happiness and welfare."

BANQUET CLOSES THE FESTIVAL.

Eminent Men in Educational Circles Seated at the Board.

All present joined in the applause and as Cleveland caught his wife's eye he gave her an approving smile, receiving one from her in return. The great three days' celebration closed last night with a banquet in assembly hall, given to the university delegates. There were present more than 300 persons. Probably never before in the history of the country has such a gathering of renowned men been seated around the same board. It was an international assemblage, and included the most eminent educators of the time on both sides of the Atlantic. C. E. Green, president of the board of trustees of Princeton University, presided. On either side of him sat Governor Griggs and Francis L. Patton, president of the university. The other seats at the main table were occupied by Professors Edward Dowden, of Trinity College, Dublin; Henri Moissan, of the Paris Academy of Science; Rev. George P. Fisher, of Yale; President Seth Low, of Columbia; William R. Harper, of Chicago University; A. A. W. Hubrecht, of Utrecht University; Professor Edwin Smith, of Oxford; President Elliot, of Harvard; Felix Klein, of Gottingen; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; President Angell, of Ann Arbor; Andrew Seth, of the University of Edinburgh, and Judge William B. Hornblower.

At the conclusion of the conferring of the degrees during the day Dr. Patton said: "It was our hearty desire to confer still another degree on this occasion, but the distinguished gentleman on whom we proposed to bestow the honor has seen fit to use the sovereign power of the people which he represents. In the interests of his own modesty, [laughter, in which Mr. Cleveland joined.] There is nothing left for us to do but to regard his wishes as a command. It would have pleased us to honor ourselves in honoring the chief magistrate of our country, and to have publicly expressed our appreciation of his public services and strong patriotic position in this hour of his nation's trial." [Great cheering.]

A Warning From Webster.

Who tampers with the currency robs labor of its bread. He panders instead to greedy capital, which is keen sighted and may shift for itself, but he beggars labor, which is honest, and unsuspecting and too busy with the present to calculate for the future. The prosperity of the working classes lives, moves and has its being in established credit and a steady medium of payment. All sudden changes destroy it. Honest industry never comes in for any part of the spoils in that scramble which takes place when the currency of a country is disordered. Did wild schemes and projects ever benefit the industrious? Did violent fluctuations ever do good to him who depends on his daily labor for his daily bread? Certainly never.

All these things may gratify greediness for sudden gain or the rashness of daring speculation, but they can bring nothing but injury and distress to the homes of patient industry and honest labor.—Daniel Webster, Speech at New York, 1837.

How Gold Gets Its Place.

R. P. Dexter of Galva, Ill., asks: "Why was silver demonetized? "Did any country ever come to a gold standard through the efforts or the wishes of the people of that country?"

The two questions may be answered together. The people of many countries have discontinued the use of silver as standard money (demonetized silver) because they prefer gold.

Secretary Morton said in a public address the other day that they defrayed floats on the Missouri river in the neighborhood of Omaha because steamboats served the purpose better. Later they defrayed steamboats because a steel bridge served their purpose better still. They didn't make those changes as the result of an election, but as a matter of business.

In like manner the principal commercial nations have abandoned silver and accepted gold as the standard. They have not done so by any town meeting process, but simply as a matter of business.

In the dealings of men living in different countries, or in what is called international trade, there is no standard prescribed by law, or lawful money. But gold has been accepted as the standard by common consent. The people engaged in this trade prefer gold.

Only a short time ago Bolivia deliberately abandoned the silver standard and adopted the gold standard. What the people think of the change may be learned from a citizen of this country who was there at the time of the change, and who "describes the scenes of rejoicing among the people as something far surpassing any other demonstration he ever witnessed. They regarded the change from silver to gold as deliverance out of a wretched condition into the light of a new and better era."

The people of other gold standard countries, whether that standard was originally of their own choosing or not, are not agitating for its abandonment. This country may be regarded as an exception, but the agitation here is less formidable than many people seem to suppose.

Silver mine owners, dishonest debtors and boy orator demagogues are not "the people."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Chloroform Tippler.

A woman suffering from the effects of a chloroform spree was arrested in New York the other day, and it was found that she is a confirmed chloroform tippler. Dr. Oppenheimer of Bellevue hospital said: "Chloroform tipplers are rare, but not particularly so. The same effect may be produced more speedily by the use of hartshorn or ether. Patients that I have treated for the hartshorn habit tell me that that has the quickest effect of all.

