

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIX.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.

NUMBER 15.

IN WASHTENAW.

KIRK AND SCHUH BREAK THE REPUBLICAN LINE.

A Hard Fight Over Sheriff—Pingree Runs Ahead of his Ticket—Ypsilanti Takes Care of her Own in Good Shape—Complete Returns.

The result of election in Washtenaw County was considerable of a surprise. The splitting of tickets was very largely local, and for local reasons. It was therefore on different candidates, and had a corresponding result. The republicans elect judge of probate, sheriff, treasurer, register of deeds, circuit court commissioners, coroners, and surveyor. The Union-Silver Democrats elect county clerk, and prosecuting attorney. The most bitter fight was waged over the contest for sheriff, but Judson has made it a desperate struggle and won out. There is a rumor on the streets that Lighthill is to contest the election, but the result is not considered in doubt. One result of the local election is to show that Ypsilanti people stand by their own men, almost regardless of the ticket they are on. Kirk and Cook, running on opposite tickets had 412 and 564 plurality respectively, in the city of Ypsilanti. Any time Ypsilanti don't get what she wants it will evidently not be her fault. In the vote on the general ticket the Republicans had much the better of it. Pingree carries the county by about 800, while McKinley carries it by about 300.

In the second legislative district, the returns are incomplete, and are not included in our table at the foot of the page. The returns as far as now completed give John K. Campbell, Republican, a majority over McDougall, Silver Democrat, of 220.

These results are the outcome of one of the most earnest campaigns ever waged in this country. Both committees have had young men at the head, and they have hustled things to the very best of their ability. Chairmen Cavanaugh and Wedemeyer both come out of the campaign pretty thoroughly tired out. It is probable that not less than 400 meetings have been held under the two committees during the campaign. Throughout the country most of these have been addressed by local men, though there have been outsiders at some. In the cities and villages the campaign has been remarkable for the number of men of national prominence who have spoken. The campaign has been truly one of education, which makes the result all the more satisfactory to the victors. One thing though is certain, both voters and vanquished are glad it is over, and that we all have a chance to settle down into peace and quietness. If times will only look up now we will not be disposed to quarrel over the reasons.

MCKINLEY AND BRYAN VOTE.

Incidents Connected With the Casting of the Ballots of the Two Candidates.

The public will probably be greatly interested in the incidents connected with the individual voting of the two candidates for the highest office in the land. Major McKinley cast his vote at 9 o'clock. He was accompanied to the voting place by his brother Abner, and the candidate registered his vote as No. 230. Quite a number of voters were around the polling place when Major McKinley entered the booth. There was no demonstration of any character, and after casting his vote he walked immediately to the home of his mother. After calling upon his mother, Major McKinley drove back to his residence, where he spent the day quietly receiving callers.

Mr. Bryan arrived at Lincoln from Omaha about 10 o'clock, and at 11:30 cast his ballot. He was compelled to drive some distance to the polling place, and had to stop at the city hall on his way to secure a certificate of citizenship, on account of his failure to register beforehand. As he emerged from his booth one of the judges inquired, "Sure you have got the right electors?" to which Mr. Bryan replied, "I will take the chances on that." When Mr. Bryan was about to vote, one of the election challengers suggested that as a mark of respect, those present take off their hats. The suggestion met with a unanimous response and perhaps two hundred men, who stood outside the rope enclosure, complied. The casting of Mr. Bryan's ballot was received with applause, and after shaking hands with the official nearest him, Mr. Bryan wedged his way through the crowd, took his seat in his carriage and was driven home. During the day Mr. Bryan's residence was besieged with friends and neighbors.

SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS.

Fight Over Shirley W. Smith as President Ended.

The senior class, after a long and bitter struggle, has confirmed the election of Shirley W. Smith as class president. The engineers made a gallant but unsuccessful fight for Henninger, and although there is some talk of the two departments forming separate organizations, and holding separate class days, it is hardly probable that it will be done. The other officers elected, are as follows:—Treasurer, John B. Keating; secretary, tied between J. F. Thomas and Miss N. M. Walters, to be settled latter; orator, Bayard H. Ames, of Colorado; poet, Arthur M. Smith, of Ionia; historian, Oceana Ferry, of Lansing; prophetess, Inez C. Perrin, Detroit; track manager, C. F. Chubb, of Coldwater; baseball manager, Stanley Matthews, of Escanaba.

The Laws Organize.

The senior laws class very harmoniously organized by making W. L. Hart of Ohio, president; R. Williams, of Ohio, vice-president; J. H. Blackburn, of Indiana, recording secretary; H. Y. Freedman, of Oregon corresponding secretary; Herbert Dancer of Ann Arbor, treasurer; R. R. Coombs, of Ohio, athletic manager, and D. E. Minnis, of Illinois, sergeant-at-arms. The classday officers, orator, poet and others will be selected in some competitive method. The class numbers but forty-eight, owing to the change from a two to a three year course.

BIG EASTERN COLLEGES AFRAID.

Snobishness of Intercollegiate Sports—Michigan's Football Team Barred Out of Eastern Games.

Michigan's score of 40 points against Lighthill must mean a remarkably strong team at Ann Arbor. No doubt they could cope very successfully against the larger teams in the east, giving them all a hard push.—Philadelphia Times.

The snobishness of intercollegiate sports is becoming more apparent each season. In football the situation is worse than in any other sport. The big colleges of the East arrange rather unique schedules amongst themselves that bar out all chance of a game with a good team from other colleges. No matter what claim a team may have for the championship, such a course, if pursued much longer, will kill all interest in collegiate sports.

The University of Michigan has a football team this season that has never been equalled in the West before. Yet the Ann Arbor team is forced to stay in about the same position as last year, simply the champions of the West. Why can not the champions of the West get a game with the eastern champions, or at least with one of the eastern teams? There will be no eastern team that can rightly claim the championship under the existing circumstances. Schedules could be arranged so that the big four would not have to play any too many games to decide the championship to the entire satisfaction of everyone. There has always been a tendency among the swell heads of eastern colleges to underrate anything from the West.

Yale will play only Princeton this year. Harvard will meet Princeton and Pennsylvania. Supposing Pennsylvania defeats Harvard and Harvard Princeton, leaving the Quakers the best of the bunch. Yale also may defeat Princeton, while Michigan will mop the gridiron with everything in the West. Yet what satisfaction have the supporters of the game? The season closes with nothing but a lot of theories on the merits of the real champions of the game. The time has long passed when the East can claim to be the whole thing on the gridiron, and the West has made rapid strides in the game. It has alarmed the eastern men so much that they do not care to give the western colleges a chance.

A PIONEER GONE.

Stephen Mills of Pittsfield, Died at a Ripe Old Age.

Stephen Mills of Pittsfield township, died at his residence on the Saline gravel road Tuesday morning, of heart failure. Mr. Mills retired as well as usual the night before. He was born in Dover, N. J., Aug. 11, 1809. He came to Michigan in 1832, and in 1836 settled upon the farm where he died. He leaves seven sons, all well known in this community. The funeral was attended from his late residence yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mills was for many years one of the leading citizens of his township. He always took an interest in public matters, and was a life-long republican.

FACULTY CONCERT.

Faculty concert drew its usual crowded house last evening, and the beautifully rendered program was enjoyed by all present. The music-loving people of Ann Arbor are not slow to appreciate these concerts, and they certainly make friends for the school.

As soon as the reports began to come in Tuesday night, it was evident that there were heavy republican gains almost everywhere along the lines. These reports continued to grow, until by midnight, all doubts of McKinley's election had been dispelled. Some of the most virulent populist states still stand by their guns, although by reduced majorities, while others seem to have felt the campaign of education and have changed their attitude. Kansas, at the present writing, is very close and impossible to predict; Nebraska seems to have gone for Bryan, although

SOUND MONEY PREVAILS

The American People Declare in Strong Terms for National Integrity.

SECTIONALISM RECEIVES A STINGING BLOW.

McKinley Elected President.—Receives 257 Electoral Votes.—Carries the East and Invades the Supposed Solid West and South.—Kentucky and West Virginia Republican.—The Agricultural North-west in Line for Prosperity.

After one of the most desperate struggles in the history of American politics, the campaign of 1896 has passed into history, and William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, is president-elect of the United States. The campaign

so close that the Republican chairman does not yet concede it.

Chairman Babcock claims a republican majority in the house of not less than 75, a good working majority, and better than a cumbersome one of three times as many. In the senate he predicts a majority against silver, and a majority that will be able to legislate in spite of opposition.

The latest reports place the electoral votes for several states as given below. The three states in doubt are Kentucky, North Dakota and South Dakota, with a total electoral vote of 20. Both Dakotas are undoubtedly republican by

MICHIGAN TRUE.

She Repudiates Popocracy.—Pingree and Whole Republican Ticket Elected.—County Districts Surprisingly Sound.

Michigan has been heralded all over the land as a doubtful state and during most of the campaign the silver-democrats have claimed it. But on Tuesday she repudiated these statements, and took her place on the side of sound money and prosperity. The republicans have elected the entire state ticket and ten congressmen. Todd of Kalamazoo, defeated Milnes, as was expected, but the defeat of Linton, the great A. P. A. leader, was not anticipated. The republicans are also in control of the legislature. Many of the country districts that were supposed to be strongly touched with the silver sentiment came out strong for honest money.

VOOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	MCKINLEY	BRYAN	PINGREE	SILVER,
Alcona	675	262	675	260
Aiger	355	40	345	49
allegan	4670	2870	4670	2870
Alpena	1775	1661	1754	1754
Antrim	830	120	935	1123
Arenac	850	100	950	1050
Baraga	616	457	667	409
Barry	2540	2450	2540	2390
Bay	5701	5916	5890	5501
Benzie	1156	511	1119	556
Branch	612	4084	6200	3676
Cass	3938	3424	3938	3332
Charlevoix	5100	5400	5100	5400
Cheboygan	292	267	2700	2660
Chippewa	1083	1120	1095	1110
Custer	492	170	492	160
Clare	850	591	850	550
Clinton	3010	3000	3029	2900
Crawford	325	375	335	365
Delta	2376	2424	2400	900
Dickinson	2610	2650	2544	465
Eaton	3731	4034	3873	3895
Emmet	1250	1250	1250	1250
Genesee	5617	4930	5444	4482
Gladwin	790	319	781	304
Gooding	1738	866	1706	800
Grand Traverse	2467	1666	2352	1044
Gratiot	2210	2200	2200	2860
Hillsdale	605	319	600	309
Houghton	4134	2039	4134	2039
Huron	2325	1825	2375	1775
Ingham	4230	4800	4200	4800
Ionia	4595	4753	4647	4677
Iosco	1756	1250	1750	1243
Iron	447	147	447	147
Isabella	2219	2556	2257	2529
Jackson	5350	5630	5350	5630
Kalamazoo	5917	5267	5713	5498
Kalkaska	850	359	850	350
Kent	14625	11741	14741	11218
Keweenaw	2396	1703	2037	1576
Lake	925	675	950	650
Lapeer	3440	2640	3460	2620
Leelanau	950	350	950	350
Linenaw	6785	6216	6800	6194
Livingston	2675	2625	2686	2620
Luce	100	100	100	100
Mackinac	665	670	666	623
Macomb	3890	3200	3800	3200
Manistee	2706	2489	2535	2383
Marquette	5167	2016	5329	1985
Mason	2100	1400	2125	1375
McCook	1800	1600	1800	1600
Midland	1126	1166	1181	1114
Missaukee	904	697	917	683
Monroe	3886	4067	3804	3781
Montcalm	3533	2549	3607	2513
Montgomery	512	312	512	318
Muskegon	4604	3113	4295	2988
Newaygo	2396	1703	2037	1576
Oakland	6503	6053	5793	5065
Oceana	2183	1316	2186	1313
Ogemaw	827	572	830	565
Oregon	963	637	970	629
Oscoda	1050	649	1050	629
Oscoda	350	125	360	115
Osceola	701	400	777	324
Otsego	2400	2900	4360	2800
Ottawa	730	364	754	350
Presque Isle	100	100	100	100
Randome	320	250	320	240
Randome	887	889	887	824
Sanilac	3635	3142	3810	3242
Schoolcraft	900	900	900	900
Shiawassee	4690	4306	4737	4244
St. Clair	6500	4500	6750	4250
St. Joseph	2751	3945	2751	3547
Tuscola	145</td			

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A law just enacted by the legislature of New Zealand excludes the Chinese from that country.

In the palace of Emperor William, in Berlin, 500 housemaids and 1,800 liveried footmen find employment.

A Boston barber advertises "a separate room upstairs for dying," ignorantly omitting the letter "e" from the last word.

When a dentist in China is pulling a tooth for a patron, an assistant pounds on a gong, to drown the cries of the victim.

Trees which grow on the northern side of a hill make more durable lumber than those which grow on the southern side.

A cane worth \$3,000, a gift from some friends, is carried by Dr. H. H. Hale, of Detroit. It is ornamented with gold and jewels, and in the head is a fine watch.

Some of the best families in England have substituted boys for housemaids, whom they have found incompetent and insolent. The substitutes are chiefly from India.

Smeits are so plentiful in Bellingham bay, Washington, that they come to the margin of the water in schools, and are drawn ashore with garden rakes and scoop nets.

A flea entered the ear of Adolphus Doncourt, of Flushing, N. Y., and for an hour Adolphus danced without music. Then a physician was successful in removing the little intruder.

A ton of the water of the Dead Sea, when evaporated, yields 187 pounds of salt; a ton of the water of the Atlantic ocean, 81 pounds; a ton of the water of the Pacific, 81 pounds.

The longest distance to which a projectile has been thrown was at Shoeburyness, England, on April 15, 1888, when a Longridge wire bound gun threw a shot 21,358 yards, or 12 miles 238 yards.

A colored couple in Americus, Ga., met Justice Graham on the street and requested him to marry them. He promptly gratified them, standing on the highway, and then resumed his walk.

Perfectly healthy men are scarce. In one month, at an army recruiting station in Chicago, 455 men applied for enlistment, and only 27 of them were accepted, all of the others being unsound.

The Cuban insurgents, not being able to buy the cannon in general use, make them from a tree which has a winding grain, bore them with hot iron and strengthen them with bandages of ox hide.

The cold nose of a spaniel, pressed against the face of a sleeping man in Rockland, Me., awoke him. He arose, followed his dog to the kitchen, and found it flooded with water from a leaking tank.

SCRAPS.

Every American warship has an outfit of over 150 flags.

It is claimed that citizen of Eldorado, Kan., originated the word "Popocrat."

The loss of life caused by the bombardment of the palace of Zanzibar is put at 500.

A whortleberry patch in Klamath county, Oregon, covers an area of sixty squares miles.

Dr. Pouchet says that some forms of bacteria will survive an ordeal of 400 degrees of heat.

The huge guns of modern navies can only be fired about seventy-five times. This suffices to wear them out.

The elephant is the chief beast of burden in Siam and Afghanistan. An "elephant-load" is estimated at two tons.

The little daughter of W. F. Andrew of Belair, Md., swallowed a needle some months ago. It has recently come out of her hip.

It is a queer thing that some men can not consider themselves truly religious without making other people uncomfortable.—Truth.

Expert hydrographers say that in its deepest parts the ocean's waters are so dense that a sunken iron-clad would never reach the bottom.

It is claimed that during the last twenty-five years but one person for every 3,500,000 carried by the railroads of Denmark has been killed.

Argon has at last been combined with water by Prof. Villard of the Paris Ecoles Normale. It required a pressure of 200 atmospheres to do so.

Tyres, the English amateur swimming champion, has been suspended for the rest of the season on account of the bad language he used in a recent water polo match.

A story is being told in London of a well-known African millionaire who at one time resided in Pall Mall. On his visiting cards were printed: "Mr. ——, Pall Mall, opposite Marlborough House!"

SOME POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Many a blessing in disguise effectively eludes detection.—Puck.

When a man starts out for blood he generally has to furnish it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Fight your troubles one at a time and those in the front rank will run.—Ram's Horn.

Some men learn enough in a year of travel to bore others for a lifetime.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

There are few wicked actresses as wicked as their press agent would have the public believe.—New York Press.

When a boy says "No" at the table it doesn't mean no; it means that he is trying to be polite.—Achisor Globe.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 2nd, 1896.

Regular Session.

Called to order by Glen V. Mills, City Clerk.

Roll Called. Quorum present. Absent, Ald. Koch, Burke, Brown, Soule, Pres. Hiscock.

Ald. Coon moved that Ald. Maynard act as president pro tem.

Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

MAYORS OFFICE.

An Arbor Mich., October 21st, 1896.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor.

Gentlemen:—I see in the report of your last meeting that you have ordered six plank crosswalks at the following places.

On the east side of E. University Ave., across Washtenaw Ave.

On the west side of Forest Ave., across S. University Ave.

On the west side of 12th street across Hill street.

On the north side of Washington street across Ingalls street.

On the east side of Ingalls street across Washington street.

Also two brick crosswalks to be located as follows.

On the north side of Jefferson street across State street.

On the south side of N. University Ave., across State street.

Also a crosswalk on the east side of Division street across Washington to be built of stone slabs.

I would like to see the above work go on and improvements never cease, but unfortunately the condition of our Finances will not warrant the expenditure of any more money this season on our crosswalks than is absolutely necessary and therefore I disapprove the action of your Honorable Body so far as it relates to all of the above work with the single exception of the crosswalk on the north side of Washington St., across Ingalls which I think almost indispensable as it would form an outlet to a large section of our city.

I would not advise your Honorable Body to order the repair of any two crosswalks at this season of the year but would advise that you leave it with the Board of Public Works who can take advantage of the weather. Such work can not be properly done in cold wet weather such as we must expect at this season of the year.

Very Respectfully,
W. E. Walker,
Mayor.

The resolution failed of passage over the veto of the Mayor as follows:

Yea—Ald. Coon.—1.

Nays—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Grossman, Laubengayer, Dell, Shadford, Rhodes, Cady, Danforth—9.

A petition signed by John G. Steele asking for the privilege of building a barn within the fire limits was read and referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

A petition signed by Mrs. C. M. Edmonds asking for the caring for the surface water on W. Huron St., was read and referred to the Street Committee.

The huge guns of modern navies can only be fired about seventy-five times. This suffices to wear them out.

The elephant is the chief beast of burden in Siam and Afghanistan. An "elephant-load" is estimated at two tons.

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A story is being told in London of a well-known African millionaire who at one time resided in Pall Mall. On his visiting cards were printed: "Mr. ——, Pall Mall, opposite Marlborough House!"

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

To the Common Council.

Your Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and would recommend their allowance and that warrants be ordered drawn for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. Cady,

Emmett Coon,

Committee on Finance.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Glen V. Mills, salary.....\$ 83 34
John O'Hearn.....83 34
Thomas D. Kearney.....5 00
Charles H. Manly.....8 34
Glen V. Mills, postage.....1 75
Inland Press printing.....56 87
Marvin Davenport Janitor work.....17 00
Mack & Schmidlau, Jr.10 00
H. C. Schmidlau, Jr.10 00
Std. W. Millard, printing.....7 50
Gwinler Bros. Accts. assigned.....24 00
Jacob Ganzhorn, services.....24 00
Geo. Miller & Co., repairing pump.....3 50
Glen V. Mills, assigned by John Andres.....10 00
The Arlington board.....3 00
M. Staeheler, coal.....15 58
Joseph Blackburn, labor.....1 60
John F. Smith, printing.....6 39
H. C. W. Miller, printing.....2 80
Walker & Co., robes.....8 80
Kemney & Quinlan, repairs.....3 00
Ann Arbor Savings Bank accts. assigned.....3 55
Total.....\$ 1219 15

SEWER FUND.