"It is quite possible for a woman to accustom herself to taking two ounces of chloroform a day, but, like everything else, the time is pretty sure to come when she will take too much. Women are our worst cases. I suppose the effect of chloroform is similar to the effect of other drinking, which is very prevalent in the north of Ireland. Its effect is speedy, and the recovery is equally surprising. A man may be stupidly drunk at 12 and sober as a judge at 2."

From the Secretary Windom's Last Speech.

The quality of a circulation is even more important than the quantity. Numerous devices for enlarging credit may, and often do, avert the evils of a deficient circulation, and a redundancy may sometimes modify its own evils before their baleful effects of a debased and fluctuating currency there is no remedy except by the costly and difficult return to sound money. As poisons in the blood permeates arteries, veins, nerves, brain and heart, so does a debased and fluctuating currency permeate all the arteries of trade, paralyze to all kinds of business and bring disaster to all kinds of people.

How many hours a day, at 3 1/2 cents an hour, Mexican style, would an American workman have to work in order to own his own house? That is a free silver question.

J. W. BENNETT, SOLICITOR, 8 EAST HURON ST.

CHANCERY SALE. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, whereof William C. Stevens, Administrator of the estate of Michael O'Brien, deceased, is complainant, and David O'Brien, Frank O'Brien and Nina Wagner are defendants, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the south or Huron street entrance to the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, State of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held) on Saturday, the Seventh day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described property situated in the township of Northfield, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, viz: The north-west fractional quarter of section number three, in town number one north, of Range number six east, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., September 17th, 1896.

O. E. BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

J. W. BENNETT, Solicitor for Complainant.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by William L. Lord to Byron W. Cheever, now deceased, which mortgage bears the date Feb. 24th, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan Feb. 27th, A. D. 1885 in Liber 61 of Mortgages on page 111, by which said mortgage was secured and contained in said mortgage became operative and no suit or proceeding in law or equity had been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of four hundred and fifty-four and fourteen hundredths dollars (\$454.14) being now claimed to be due on said mortgage, notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage premises there-in described or some part thereof to-wit: All of the following described land situated in the Township of Sylvan, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, viz: The north east quarter (No. E. 3) of the southwest quarter (S. W. 1/4) of Section No. twenty-two (22), in Township No. two (2) south, in Range No. three (3) east, at public vendue on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County.

Dated, Oct. 4th, A. D. 1896.

JENNIE E. CHEEVER, Executrix of the will of Byron W. Cheever, deceased.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, Attorney for Executrix. 1023-1027.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sylvia E. Smith, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance on or before the 4th of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 4th day of December next, on the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Sept. 4, A. D. 1896.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

G. W. VOGEL.

Dealer in FRESH, SALT and Smoked Meats

Sausages of all kinds. Poultry and Game in Season.

C. W. VOGEL, No. 9 E. Ann-st.

THE DEMOCRAT

Friends of The Democrat, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Babbitt to send their printing to this office.

In and About the City.

The Oak Grove Sporting club will offer their Zukey Lake property for sale.

The Misses Ladd are making extensive repairs to their home on E. Catherine st.

The Phi Kappa Psi will hold their annual banquet and initiation this evening.

Girls wishing situations for any kind of work will do well to apply at the Y. W. C. A. rooms over the postoffice.

Special meeting A. O. U. W. tonight. Important business with reference to new classification. Let every member be present.

The committee chairmen of the Y. M. C. A. had a meeting at the home of G. G. Stinson on Maynard st. on Tuesday evening.

By mistake we last week gave the extra charge for reserved seats for the May Festival as \$3. This is an error, and should be \$1.

John Kelly, a negro wanted at Clinton for rape, was arrested Friday last by Dep. Sheriff Canfield, and Detective O'Brien of Toledo.

Thieves visited the offices of the Ferdon Lumber Yard and the Kyer Milling Co. last week. They got about \$1.50 in the two places.

It is expected to open the new I. O. O. F. rooms in the Henning block about Thanksgiving. They will be beauties when completed.

The sophomore girls receive the girls of "naughty-naught" Friday evening of next week in Angell hall. The Chequamegon will furnish music.

Geo. B. Harrison says the republicans are so sure of things out in Kansas this year that they are not furnishing students with transportation home to vote.

The colored Republicans of the city made quite a display last Friday evening. Their torchlight parade was the first one of the season in Ann Arbor, and their meeting was a good one, and well attended.