Ann Arbor Savings bank accts. assigned.....14 92
Schneider Bros. repairing sewer.....14 92
Kemny & Quinlan, labor and supplies, District No. 5.....27 47

E. W. Groves salary.....75 00
E. B. McCullough supplies.....7 50
Wm G. McLay, repairing cistern.....7 50
Frank Sutherland, labor.....9 30
Geo. Fischer, labor.....10 95
Ann Arbor Water Co., connecting flush tanks.....85 03

Total.....\$ 240 54

BRIDGE, CULVERT AND CROSSWALK FUND.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank, accounts assigned.....14 92
James Hanby, plank.....\$ 12 12
John Groff, labor.....1 50
Alexander Schlape.....6 75
Wm J. Sebring, 7 95
Martin Natzel.....13 65
Thomas Eagle.....6 82
Ed. Ross.....6 82
Wm Browne.....6 82

Total.....\$ 240 54

CITY CEMETERY FUND.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank, accounts assigned.....14 92

Total.....\$ 240 54

John Schoenberger.....6 75 Lindenschmitt & Apfel accts. assigned.....6 75 Chas. Hayes, labor.....1 03 George Mason.....7 63 Israel Mawhorter.....6 75 Westley Richmond.....6 75 James Mason.....7 25 Michael Williams.....8 55 Wm. Bury.....3 00 V. J. Schaefer.....7 65 James Mason.....7 50 Alexander Schlape.....3 00 Wesley Richmond.....7 50 Israel Mawhorter.....6 75 Emily Miller.....1 59 Martin Natzel.....13 60 Thomas Eagle.....7 63 August Yahr.....1 50 Lindenschmitt & Apfel accts. assigned.....9 00 George Mason, labor.....8 32 Wm J. Sebring.....8 32 Charles Mason.....8 03 John Schoenberger.....12 50 James Mason.....8 33 Wesley Richmond.....7 57 Edward Ross.....9 00 Thomas Eagle.....9 00 R. C. Barne.....18 00 Marti... Eagle.....18 00 Lindenschmitt & Apfel accts. assigned.....8 33 National Sewer Pipe Co. brick.....479 52 Ann Arbor Railroad Co. freight.....129 49 M. H. Schmidlau, Jr.1 00 Charles Tessmer, convey.....325 00 Louis Rohde, accts. assigned.....107 45 R. C. Barne.....27 53 Barrett Mfg. Co., cement.....27 40 S. Wood & Co., tile.....50 75 F. Ward Ryer.....24 00 Cutting Reyer & Co., next, assigned.....8 88 James Toiber, supplies.....103 27 John Baumgardner, teaming.....38 52	Wm Stocking.....4 80 Wm Lamborn.....9 00 M. Messian.....1 00 F. Fay.....6 30 T. S. Gough.....9 00 Frank Olmstead.....1 50 E. Thomas.....8 10 Geo. W. Coats.....1 35 James H. Green.....2 50 Wm. Bury.....2 50 Fred Luecke.....9 00 Burt Hazelwood.....4 50 Barney Mast.....9 00 August Herman.....9 00 Wm. Browne.....13 50 John Clarken.....2 40 Charles Fu...ke, labor.....15 95 Elmer Herzen.....1 05 Elmer Thomas.....7 50 F. Fay.....6 37 Wm Lamborn.....3 15 G. Healy.....5 82 John Tice.....5 82 Elmer Lawson.....4 50 John Collins.....4 50 F. Ulrich.....6 60 S. T. Sweet.....15 00 Ike Lowe.....2 70 August Herman.....1 00 John Kittle.....1 00 Frank Bevier.....5 55 M. Kusterer.....6 00 James Gurney.....9 00 C. Page.....6 25 A. Schmidlau.....6 00 J. H. Hughe.....13 35 F. Luecke.....6 60 Wm. Kaine.....6 00 W. J. Randall.....13 20 T. E. Eggle.....7 80 T. Eggle.....9 00 R. E. Ross.....6 00 Wm. Browne.....6 00 Michael Hersey.....13 29 Daniel Crawford.....12 30 M. O'Connor.....4 50 J. K. Ries.....3 07 J. Little.....13 35 J. Elve.....13 32 Wm. Fletcher.....10 50 Robert Crawford.....6 15 James H. Green.....4 50 M. Hessian.....6 82 G. Himes.....6 39 J. Brown.....6 39 T. Gough.....6 60 A. E. Thomas.....6 60 Gustave Walters.....6 12 M. Williams.....6 00 John Stabler.....6 00 Wm. Bury.....4 99 John Clarken.....8 55 G. Himes.....5 85 John L. Leopold.....5 85 Wm. Lamborn.....7 65 Fred A. Linbeck.....7 65 Elmer Thomas.....7 80 Thomas S. Gough.....6 15 John C. Critford.....18 00 Gustave Zachman.....4 50 John Clarken.....4 50 G. Himes.....5 85 John Kittle.....14 40 J. Stafer.....10 65 Theobald Martinl.....4 05 Ed Zachman.....3 75 Julius Nims.....9 00 Michael Hessian.....12 00 Gottlieb Kugath.....10 00 E. P. Mason.....1 00 John Clarken.....15 39 Charles Alber.....2 70 J. McHugh.....13 50 S. T. Sweet.....15 00 Glen V. Mills.....15 00 John Kittle.....14 40 D. E. Ross.....8 10 T. E. Eggle.....4 50 S. T. Sweet.....14 00 August Yahr.....8 10 Lib. denschmidt & Apfel labor.....57 50 Z. S. McCracken, copies election law.....3 00 C. H. Schmidlau, Jr.2 00 Chas. Paget.....5 40 John Elmer.....15 30 Daniel Crawford.....15 30 Chas. Page.....5 40 August Yahr.....4 50 Lib. denschmidt & Apfel labor.....57 50 Z. S. McCracken, copies election law.....3 00 C. H. Schmidlau, Jr.2 00 John Elmer.....15 30 Wm. Fletcher.....18 00 John Clarken.....16 05 Wm. Fletcher.....17 40 Wm. Fletcher.....17 40 John Clarken.....17 40 Wm. Fletcher.....17 40 John Clarken.....17 40 Wm. Fletcher.....17 40



TIME CARD.
In effect Oct. 25th, 1896.

Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard Time.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
*11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

*Runs between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.
All trains daily except Sunday.

W. H. BENNETT. E. S. GILMORE.
G. P. A. Ag't.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Central Standard Time.

TRAIN'S AT ANN ARBOR.

Going East. Going West	
Mail.....	4:37 p.m.
Day Express.....	4:38 p.m.
North Shore Limited.....	4:39 p.m.
Chicago Express.....	4:25 p.m.
N. Y. & L. M. Ext.....	10:17 p.m.
Chicago Night.....	9:10 p.m.
Detroit Express.....	5:40 a.m.
Pacific Express.....	12:15 p.m.
Gulf Railroad Ext.....	11:05 a.m.
Fast Express.....	5:55 p.m.
Astoria Express.....	7:35 a.m.
**Daily except Sunday.	**Daily except Saturday.
**Daily.	**Daily.
O. W. RUGGLES.	H. W. HAYES
P. & T. A. Chicago.	Ag't. Ann Arbor.

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

Cash Prices

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.

They Roast their own Coffees every week, as some but prime articles are used.

Their Bakery turns out excellent Bread, Cakes and Crackers. Call and see them.

Eberbach Drug

—AND—

Chemical Co.

Manufacturers of the following articles.

Glycerine with Lavender for the hands and face 25¢ bottle.

Fragrant Balm for chapped hands and face 25¢ bottle.

Hair Invigorator 75¢ bottle.

Tan and Freckle wash 25¢ bottle.

Toiletine for the complexion 5 & 10¢ pk.

Bloom of Roses " " 5 & c p k.

C. P. Baking Powder 25¢ lb.

Also a full line of flavoring extracts.

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

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WANTED—SAFEST MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established houses in Michigan. Salary \$75-and expenses. Postions permanent. Referee. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Not So Bad After All.



HOST OF GOOD ROADS.

EXPERIENCE PROVES THAT THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST.

Money Now Expended, if Properly Applied, Would Suffice to Build Macadam Highways—Present Methods Give No Hope of Permanent Improvement.

The advantages of good roads are pretty generally conceded now, but the practical work of making them is not progressing as it should. The fear of tremendous expense and bonded indebtedness still abides with the rural population, with which the responsibility for the roads rests. This fear has led to the defeat of road legislation in the past and will continue to oppose such legislation in the future until it has been allayed, as it may be when the farmers are educated to understand that a really good road is a cheap and not a dear highway.

A good educational work has just been issued by the new department of agriculture of Pennsylvania, a pamphlet



MACADAM ROAD IN NEW JERSEY.

[From Good Roads.] under the title of "Good Roads For Pennsylvania," by John Hamilton, deputy secretary of the department, remarks the Pittsburgh Dispatch in a recent editorial. Mr. Hamilton not only tells what a good road is, but how to make it, what machinery is necessary, and best of all, that it can be constructed very cheaply and maintained at practically no cost at all.

The effect of daily care would show so promptly in preventing the deterioration of the roads after each annual season of repairs as to offer great encouragement for the general betterment of the highways, and by these means you will not only be conferring an instant and visible benefit upon every resident in your district, but you will be training up a generation of better road-builders for the future.—From an Address by General Roy Stone.

WORKING OUT THE ROAD TAX

Expensive, Wasteful and Productive of No Lasting Results.

The waste of money and labor resulting from the system of working out road taxes is forcibly brought to mind by the recent report of the secretary of the Wisconsin League For Good Roads. Through the efforts of the league last spring a special edition of a leading Milwaukee paper was devoted to the road question. Among the subjects discussed were the advantages of machinery in roadbuilding, the wisdom of paying road taxes in cash, the waste of the old system of working out taxes and the cost of poor roads as compared with those which might be constructed by the adoption of better methods without an increase in taxes paid.

An entire page in the paper was devoted to a comparison of a cash road tax with a road tax paid in labor, the subject being discussed in brief articles contributed by 35 leading agriculturists and township officers, including such men as President Hubbard of the State Agricultural society, ex-President Everett of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association, H. A. Briggs of Elkhorn, C. P. Goodrich of Fort Atkinson, A. A. Arnold of Galesville, Allen P. Weld of River Falls, Stephen Faville of Madison and others.

It was shown how most of the towns in the state, which had continued to work out their road taxes, had levied a second special tax, assessed against property holders, and paid in cash for the purchase of road machinery, while the other tax alone, if collected in money, was sufficient to purchase the machinery wanted and leave a surplus large enough to accomplish more work, with the help of these machines, than had ever been accomplished by the old method.

Highway Taxes.

Our old system of working out road taxes comes from the old days of the feudal system, from England, from the middle ages, from the time when thought was chained in a dungeon and when all the arguing was done by means of the thumbscrew and the rack. It came to this country with our English ancestors and has been kept in force until now, at last, a change is gradually sweeping over the United States.

England has abandoned it and has adopted a system of highway taxes which has created a magnificent network of roads, pervading every corner of her little island. Her example has been followed by France, Germany, Italy, Austria, the Netherlands and other European countries, while the only nations which still suffer from poor roads are Russia and the unenlightened states in the eastern hemisphere and our own republic.

For Prospective Roadbuilders.

Fine roads can be constructed all the way from \$400 to \$500 a mile, according to the nature of the country through which they pass, the cost of crushed stone and other engineering problems. The cost of keeping these roads in repair is infinitely smaller than that required to repair the ordinary dirt roads each winter and spring, when great gullies and ruts are washed into them by the rains and floods.—Exchange.

Get Rid of the Water.

A good road is a dry road, and no wet road ever was or ever can be good. Get rid of the water and get it clear of the right of way. Turn it out into the adjoining fields and do not let it run long distances in the ditches. Provide for its discharge at every suitable point and so keep the road clear and prevent the washes that otherwise are sure to follow. Construct these ditches well out at the edges of the right of way, giving all the space possible for public travel. The best method for raising the roadbed is by the use of the road machine. Where the rocks are not too numerous the worst roads can be raised and put in good condition at a cost of from \$15 to \$30 per mile. Never leave a piece of road until you are sure that the water will run freely from its surface.—Exchange.

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. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood its ground against all competition, and its sales have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates beyond any doubt, the intrinsic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of absolute merit and its power to cure, and its sales continue to be the largest in the world.—Exchange.

BOYS AND GOOD ROADS.

General Roy Stone's Plan For Keeping the Highways In Repair.

Forty million dollars we spend every year on road repairs and make the road no better. We roll the great stone up the mountain with 40,000,000 days' work, and then we let it go to the bottom to be rolled up again next year. What is the cure for this state of things? The trouble itself is nothing new. Every thinking farmer knows it of old and has puzzled his brain for a remedy.

The daily care of all the roads by paid laborers would be a tax absolutely unbearable. The travel to and fro to do the little work required would cost ten times as much as the work itself. What, then, can we do? When you have interested parents in your district in the subject of road improvement and taught your scholars something of the proper methods of carrying it on, why not take advantage of the fact that all your roads are traveled twice a day by boys old enough to take the ordinary daily care of them if they have the means to do it? Why not organize your own road leagues among the older boys and persuade your township road authorities to supply each league with a few light tools to be kept at the schoolhouse and carried home when needed for road repairs or used at recess on the roads near the schoolhouse? And why not persuade these authorities to offer a prize for that school district which does the best work in this direction?

The effect of daily care would show so promptly in preventing the deterioration of the roads after each annual season of repairs as to offer great encouragement for the general betterment of the highways, and by these means you will not only be conferring an instant and visible benefit upon every resident in your district, but you will be training up a generation of better road-builders for the future.—From an Address by General Roy Stone.

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Ancient and Modern Roads.

Traces of a road on each side of the Nile for 1,200 miles north and south have been discovered by explorers.

As late as 1770 the journey from Liverpool to London was dangerous on account of the bad condition of the roads. Russia, with all its vast expanse of territory, covering as it does an area of 2,095,000 square miles, has but 65,000 miles of highway.

India, a country half as big as the United States, has 58,000 miles of public highway, most of which is kept in order by the government.

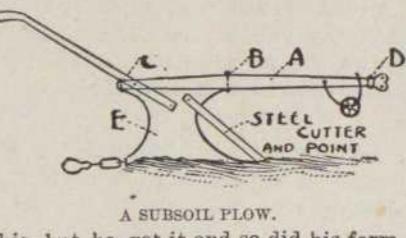
In 1874 a road club for the improvement of country roads in England was established by a society of persons interested in coaching.

FARM AND GARDEN

PROPER WAY TO SUBSOIL.

A Subsoil Plow Which It Is Claimed Does Satisfactory Work.

"Subsoiling as I now understand it is not as I used to understand it. About 20 years ago we had a neighbor who was always talking about subsoiling and complaining because there was none of the foundrymen that made a plow that he could plow a foot deep with. So he went to quite an expense to get one made large enough to do



A SUBSOIL PLOW.

this, but he got it and so did his farm. He plowed 12 inches deep, but not long (he never wore out that plow), for he soon found that subsoil brought to the surface did not contain the right kind of material for plant food, and he also found that he could not enrich it to such a depth. Now that is what I used to think was subsoiling, and I did not think it was the thing. It was all I could do to fertilize the soil six inches deep."

Thus writes a western correspondent to Ohio Farmer. He also tells what he now considers the proper way to subsoil, and in order to make matters quite plain he gives a sketch and description of a plow for the purpose, as follows:

A beam 5 inches square at the clamp, B, about 4 inches square at heel clamp, C, and about 3 inches square at the clevis end, D. The blade, E—for such I will call it—is very easy to make. It is 1 inch thick and 24 or 30 inches high, with a roll of about 2½ inches at the heel and run to a square point on the front, with a ball about 3 inches in diameter attached by about three links of chain at the heel. The point is square, covered with another point and cutter like the old fashioned breaking plow.

A plow of this description is a subsoil plow to my liking and is the only plow thing I use. Run it with a good three horse team ahead of the moldboard plow about 20 or 24 inches deep or after the plow in the bottom of the furrow, and it will not bring any subsoil to the surface, which I consider very detrimental to most farm crops. This plow used in the fall is of the most benefit, as the ground is then the hardest and driest, and it loosens it up the most. This plow used on clay soil will drain it out very quickly in the spring and yet make a body of loose subsoil to hold moisture for the coming crops.

An Aid In Shocking.

A correspondent of the Iowa Home-steader writes:

If you cut up any corn and have no corn harvester, you will find a "horse" a great aid in shocking. I prefer it to the ordinary saddle. It is made by fitting a pole 10 or 12 feet long, with the switch end sharpened. At the butt end there should be two legs about three feet long. Four feet from the legs an auger hole should be bored through the pole. The horse is placed where the shock is wanted, and a pin about five feet long is put through the auger hole. The four angles made by this should be filled with the cut corn. When the shock is finished, the pin is withdrawn, and the horse is drawn from the shock and placed

THE DEMOCRAT

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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RALPH C. MCALLISTER, CITY EDITOR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY the decisive battle of the campaign was fought. Throughout the length and breadth of our land, American citizens exercised their supreme right of individual sovereignty in greater numbers than ever before. They declared their preference with an earnestness of purpose that indicated a crisis full of significance for the future of our institutions. None but questions of the most vital importance which threatened to undermine the integrity of our government, if not its very life, could so universally stir men in the peaceful battle of ballots. THE DEMOCRAT believes that the right has triumphed and that the people of this country have set the seal of their disapproval upon a policy stamped with dishonesty and fraught with general disaster. The overwhelming majority of sound money shows in no uncertain way the sentiment of the people of the country, and the opponents of an honest financial policy will, as becomes American citizens, fall into line and help to make the United States the foremost and most progressive nation on earth. Withal, we are inclined to think that the great struggle through which we have just passed has been a good thing for us. One of the best results of the campaign has been that thousands upon thousands have been awakened from the apathy which has always kept them from taking an active part in politics. Every American voter has studied the question and intelligently cast his vote as his best judgment dictated. We believe that we are, as a nation, upon the eve of great prosperity, and that once more the people have taken command. However, until the national skies are clear again, THE DEMOCRAT would advise every individual citizen to keep a sharp eye upon those who represent him in authority, and to inform himself as to the significance of every step taken. In other words, it is the duty of every American citizen to continue to study the great questions that confront us, so as to be able to intelligently and conscientiously protect the interests of himself, and at the same time further the interests of our beloved nation.

We believe that the free silver heresy has been buried forever.

THE football game in Detroit Saturday did not draw the patronage that had been hoped for. The crowd which attended the game, over and above those who would have attended at home, certainly did not pay the additional expense incurred. It would seem as though athletics between college teams should be conducted on the grounds of one or the other contestant. Taking the games anywhere else for the sake of the money in it, brings it too near the purely financial side of sport. Besides we doubt if in the long run it has been a profitable thing. If the good games were put on our own grounds we believe it would in the end pay better, besides being more truly sportsman-like. We think the student body would pay more if they knew that all big games would be here. Some institutions have prohibited playing on any other than the grounds of one contestant, and it would be a good question for own board of control to consider.