Among the Columbian world's fair medals returned to the treasury department by the post-office department, was one addressed to Fred Zerly, Ann Arbor. There were 516 owners who could not be found.

F. Stofflet is endeavoring to arrange two road races soon after election. He is planning one boys' race and one open race. Parties interested or who desire to participate should communicate with Mr. Stofflet.

Win. H. Hatto, a florist living on Forest ave., died last Sunday evening after a long illness. The funeral services were held from St. Andrew's church on Tuesday, and were in charge of the Maccabees.

Jay Fox will be editor-in-chief for the first edition of the new High School quarterly. He will have plenty of assistants, and all members of the school are asked to show their interest by handing in contributions.

Elmer Stofflet is out on his wheel after sparrows. He feeds the birds drugged wheat, gathers them in and collects the bounty. At Bay City they tried to arrest him but the police could find no statute under which they could issue a warrant.

The new officers of the Young People's society of Zion church are:—Rev. A. L. Nicklas, president; Miss Emma Schmid, vice president; Miss Carrie Miller, secretary; Louis Boes, treasurer; Erwin Schmid and Miss Amanda Lutz, assistant treasurers.

Prof. Graham Taylor will address the men's meeting next Sunday afternoon. Subject, "The Heroism of Christian Manliness." Prof. Taylor's talks are instructive and practical. You will not regret having heard him if you come to the meeting.

Arthur J. Sweet will leave for Ashton, W. Va., to work at putting in electric signals on the Louisville and Ashton, R. R. His new drilling machine is doing the work in fine style. He has sold a one half interest in the machine to Henry Glover, of Ypsilanti.

The W. C. T. U., and other bodies are endeavoring to secure work for some of the Armenian refugees, to prevent their being sent back by the Federal authorities. Many of these would be good farm or kitchen help. Those interested may correspond with Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, Dorchester, Mass.

Chas. Zuern, the Washington street butcher, took what money came in on Saturday for collections, and left the town. So far no trace of him has been found. He had told his son some time ago that he was going to leave but no one thought him serious. Family troubles are at the bottom of the matter.

The commission has again changed the order on the official ballot. The silver democrats kicked so hard on having their ticket moved from the last position that when it was found necessary to reprint, the order was changed. It now stands republican, gold democrats prohibitionists, people's party, nationals, union-silver.

The old Mann residence, on S. Main st., has been sold to David Laubengayer of Seio. Mr. Laubengayer will move to this city to reside.

Mrs. Bridget Eagan, died at her home, No. 7 Elizabeth street yesterday afternoon, at the advanced age of 70 years. Funeral tomorrow from St. Thomas' church.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Sunderland, aged 63, died on Wednesday last, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Alice M. Haven, E. Jefferson street. The funeral will be held this afternoon at the house, burial in Forest Hill cemetery.

Any time Charlie Ward misses his vote just tell us about it. It took about ten days of camping out in his unfinished house in the 7th ward to make him a voter there, but to a man who has been a silver miner that was no hardship. His name now adorns the 7th ward registration list.

Mrs. A. E. Van Valkenburg, who for the past three years has been Supt. of Press Work, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has resigned her position on account of the pressure of previously assumed duties. Her resignation was accepted with regret, as this department is considered one of the most important, and most difficult to fill.

A couple of tramps tried to work F. Stofflet Tuesday morning, telling him they needed just twenty-five cents more to get an express package out of the office. Mr. Stofflet forced them to go to the office with him and found it to be false. On coming out he called an officer, but the men started on a run around the corner of the Armory and escaped.

Hon. Isaac L. Hunt of Adams, N. Y., one of the prominent republicans of his part of the state, spent a couple of days last week with his friend Dr. Hale. He was in the New York legislature with Theodore Roosevelt, and was intimately associated with Mr. Roosevelt in his efforts for good legislation. He has been speaking for ten days in Chicago in the interests of McKinley, making from three to five speeches a day.

The classes at the Young Women's Christian Association will begin with an Opening Evening Thursday, Nov. 5th. It is hoped that many members of the Association will be there, and also others who may like to know about the classes, even though they are not sure of wishing to join them. Classes are offered in a number of branches ranging from Physical Culture to Dressmaking. Rates 25c and 50c per term.

Senator Hale of Maine, spoke last Saturday night to an audience that taxed the capacity of the court room. He has a calm and dignified manner, yet a convincing one, and made a decidedly favorable impression on his audience. He spoke principally on the currency question, but devoted some time to the tariff, and also to the question of reciprocity. After listening to Senator Hale, it is easy to see why he wields such an influence in national affairs.

Arbor Hive, No. 113, is making extensive preparations for celebrating its fifth anniversary on the evening of November 12, in Maccabee Hall. Toasts will be responded to by Mrs. Francis E. Burns, St. Louis, Mich., Great Commander L. O. T. M., Prof. E. F. Johnson, Rev. Dr. Tedrow, Miss Mary Miley, Mrs. Clara Dedrick and Hon. Wm. W. Wedemeyer. Music will be furnished by Miss Minnie Davis, Mrs. D. M. Tyler, Miss Sophie Hutzler, Miss Elsie Liebig and Miss Rena Stofflet.

A GREAT MEETING.

Vice-President Stevenson Addresses a Crowded House.

The only really enthusiastic political meeting which has been held in Ann Arbor this year, was held last night at the Opera House. The room was crowded. A little disturbance seemed imminent at the opening of the meeting, and for a short time there was quite a scramble over the banners. It was quickly quieted however. Mr. Stevenson was interrupted once or twice but he put an end to that by telling the noisy ones very pointedly that they reflected no credit on themselves, or the University with which they were connected, by failing to treat an opponent with the same courtesy he gave them. Mr. Stevenson's speech was short, as he was compelled to take a train. The leading speech of the evening was by C. G. Bradshaw, of Shelbyville, Ky., who dealt almost entirely with the financial problem. Aside from its oratorical effort far above the average, and a real treat to all listeners. Mr. Bradshaw is a man who has travelled a great deal and is at home upon the platform, and his speech was conceded by all to be the best of the season. Thomas E. Barkworth was called on, but as he had been addressing the overflow meeting on the court house steps, and was in poor voice he did not attempt to speak.

J. P. Hamilton, the blind piano tuner, has tuned and repaired our piano, and it gives me pleasure to state that his work has given perfect satisfaction.

HENRY C. ADAMS, 125 Hill st.

Send orders to No. 7 Maynard st., and you will be sure of getting good work done, as well as helping a young man who deserves your support.

Society Doings.

F. D. Morse Sundayed in Detroit. Wm. F. Stofflet is visiting in Detroit. Wm. Gregory Dibble is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Geo. M. Hawes spent Sunday in Toledo. "Eddie" Shields is practicing law at Howell.

Geo. F. Allmendinger was in Toledo, Monday.

Miss Allie Curtis is visiting in St. Louis, Mich.

Fred H. Belser did business in Detroit Tuesday.

Theodore Reyer did business in Detroit last week.

Geo. J. Cadwell, '94, visited the University this week.

Prof. Chute missed a few days on account of illness.

Mrs. Hardy and daughter were Detroit callers Saturday.

Dr. J. Kapp will postpone his hunting trip till after election.

Fred Dansingburg went down to Detroit to hear Joe Jefferson.

J. J. Comstock of Freeport, Ill., spent Sunday with friends in the city.

D. A. Tinker and Wm. McGee visited friends in Jackson Tuesday.

Paul C. Meyer is in Hudson on business. He went over on his wheel.

Rev. N. S. Burton has returned from an extended visit in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Lillian Thompson returned Tuesday from a visit in Madison, Wis.

Jonathan Sprague visited his daughter Mrs. G. R. Williams in Milan, this week.

Thos. D. Kearney is entertaining his friend, H. B. Greening of St. Paul, Minn.

Moses Seabolt and family entertained Mrs. John Pratt of Frankfort, over Sunday.

Alvah H. Traver of Jackson, visited in this city Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week.

Arthur J. Whitlark, who is in the government service in Washington, is home to vote.

Rev. O. B. Roberts of Tecumseh, spent a few days last week with his family in this city.

Mrs. Clark Taylor was called to South Lyon last week on account of a serious ailment to her brother.

R. O. Austin, '93, now principal of schools at Saline, was a caller at THE DEMOCRAT office Monday.

The Misses Alice and Alida Lovejoy of Detroit, have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. Carrie Kellogg.

Ira H. Clark, business manager of the Lansing Journal, was a caller at THE DEMOCRAT office on Tuesday.

Hon. Schuyler D. Olds of Lansing, visited his son, who is a student in the University, a couple of days this week.