THE position of the so-called gold democrats in American politics is a unique one, and their course will be watched with interest. Carrying with them a large portion of the very best blood of democracy, and having recognition in most states as being the regular democratic party, they are hardly numerous enough or sufficiently organized, to warrant them in standing as a contesting party with the republican party. Yet will they be willing to allow the present combination party to split up and go its several ways, and the leaders of the democratic portion assume the place of the regular democratic party? Will they stray away into the republican party permanently; will they by assimilation resume their old position, or will they become a distinct and powerful new party? They have taken the tiger by the tail, and the onlookers are waiting to see whether they will hold on or let go.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has designated Thursday, Nov. 26, as Thanksgiving Day. Surely the United States never had better reasons for being thankful than at this time.

THE habit of leaving a meeting during the progress of the exercises is one that seems to be growing on Ann Arbor audiences. No one seems to think he is bound to sit still for fear of disturbing the exercises. This was especially noticeable at University Hall last Sunday evening when Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago, was speaking. During the address probably two hundred people one after another, filed out. Not only is this a matter of courtesy to the speaker, but it is an imposition on those around who desire to hear. It makes it impossible for a person to follow an address, when people are pushing their way through the seats, or walking up the aisles. Remember when in public places, that those around you have rights you are bound to respect, and it is really discourteous to go out at a time to disturb them, unless you have the best of reasons.

* * *

WHILE we are congratulating ourselves on our escape from repudiation and dishonor, we ought not to overlook the evils that lie back of the free silver agitation. So far as these evils are the result of natural causes the individual must find his own remedy, but in so far as they are the outcome of special privileges secured through legislation, or of combinations of capital made to render null the natural laws of competition and trade, legislative powers can exercise a corrective influence. So far as they are the result of individual disregard of moral laws and ethical principles, we must look to the courts, and still more to the churches and the schools, for the up building of a sentiment in favor of right and justice. As to certain specific evils THE DEMOCRAT may have more to say at some future time.

* * *

THE question of profit sharing between employees and employers is one that is attracting more and more attention. The community of interests thus established has a tendency to make each party more thoughtful of the rights of the other. The great soap manufacturing concern of Proctor & Gamble, makers of Ivory soap, have practiced this for a number of years, and have distributed thousands of dollars to their employees. The results are entirely satisfactory, both financially and socially.

FRESHMAN OFFICERS.

Naughty-naught Organizes. Prentiss, Umpire—Angell, Referee.

The freshman lits met in the chapel Thursday afternoon, and were called to order by President Angell, who appointed J. H. Prentiss, president of the athletic association, and Miss Florence Hall, of Chicago, temporary chairman and secretary respectively. The independents had met in caucus and arranged a ticket, so the fraternities had no show in the election except for toastmaster, which custom concedes to them. Allan B. Cox, of Detroit, was made president; Miss Florence Spence, of Ann Arbor, vice president, and E. Burton Mead, of Grand Rapids, secretary. The first contest arose over treasurer, and was won by C. Nolan, of Ishpeming; J. C. Frank, of Chicago, was elected orator; R. M. Wheeler, of Ohio, baseball manager, and Bert Hodgman, of Chicago, track manager. The toast master was not elected. J. D. Kilpatrick, of Montana, of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and R. C. Apted, of Grand Rapids, of the Psi U fraternity, were the contestants. Two ballots were taken, but both were illegal, the first having one hundred too many votes cast and the second was not announced.

SOCIAL SETTLEMENTS.

The Work Presented in Ann Arbor by a Practical Man.

The work of social settlements, as carried on in Chicago, was presented to Ann Arbor audiences last Sunday, by Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago. Mr. Taylor has established his home in one of the working districts of Chicago. Not the slums, as so many imagine, where only the idle, the vicious and the transients live; but among men of settled residence who work from week to week in the great factories and shops of Chicago. The idea of coming down to patronize and preach to them would not have been tolerated, so he and his family simply took up their home there, and began to live among and get acquainted with them. Rooms were opened for the free discussion of all questions, and no distinction was made on account of race, color or creed. Mr. Taylor arraigns, not Christianity, but the world's application of it, and the lack of honest sympathy the church seems to have for the poor man, and the unwillingness to get down and fight with him. So this work has been going on in the "Chicago Commons," for about two years and not till within a month did they make any effort to hold a religious meeting. Mr. Taylor says that in the two years those rooms have been open only two men has he ever heard speak derisively of Jesus Christ, and they were silenced at once by the men around them; but in the same time he has not heard even two men speak in praise of the church today. He believes that the time must come when the pulpit must take firm hold of all the great questions of the day, and put the church unequivocally on record, or she will fail in getting hold of the great masses of the people.

FORTY-SIX TO NOTHING.

Michigan Downs Her Eastern Rival in an Emphatic Manner.

Full of confidence and betting that Michigan would not score, Lehigh designed to invade the West to instruct us in the game of foot-ball. Heartsick and weary, with a reversed opinion as to the score, she turned her face Eastward from Detroit last Saturday night, to undertake explaining things down at Lehigh. The story of the game is simply a record of gains and touch-downs for Michigan. Lehigh could make no headway at all, and the whole game was played in her territory. Her men were not in condition to be compared with that of Michigan's team, and came out of the game played out, while Michigan was comparatively fresh. Holderness for Lehigh, did some good punting, but against Michigan's line they could nothing. For Michigan, every man on the team put up a good game. Hogg showed up well in punting and is improving rapidly as a full back. Ferbert, Cayle, Henninger, Villa, Baker and Wombacher went through Lehigh's line almost at their own pleasure. Felver at quarter is small, but he is quick and nervy, and is evidently a comer. The game will evidently open the eyes of the easterners a little. One of the Lehigh players said no Eastern team would have a snap with us, and a game between Michigan and Pennsylvania would be a desperate struggle.

THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.

Opening of Choral Union Series Next Tuesday Evening.

The Choral Union Series for the year will open next Tuesday evening. The Chicago Orchestra under the leadership of Theodore Thomas will be here, and that announcement will undoubtedly fill the hall. Thomas intends to stick close to Chicago this year, but his interest in musical matters in Ann Arbor secures for us a date. Mr. Thomas has identified himself with music in the West so thoroughly that we almost forget he was so long an eastern man. He is a great favorite in Ann Arbor, and will be heartily welcomed. The following program will be presented:—

Farfare Inaugurale, (new)..... Paul Gilson.

Symphony No. 2 in D, op 36..... Beethoven.

Adagio malato Allegro Con brio.

Larghetto..... Scherzo.

Allegro Malito.

Invitation to the Dance..... Weber.

Adapted for Orchestra by Felix Weingartner.

INTERMISSION.

Prelude, 3rd Act—

"The Cricket on the Hearth".... Goldmark.

Suite, Les Eringues..... Massenet.

Prelude—Scene "Philistinie, —Entr' acte"..... Finzi.

Violoncello obligato by Bruno Steindel.

Symphonic Poem "Wallestein's Camp"..... Smetana.

COLLEGE SLANG.

American Dialect Society Investigating the Subject.

The American Dialect Society, through its secretary, Prof. Eugene H. Babbitt of Columbia university, has sent to all the leading American colleges a circular asking for assistance in collecting information regarding college slang. A complete record of the phrases or words is to be kept, the different sections where each is in use, the meanings attached to the words, and the part of speech which the word is. It is proposed about the year 1900 to have a complete list of college slang, and possibly publish the same. The circular letter contains a number of words already collected and asks for additions. The expressions bordering on or savoring of the profane are not desired.

THE PASSING OF THE PIANO LAMP.

Something to be a cause for thoughtfulness is the reaction from the piano lamp craze. Those who encumbered long, narrow rooms with a full half dozen of these awkward furnishings—and many were guilty—had something to answer for in educating sotto voce profanity from much enduring men. Not that the craze has subsided; it is only lessened. One piano lamp is useful, but to multiply that and stand them about as if they had walked out to take places in a waltz, or to see how many intruders into a half-darkened room they could trip up in a day, is rather too much. Then their pagoda tops of monstrous girth deluged the room with boisterous color and put everything else out of countenance. If anything, they are more perverse and ungainly than the corner easel.

The banquet lamp modestly rears its light at the right place upon a table or piano, and may be clothed in a manner at once simple yet distinctive. With a standard of Japanese bronze or terra-cotta, and a delicate shade, the banquet lamp is beautiful. But a new horror threatens us—that is a tall candlestick, generally made of enameled wood and profusely decorated in colors, often of the Dresden style. It is made to stand either on the floor or the table.—Hester M. Poole in Household News.

DRAMATIC DRIFT.

Bartley Campbell's "Siberia" is to be revived next week in Boston.

"Faust" as produced by Lewis Morris this season is said to be more elaborate than ever.

Henry E. Dixey, the comedian, is reported to be meeting with success in his new play, "His Absent Boy."

Louise Fuller is going to make a tour of the world, expecting to dance in nearly all of the important countries.

Nat Goodwin will return to the United States in October, and will begin his American tour at San Francisco, Cal.

AN INDIAN'S ENGLISH.

He Has a Vocabulary Considerably Larger Than Is Manageable.