J. F. Squires of Detroit, is now night operator at the Michigan Central. Ora Cummings has been transferred to Kalamazoo.

Mrs. H. E. Horton of Chicago, who has been visiting her daughters who are in school, left for home on Tuesday last.

Princeton has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President Angell. Honors sit easily and gracefully on the head of our genial president.

Mrs. Chas. Downey of the Downey House, Lansing, returned home Friday last after an extended visit with the Misses Whittaker on E. Liberty st.

Master Freddy Daly, who sang at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday, has a very sweet voice and sings with expression. He will be an addition to the musical circles of the city.

Vice-president Stevenson was entertained at dinner last evening by Phi Delta Theta, of which fraternity he is a member, at the society house on Forest ave. Thos. E. Barkworth was also a guest.

Claude J. Price was flim-flamed yesterday by the other boys in the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, and started out on a collection trip wearing a Bryan button. He disposed of it before his return.

Miss E. Cora De Puy, formerly of THE DEMOCRAT, has been elected a member of the American Authors' guild. This is a decided honor to the lady, and THE DEMOCRAT extends congratulations.

Mayor Walker, Wm. Lodholz, Nelson Garlinghaus, C. Bailey and Reuben Armbruster, are off on their annual trip to the north woods in search of deer. They could not stay at home even for election.

Mrs. F. Harris of E. Catherine st., celebrated her 83rd birthday Tuesday last by giving a dinner party to several of her octogenarian friends. Among those present were Hon. Wm. N. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Clark, and Mrs. Ann Belding.

Marriage Licenses.

- Louis H. J. Lucas, Ann Arbor.....22
Barbara A. Kurtz, " ".....20
Charles S. Sutter, " ".....22
Anna Stoll, " ".....20
William Meyer, Ypsilanti.....29
Bertha Peeper, " ".....32
Michael Keelan, Chelsea.....30
Myrtle Denman, " ".....18
Charles Turk, Howell.....29
Minnie Sackett, Dexter.....26
Wm. B. Smith, Ann Arbor.....35
Nellie Frey, " ".....37
Henry Nugent, Whittaker.....25
Emma Gabel, " ".....20
Floyd W. Smith, Salem.....22
Helen Peer, Green Oak.....22
Harry B. Smith, Ypsilanti.....29
Mary Heineman, New Boston.....27

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Picked Up on the Campus Some Time Ago.

The following epistle is taken from THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT of October 29, 1888. It shows that there were students in the University then who would scarcely meet the entrance requirements of today:

"A. Question to all who may feel an interest in my Wellfare. As you all are well aware that the Colured Student who, arises to eminence in the point of education, has to contend with many disadvantages, How many of you my fellow Students, Are willing to give me 10 cents To assist me in getting—Some Books. G. F. HARGO, Law Studan."

YORK DOINGS.

Big Political Rally—Chicken Pie Dinner Election Day—Personal Mention—Pleasant Wedding Anniversary.

Mrs. Albert Baxter spent Sunday in Leslie.

Donald McIntyre and Almus Hale visited Briton last Tuesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Case and son of Adrian, are spending the week with the parents of Mr. Case.

Mrs. S. Hale returned from Wayne last Saturday, where she has been visiting friends for a few days.

Mr. Levi Mead returned to Toledo Monday morning, where he has been employed nearly all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Markham of Ann Arbor, visited Mrs. Markham's niece, Mrs. C. M. Fuller, last Sunday.

The ladies of Baptist church will serve a chicken pie dinner at the new Maccabee hall on election day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Forsythe spent Saturday and Sunday in Monroe with their daughter, Mrs. M. H. House.

Miss Bertha Mead returned from Brighton last Saturday, where she had been visiting her aunt, for a few days.

The sixteenth wedding anniversary was the occasion of a large gathering of neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Stoddard, at their home Tuesday evening. They were presented with several pretty and useful gifts. After having been served with a delightful supper the guests returned to their homes, all expressing their appreciation of the enjoyment of the evening.

Last Monday, the advocates of free silver held one of the largest rallies of the campaign in this section at Milan. The orators were Chas. R. Sligh, silver-democratic candidate for governor; Justin R. Whiting, the nominee for lieutenant governor; and Wellington R. Burt, president of the A. A. Railway Co. The silver side of the question was very convincingly set forth. You do not have to go very far to find silver men in this section.

Class Room Honor.