The Times of India prints the subjoined remarkably worded petition from an ex-member of the Silladar mounted police. The request which the writer wished to convey was that he might be furnished with a formal certificate of his service in the police force: "The humble petition of _____, late Silladar mounted police, _____, most humbly sheweth—That pity my grievances, by trampling steps have dragged me before your honor's most greeted chair, my days dwindling to the shortest span, blessed lord give me relief and heaven will bless your honor's stores. That owing to my adverse fates, which had then frowned my wife and my sister to retire out from their public lives, leaving my father and sister in bed of hopeless healths. My father exposed out his perishable dispositions. There is not a soul into my family elder or younger than me, to attend on the sickness as above, which then compelled me, by nolens volens, to tender resignation of my former post by my own, leaving me no time to apply your honor for certificate. By the blessing of God and your honor, my father and my sister restored to their former health, but the money so saved for future expenses. When necessary for, has been exhausted on medicining them. When I found quite involved in poverty, that we endured severe fastings from the flummery floor even, I came in Bombay in search of my prey, presented by circumstances to the commissioner of police, who asked me for a certificate of my former post, without which I am refused by my bread. My humble services extended over two years under your honor's most auspicious orders, during which I toiled impatiently by my assiduity and attention with a view to start with my further advancement in life honestly. Under the stern cravings of hunger, I crave your leniency will be graciously pleased to stretch forth your honor's august orders, only to relieve our lives from the panic clutch of starvation. Pray let me test the gold of my fortune in the alembic of success, but let not my ardent hopes be refused by rejection, because your honor's one word would supply my low wants. Pray do not blast out my fervent hopes without which I am not to be taken in any kind of service. For which boon of your honor's merciful philanthropy and equity in charity, I shall jointly invoke heavenly choicest blessings to dwell with your honor's long life in years and advancing chair."

Pay in Full.

Ram's Horn: There is a great deal of honest wisdom and helpful suggestion in the following from the Religious Telescope: Brother, how about that preacher of ours? The year is almost over, but he has toiled and preached faithfully; his salary is small enough, goodness knows, and even of that I am told there are \$27 unpaid. Now, how about that? Are we going to let him go off to conference, losing that much of his salary, every cent of which he and his family so badly need? Are we? If we do it, it seems to me that the Lord will trouble us; for he tells us plainly, "The aborer is worthy of his hire." I am free to admit that times are hard, and money scarce; but that only makes him need the \$27 that much more. Why, if a man were to sneak into my house tonight and steal the \$30 that I have laid up to pay my taxes, I would feel that I was almost bankrupt; and yet I am sure that I could stand that loss a good deal easier than our preacher can go to conference without the remainder of his salary. Then, too, we can raise it for him if we will. Come, take hold with me. I will give a dollar, you give a dollar, and then let us go around and see the brethren, talk to them as I have talked to you, and I know we can raise it. Will you? You will! Good for you. Oh, how much better we can sleep when our preacher goes off to conference happy because his salary is paid up in full!

A MILD INSANITY.

He walked briskly into the telephone exchange and said:

"Can you fix me some telephone connections so that the wires will make a complete circuit?"

"You mean in such a way that what you say will be transmitted around the line and sound in your own ear?" said the man in charge.

"That's it exactly."

"Yes. Step into that room and we'll arrange it for you."

As he departed a stranger, who happened to be in the office, remarked:

"That's the most remarkable request I ever heard."

"It does seem peculiar, but the man is perfectly harmless, and we humor him."

"Who is he?"

"He's a crank who imagines he is Tom Watson. He wants to notify himself of his nomination."

A FATAL BOUQUET.

The mother of a small son of Henry Haynes of Clarksville, Tenn., fastened a buttonhole bouquet upon the left side of her boy, using a needle. The little fellow went into the yard and began playing. By turning somersaults he fell in such a manner that the needle stuck into the body, piercing the heart, causing death.

WOMAN'S CHANCES.

"Bryan's nomination leads me to hope that the day is near when a woman will be nominated for president by one of the big parties."

"What has Bryan's nomination to do with it?"

"Well, it was his success as a talker which took the convention by storm."

—Truth.

The Attention

Of the readers of THE DEMOCRAT is called to the IMMENSELY LARGE STOCK of

Fine Suits

and Overcoats in our store. We have just received another shipment of

Hammerslong Bros.

Fine Dress Overcoats.

No better in the country and nothing like them in this city.

IT IS OUR POLICY TO ALWAYS HAVE THE BEST.

37 S. MAIN ST.

Lindenschmitt & Apfel.

The Store.

SCHALLER'S -

BOOKSTORE

Ready to Wear

DRESSES.

A New Line of the Latest

STATIONERY

just received. All the

FASHION BOOKS

kept constantly on hand.

YPSILANTI.

Local Liners.

A reception will be held in Cleary college this evening.

A civil service examination will be held in this city Dec. 5. Applications must be in as early as Nov. 21.

Ypsilanti Hive, No. 621, will give a "corn ball" Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, in I. O. O. F. hall. The invitations are in the form of an ear of golden corn and are decidedly unique.

Next Monday evening, Nov. 9, the third "Conversation" in the Parish Aid course will be given in the church house by Prof. F. H. Pease. This cannot fail to be an interesting number, and all wishing to spend a pleasant evening will do well to bear the date in mind.

The Presbyterian church last Sunday was handsomely decorated with flags, and in the evening an able address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Wharton on the subject, "The obligations of American citizenship, an election sermon." Appropriate music was furnished by the choir under the leadership of Mrs. F. H. Pease.

The banquet which was held at the Hawkins House Tuesday night was one of the most thoroughly enjoyable affairs ever held in the city. One hundred and ten tickets were sold, and many more could easily have been disposed of if the holders could have been accommodated in the dining room. The election returns were received by telegraph, and were read by Mr. H. W. Miller and Mr. Jos. J. Forbes.

The election of Geo. A. Cook and John P. Kirk to the offices for which they were candidates was simply an expression of the recognition of personal merit, and not the result of political engineering, as is often the case. Ypsilantians are especially pleased with the success of these candidates, who have proved to hold public offices with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

It looks as though the McKinley victory was not going to be celebrated in Ypsilanti after all. The following has been issued by Mayor Wells: "I would recommend that no public demonstration over the result of the election be made. Should any demonstration be made it would have the appearance of a republican jollification, whereas the victory has been won by no particular party, but rather by the people."

A few evenings ago a young lady stood outside the post office, waiting for a friend. She was young and good-looking, and presently a young man walked up to her, doffed his hat, put on his most bewitching grin and said "I suppose that you are one of those charming Normal students?" "No, but I'm a student of human nature, and can read you like a book," was the somewhat startling reply.

Several hallowe'en parties were held in town Saturday evening, but none more pleasant than the one given by Miss Mabel Boone at her home on Forest ave. The house was profusely decorated with sheets, jack o'lanterns and grape vines while the young ladies were attired in sheets, pillowcases and masks. Refreshments were served, dancing was indulged in, and a jollier set of ghosts cannot well be imagined than those who wended their way homeward not far from the midnight hour.

During the voting in one of the wards Tuesday afternoon an old Irishman came in to cast his vote, and came out with the ballot crumpled up in his hand. "See here, Mike," said one of the aldermen, "You must take your ballot back and fold it up before you put it in. And what for?" said Mike. "O, because it's the right way—because all the rest do it that way," answered the alderman. "Indeed and I won't," said Mike. "I'll put it in this way or I won't put it in a-tall. See here," and he opened the ballot in full view of the aldermen, "I've voted for Mr. O'Brien because they told me he was the best man, but I've a notion now that Mr. McKinley was the best man after all."

The band played on, and the wheels went round, flags were wildly waved, horns were tooted, while innumerable torches and lanterns rendered the scene picturesque and inspiring last Monday evening, when the sound money men of both parties turned out for a grand parade and torchlight procession. Some elaborately decorated houses were seen along the line of march, the evening was a fine one, and everything combined to make occasion one long to be remembered by all who were in town that night. Many bicycles were trimmed with lanterns, flags and bunting, presenting a beautiful appearance. The horseback riders also were well worth seeing. Several horses were sent from the Simmocolon Stock Farm, to signify that their owner possesses good horse sense and was in sympathy with the cause. A beautiful eagle made of chrysanthemums was presented by Gardner Laidlow, of the Michigan Central gardens, and was the object of much admiration. After the parade an open air meeting was held, after which the crowd adjourned to Light Guard hall, where able addresses were made by Hon. A. J. Sawyer and others.

Died, in this city, last Saturday morning, Miss Mary Enders. For more than a year Miss Enders has suffered from cancer trouble, for which a surgical operation was performed several months ago, but was unsuccessful. Funeral services were held Monday at the home of her brother, C. F. Enders.

Died, at his home on Pearson street, Monday morning, Albert H. Pearson, aged 72 years. For many months Mr. Pearson has suffered with creeping paralysis, but the immediate cause of his death was pneumonia. A daughter, Miss Jennie Pearson, and a son, Frank Pearson, are the remaining members of the family. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon.

Personals.

Ben Culver came home from Adrian to vote.

Mrs. P. W. Carpenter spent Thursday in Jackson.

Mrs. G. M. Gaudy, is spending the week in Flint.

Irving B. Hunter came home from Illinois to vote.

E. D. Webb is spending part of the week in Milan.

Mrs. F. H. Barnum is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Loa Miller spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Caddie Sanders is the guest of friends in Marquette.

Miss Mabel Neff gave a Hallowe'en party Saturday night.

Miss Frances Higley spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit.

Mrs. L. A. Skinner has returned from a visit in St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Oscar Gareissen spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Detroit.

Miss Mary Minor is seriously ill at her home on Washington st.

Miss Grace Busenbark was on the sick list the last of the week.

Miss Loa Miller visited relatives in Detroit Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Rosenberry of Bay City, is the guest of Miss Hattie Bonsteel.

Dr. Emily A. Benn is seriously ill at the home of Mrs. J. A. Watling.

Mrs. S. C. Parsons has returned from a visit of several weeks in Pinckney.

Newton Swift came home from Yale college to cast his vote for McKinley.

Miss Maria Osband spent Sunday in Detroit, the guest of Mrs. James Ferry.

Harry Wheeler has been appointed substitute in the Railway Mail Service.

Miss Margaret Mavity entertained a few friends at her rooms Tuesday evening.

Miss Jennie Moore entertained a large number of friends Tuesday evening.

Miss Frances Strong has returned from her visit in Lansing and Grand Rapids.

Miss Alice McGregor gave a party to about 30 of her friends last Friday evening.