From the "Editor's Drawer" in Harper's: No professor is more kindly remembered by the "boys" who graduated from Wesleyan University a generation ago than Professor Johnston, or "Uncle Johnnie," as he was more familiarly known. Besides having a profound scientific mind far in advance of his time, he had a keen relish for a good joke, whether on himself or another.

In order to aid the students of geology in grasping the essential distinctions between the various classes of rock, he requested them to bring in specimens and place them on his desk before the recitations began.

One day a student brought in a piece of brick, secured from a building being erected near the college, and placed it on the table among the other specimens. "Uncle Johnnie" came in a few moments later, and, apparently unsuspecting the hoax, began the recitation as usual by picking up the specimens, one at a time, naming them, and remarking their peculiarities.

"This, gentlemen, is a piece of sandstone; this is granite; while this, somewhat similar in its formation, is quartz. And this," taking up the last bit on the table and gravely surveying the expectant class over the rim of his glasses, "is a piece of impudence."

Costly Bottle of Champagne.

Some years ago Mr. Gladstone had met a possible claimant for a civil list pension whom he believed to be in sufficiently poor circumstances, and had almost decided to grant it, when he received an invitation to dinner with the person in question. This raised some doubt in his mind. On the one hand, should a civil list pensioner be able to afford to entertain? On the other hand, it might only be a dinner of herbs, and it seemed hard to deprive a public benefactor of a pension because he was ready to share his crust and water. Knowing that in any case there would be a feast of reason and a flow of soul, Mr. Gladstone accepted the invitation, and on the way propounded to his companion the following text: "No champagne, pension; champagne, no pension." There was champagne, and the host lost his pension. It was the dearest bottle of wine on record, for it cost the purchaser £100 a year.

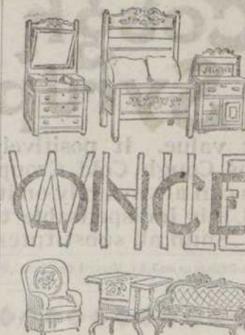
Farmers Attention.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are preparing a sweet clover butter color, which we are selling in bulk at the rate of 5 cents per ounce. By bringing your bottle, you are thereby enabled to save 5 cents each time you purchase. The color is a strictly pure vegetable color, warranted not to give any taste or odor to the butter.

SCHUMACHER & MILLER,

14-15 45 South Main st.

One-half Block West of Main St., Nos. 9 and 11 W. Liberty Street



ONCE IN A WHILE

You find a stock like ours. No old and shop worn goods, every thing bright and new. New goods are now arriving daily.

HENNE & STANGER Ann Arbor, - Michigan

Special Prices FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

OCT. 30 AND 31, 1896.

- 25 doz. Corsets, worth 50c, Sale Price 39c.
10 doz. Children's Waists, worth 35c, Sale Price 22c each.
25 doz. Ladies' Fleece Hose, Black, Sale Price 9c pr.
15 doz. " " " " " " " " 2 prs. for 25c.
50 doz. Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants, worth 50c each, Sale Price 25c each.
10 doz. Ladies' Union Suits, Sale Price 41c Suit.

Wm. Goodyear & Co.

18 S. MAIN ST.,

ANN ARBOR.

Exceedingly Pretty and Very Cheap.

THIS APPLIES TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Mahogany Parlor Furniture and Odd Pieces.

WE HAVE ONLY THE NEWEST AND CORRECT STYLES.

Table with 2 columns listing furniture items and prices. Items include Mahogany Finished Cobbler or Wood Seat Rockers, Solid Mahogany Chairs with Upholstered Seats, Solid Mahogany Rockers, Very pretty Divans, Antique Finished Rockers, Nice Oak Cobbler Seat Rockers, Oak Arm Chairs, and Rattan Rockers and Chairs.

Our Stock of Bedroom Sets is as Complete as ever. Sets from \$12.50 to \$65.00.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF LEATHER COUCHES AND CHAIRS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

CALL ON US. WE CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE YOU. Haller's Furniture Store, 52 S. Main and 4 W. Liberty Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

The Largest, ::

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE.

Without exception the above named jewelry house is the largest in Washtenaw County. Since 1858 it has maintained this position, and has kept its old customers through fair dealing and up-to-date goods.

EYES TESTED FREE

By an Experienced Optician.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE, 46 South Main Street.

One-half Block West of Main St., Nos. 9 and 11 W. Liberty Street