Mrs. R. G. Boone returned Friday from a five weeks' visit in Kansas and Indiana.

John Laidlaw entertained his friends in the good old Scotch fashion Saturday night.

Miss Ruby Pratt entertained a number of friends at her home last Saturday evening.

George Holmes and Max Pease marched in the big parade in Detroit last Saturday.

Archie Drury left Tuesday for Cleveland, to resume his position with the Standard Oil Co.

Rev. H. M. Morey of South Bend, Ind., preached in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Misses Mildred Weed and Ella Fitch of the U. of M., visited Ypsilanti friends Saturday.

Sixteen young people were entertained at the home of Miss Georgia Amsden Friday evening.

Miss Marie Gareissen will sing a solo in the Congregational church in Ann Arbor next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Benj. D'Ooge gave receptions last Friday afternoon, Saturday morning and Saturday afternoon.

Miss Florence Curtis, who is attending school in Canada, visited her parents in this city last week.

Mrs. J. A. Cornwell gave a small party last Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Robison of Detroit.

C. E. Chandler of the C. B. C., has taken a position as bookkeeper with the Folding Bathtub Co. in Marshall.

Misses Mary Haight and Bertha Smeltzer of Tecumseh, spent Friday and Saturday with Miss Vadah Shaw.

Mrs. Katherine Sherman of Detroit, was in the city this week, called here by the death of her brother, A. H. Pearson.

D. B. Neal, who has been keeping books at the Commercial office, left Thursday morning for his home in New York state.

Rev. Fr. Doman, for several weeks pastor of St. John's church in this city, will have charge of the chaplaincy of All Saints', Detroit, in addition to his duties as editor of the Catholic Witness.

The marriage of Marshall A. Straight and Miss Helen A. Parker will take place in Grand Rapids on Tuesday, Nov. 10. Mr. Straight is well known in this city, having been in business here for several years.

THE LADIES' LIBRARY.

Ypsilanti's Library has a Home of Its Own and 4,250 Books—Improvements—Every Family in the City Should Subscribe.

Nearly thirty years ago were made the humble beginnings of the Ladies' library of this city. For several years the library association labored under financial difficulties; they also had great trouble in finding suitable rooms. This question was settled for them in 1890, when Mrs. A. Starkweather gave to the library the beautiful building it now occupies. Since that time it has made marvelous advancements in regard to both quantity and quality, the number of volumes having increased to about 4,250, which have been carefully selected with the view of forming a complete reference library, as well as containing most of the recent publications, and a solid basis of standard works. During the last year great improvements have been made in the library building, and the parlors are now available for meetings of societies and clubs. It is a singular fact that this valuable library is so little appreciated by the citizens of Ypsilanti, many of whom are scarcely aware of the existence of such an enterprise. Many more are certain that the Ladies' library exists, and point to it with pride as something belonging to the city. It is not a city institution, however, but is sustained solely through the Herculean efforts of its board of managers, to whom the greatest credit is due for keeping it up to its present standard of excellence. Every family in Ypsilanti should represent at least one subscription to the Ladies' Library. Four books a week, two large books and two extras, may be drawn for the very moderate subscription price of \$1.50 a year. The library is open Tuesday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and Saturdays from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. A reading room is supplied with papers and magazines, and the public is invited to make use of these, also the books, in preparing topics for clubs, looking up special subjects, or for general reading.

Sappho is Reinstated.

The Sappho club, which furnished so many delightful evenings last year, has been reorganized and Mrs. Charles Stevens elected president. The first meeting for the season, which was a public one, was held Wednesday evening at the Ladies' Library, where a delightful program was rendered. A sketch of Polish music and its composers, read by Mrs. Yerkes, was most entertaining and instructive. A duet, "Polish Dances," by Scharwenka, was played by Misses Bird and Longhry.

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THE SPELLING CLASS.

Stand up, ye spellers, now and spell,
Since spelling matches are the rage.
Spell phenakistoscope and knell,
Diphtheria, syzygy and gauge,
Or take some simple word, as chilly
Or Willie or the garden lily.
To spell such words as syllogism
And lachrymose and synchronism
And pentated and hecarine,
Aerynous and calendine,
Lactiferous and eozity,
Jejune and homoeopathy,
Paralytic and chloroform,
Rhinoceros and pachyderm,
Metempsychosis, gherkins, basque,
It is certainly no easy task,
Kaleidoscope and Tennessee,
Kamchatka and dispensary
Would make some spellers colicky.
Diphthong and erysipelas
And etiquette and sassafras,
Infallible and ptysianism,
Allopathy and rheumatism
And cataclysm and bleaguer,
Twelfth, eighteenth, rendezvous, intrique,
And hosts of other words are found
On English and on classic ground.
Thus Bering strait and Michaelmas,
Thermopylae, cordilleras,
Suite, jalap, hemorrhage and Havana,
Cinquefoil and ipomoea,
And Happiness—Shenandoah
And St. Louis! and a thousand more
Admirals some first rate spellers miss
In dictionary lands like this.
Nor need one think himself a scroyle
If some of these his efforts foil,
Nor deem himself undone forever
To miss the name of either river—
The Dnieper, Seine or Guadalquivir.
—E. P. Dyer in Good Housekeeping.

LIZA—A SKETCH.

She was a thin slip of a girl, with pale, sallow cheeks and a figure as fragile as the flowers she carried in her basket.

It was her eyes and her hands which marked her off from the common herd. Had these been of regulation pattern, there would have been nothing to distinguish her from any dozen of her companions. But her eyes, which were brown in color, were large and lustrous and had a provoking habit of drooping the lashes when she looked at one. Whether calculated coquetry or native born manner chiefly concerned would have puzzled an expert to decide. That it was "fetching" few men would have ventured to deny. Her hand, small and well shaped, boasted the taper fingers and filbert nails generally associated with birth and breeding.

She sold flowers in Cheapside. Her station was the steps of the Peel statue, and every morning, week in and week out, as the clocks of the city were striking 10 she would deposit her basket at the foot of the column and prepare for the business of the day.

From 10 to 6 she plied her wares diligently, pushing the sale with all the tact which a life's experience had taught her and all the wiles which a woman's wit could suggest. But each evening, when the weary city was fast emptying and the bell of the great cathedral was still echoing overhead, her eye would sweep the long length of crowded asphalt with searching glances, and as she scanned the teeming multitude pouring westward a spot of crimson would suddenly show in the wan, white cheeks and the dark brown orbs would flash and kindle with a curious mystic light.

He always contrived to be in Cheapside between 6 and 6:30. It was their custom to walk together down Queen Victoria street to Blackfriars bridge. At this point they separated—she crossing to the Surrey side, he taking a "turn" through Fleet street and the Strand before following in the same direction. They had commenced the practice in midwinter, had continued it throughout the spring, and now they had reached midsummer.

From after she could distinguish his barrow among the throng of vehicles which filled the thoroughfare. When he had "doubled" the corner and got into the comparative "slack water" of the churchyard, she crossed over and joined him. A nod that was almost imperceptible, answered by a smile that was bright and sunny, was all the recognition that passed between them.

The girl's glance wandered involuntarily to the barrow. It was the season for cherries, and she noticed the long array of empty baskets.

"Been 'avin a good day, Joe, ain't yer?"

"Middlin' like."

"W'y yain't on'y one 'molly' left?"

"'Praps I been givin' em away." The tone was unmistakably sulky.

For the next 30 yards they walked on in silence, the girl watching the man furtively, the man pushing the barrow languidly and staring strenuously at nothing.

"Ha! yet thort on wat I tolle yer?" he said presently, as the girl stepped off the pavement to avoid collision with a parcels boy. The light that had lightened them died out of her eyes, the color which had come into her cheeks forsook them, her mouth grew hard, and her face lost at once its youth and animation.

The man continued to stare into vacancy and walk mechanically after his barrow.

"I can't do ut, Joe. I can't do ut. I ain't got no rest these two nights—but I can't do ut."

The words came with difficulty and the voice palpitated with emotion.

The man shrugged his shoulders impatiently.

"Wot's the good uv 'im, eh? A dod'r in ole lunatic. Wot's the use uv 'im ter anybody? He orter been dead years ago."

"He's me father, Joe," she murmured reproachfully.

"Father be blowed! He's dun a lot fer yer, ain't he? Y'orter feel pround uv 'im, didn't yer? Pinchin' his gal's money—drinkin' till he's got the 'devils' an talkin' 'tommy rot' 'bout bein a gentleman an the son uv a gentleman. W'y he ain't got no more decency 'an a pig. When he can't gorge hisself no longer, a pig 'll lie in the swill trough, an when your gentleman father's had a skinful he'll snore by the hour 'longside a quart pot."

He stole a glance at the girl out of the corner of his eye. The busy, bustling life of London eddied round them; the roar of the great Babylon was in their

ears; but not Strephon and Chloris in the sweet seclusion of idyllic lanes could have been more oblivious to the passing moment than this pair of city lovers in the hot and crowded streets.

"P'raps he ain't as good as he might be. But there's wuss about, an—he warn't always so, Joe."

"Oh, if you likes to put up wiv 'im, 'Liza, so do! 'Tain't no concern o' mine—is it?" he added moodily.

"I can't see 'im to the works, Joe."

"But yer can 'me to the devil!" he snapped sharply, and an ugly look leaped out of his eyes.

They passed under the railway bridge which spans the lower end of Queen Victoria street and reached the point where they usually parted. The girl stopped, but the man went on.

"Aren't yer goin ter sell out, Joe?" she queried timidly as he turned in the direction of the river.

"Wat for?"

The tone and the manner puzzled her more than the words.

For a moment they stood confronting each other, the face of the man working convulsively and the girl's features contracted with pain.

Blackfriars bridge was crossed in silence. Turning into Stamford street she whispered hoarsely: "I'm sorry for yer, Joe; but if it's hard on yer it's rough on me. Anything as ye ars'd me to do, Joe—anything as I cud do' myself like—I'd do it, mate, without sayin' why or wherefore. But sen' the ole man to the works—I can't do that, lad. I know yer think I orter, but I can't, Joe—I can't do it."

"A pretty fool yer made o' me now, ain't yer? I giv' up the booze an cut tommin's w'en I tuk up wiv yer, 'Liza, but ye'd see me at blazes suner 'an giv' up! that drunken ole wagabone wot lives on yer, an perwents yer havin' a man as ud be good to yer."

"If ud break me heart, Joe, ter 'ave 'im in the works."

"Yer thinks a bloomin sight more un a wrong un than yer does uv a right un," said the man savagely.

She gave him a look which must have convinced him of his error, but blinded by passion he refused to see.

"Well," he snarled, "one of uz 'as got ter scoot—him or me. There ain't room for two."

The girl made no reply and they went on. But silence was too oppressive and stifling. Near Waterloo station the man spoke again.

"How much yer tuk, 'Liza?"

The question was abrupt, but the tone was friendly. It indicated a change of feeling.

"Sevin' an three."

He extended his hand. She put the money into it without a word.

"Meet me at the Garding in the mornin', 'Liza, and I'll stock the baskit for yer," said he, returning her nineteen.

It was a curious transaction, but the explanation was probably to be found in the despairing utterance of the woman.

"He's ad 'em awful bad agen, Joe. Lars night it wur that dreadful!"

She stopped, warned by the cloud that was sweeping up over her companion's brow.

The man's countenance had suddenly darkened, sparks from the nether fires danced in his eyes, the old, hard, vindictive look had returned.

"I wish he may die. I wish he wur dead!" he muttered fiercely.

"Oh, Joe, Joe, if yer love me, dun say thim words," entreated the girl.

"I says 'em cos I loves yer; cos it's on'y 'im wot's a keepin' yer from a man as wants ter make a 'appy woman uv yer. I says 'em cos I means 'em. No fence ter yer, 'Liza."

"Yain't a bad sort, Joe," said the girl, turning her swimming eyes full on him, "but yer a bit down on the ole man." He gave the barrow an unaccustomedly vigorous shove.

"I'm goin inter the 'Cut," 'Liza, ter finish. No, I ain't dun so dusty"—answering the question the girl had put to him half an hour before. "I started out wiv a dozen, an this yere's th' on'y one leff."

He emptied the contents of the basket on the board. "I shall knock 'em in the 'Cut' at freppence. Tain't often they see cherries like them in New Cut. They're city fruit, they are. Try 'em."

He filled a bag and gave it to her. "I'll look roun after I clear out."

As he walked away his eyes followed her. "She thinks a bloomin sight too much, she do, o' that drunken ole scamp, her father," he growled, staring after the retreating figure, "but I ain't all a fool mate. Grit's wuth gold."

* * * * *

In the third pair back of a tenement house in Lambeth a girl was kneeling by the side of a bed. A paper bag was lying on the coverlet, and some cherries had fallen on the floor. On the bed lay the body of a man. The room reeked with the fumes of whisky. The long, lithe fingers of the girl's right hand were clasped convulsively round the hand of the motionless figure extended on the bed.

"Joe!" she moaned. "Joe, lad, ye've got yer wish. The ole man'll never rile yer any more. I love yer, mate, dearer than life, but it's thim words o' yearn as I shall hear, an not parson's, on the day yer takes me inter church."

James Budget.

Spoiled In Transmission.

This is the way the railway man heard the conundrum:

"At what time shortly before noon is it 3 o'clock? At a quarter of 12, because a quarter of 12 is 3."

And this the way he worked it off on his friends:

"At what time shortly before noon is it 3 o'clock? At 11:45, because 11:45 is 3. It doesn't sound right either, but that's the way I heard it."

Chicago Tribune.

This Was Where They Grew.

Mrs. Newly Rich (shopping in Paris)—Show us some wraps—imported, of course.

French Saleswoman—Imported, madame? From where, s'il vous plaît?—New York Times.

PLAINT OF THE WILD ROSE.

In lonely spot all wild I grew,
Pale, though sun and rain caressed,
When soft one morn, as yet the dew
Sparkled on my snowy breast,
A soft caress, a kiss, a kiss—
Warm and red with life's young blood—
Upon my snow white rosebud tips.
And, lo, there surged a crimson flood
Throughout my veins, which dyed my breast
As never sun nor rain could do.
My petals till I rose! grew.
But woe is me! One luckless day
There passed a plowboy on his roan
Who plucked me for his own play
And claimed me for his own.
I faded in his ruthless grasp.
He cast me here alone to die.
Oh, love, once more to feel your clasp
And breathe a last goodby!

as to throw everybody to the deck, and the man at the tiller several times narrowly escaped being brained by the heavy boom as it swept across the deck. At last they weathered the point, and from that time made good weather to Poughkeepsie, where the crew deserted to a man, all of them declaring that they would rather go to the penitentiary than to make another trip in such a craft.

Captain Bleeker managed to scrape together a scrub crew, with which he made the return trip to New York, making good time and having no trouble. On the next trip up he carried a crew of old river men, each of whom swore that he was "not afraid of the devil himself."

This voyage was a great deal worse than the last. All day did they tack and ratch about the point, losing on one tack all that they had gained on the previous one, until about dusk, when the wind increased to a gale and the captain, finding that he could not hope to weather the point that night, put her about and ran before the wind, intending to anchor behind the shelter of the hills till morning.

As she scudded along at a terrific rate, yawning and sheering as the seas caught her under the stern, the main boom suddenly gybed. The captain was at the tiller when this occurred, and as the boom swung across the deck a bight of the main sheet fell about his neck, and when the sheet taunted it cut the head off the unfortunate man and threw it far out of sight into the heaving waters of the river, while the crew stood pale and horror stricken at the gruesome sight. Almost instantly the gale moderated, and the sloop was sailed back to New York without further difficulty.

It was several months before a man could be found to take command of the haunted vessel, for in addition to the other tales that were circulated about her it was rumored that the headless ghost of Captain Bleeker could be seen every night standing on the quarter deck, grasping the tiller in his phantom hands.

At last a man came forward and offered to take the position, and though he was a stranger to everybody on the river his offer was accepted, for he seemed to understand his business thoroughly. This man called himself Rudolph Sturdevant. He was a tall, dark, mysterious sort of a person, with a saturnine cast of countenance, and was terribly profane in his speech. Indeed, his blasphemy shocked the wharf rats about the Washington market, and that was no easier task in those days than it is now. Captain Sturdevant brought his own crew with him, and it was well he did, for there was not a man in New York who would have shipped in the Wynkoop for love or money.

The day which Captain Sturdevant appointed to sail from New York was the 13th of September, and to make matters worse it was on Friday. It was one of those autumn days when the air seems full of vague threatenings, when the glass falls apace and the prudent mariner seeks a good harbor for his craft. The loungers about the wharf tried to dissuade the captain from his purpose, telling him of the experience of her former commander and urging as a reason, apart from other considerations, that it was Friday and the thirteenth of the month, which made it little less than suicide to leave port in such a vessel as the Wynkoop; but the captain laughed at their fears and swore with terrible, blood curdling oaths that he would put the sloop around the headland of Hook mountain that night or he would land her in hades. And so he started on his voyage.

Old river men say that never before within the memory of the oldest of them had such a fearful night visited the Hudson river as that memorable 13th of September. The upbound fleet anchored at nightfall behind the sheltering hills near Nyack, and the crews of the different vessels assembled on deck to watch the Wynkoop as she laboriously tacked and filed across the tempestuous Tappan Zee. Night came on, and still in the inky blackness she crept along amid the buffeting wind and waves. The thunder roared and reverberated among the hills and echoed and re-echoed from the sides of Anthony's Nose and Hook mountain and then went grumbling away across the lowlands on the other side of the river, while the vivid lightning ever and anon played about the toiling sloop as she moved wearily on. The night wore on, and the watchers grew weary at their posts, but still the flashes showed the Wynkoop now on port and now on starboard tack, yet never nearer the headland.

Just at midnight there came a flash of lightning which illuminated the heavens like the noonday sun, and at the same instant the thunder boomed as if the universe had split in twain. In that blinding flash of light they saw the Wynkoop standing out bold and clear against the dark background of the eastern shore, and outlined full to their gaze was the form of Captain Sturdevant standing on the quarter deck, his head thrown back and his clinched fist extended upward toward the sky as if he were defying the powers of heaven. The air seemed to glow with a bluish luminosity, and a strong odor of brimstone greeted the nostrils of the amazed watchers, while a wild and thrilling shriek came across the water, sounding loud and clear above the roar of the tempest.

When another flash of lightning came, the sloop had vanished, and never to this day has a vestige of either vessel or crew been seen.

No one knew where Captain Sturdevant and his crew came from, but it became a matter of grave discussion among the river men, the general opinion being that they were agents of the foul fiend.

It is currently believed on the river that on every 13th of September a ghostly craft enveloped in a mist of bluish flame may be seen beating across the Tappan Zee and that at midnight she disappears beneath the waters of the Hudson, while a blood chilling shriek wakes the echoes of the headland—Charles F. Nash, U. S. R. C. S., in Short Stories.

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WE WILL SELL

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ABOUT 40 DOZEN TO SELECT FROM

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PERSONAL.

J. D. Wood of Beaver Canyon, Idaho, has flocks aggregating 78,000 sheep.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett makes a larger income than any other woman writer in the world.

Burnham, the scout who shot the chief instigator of the Matabele war, is home in Pasadena, Cal.

Daniel Campbell and his wife, of Walton county, Florida, are said to be respectively 117 and 112 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. William Buck of Emporia, Kan., celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding recently.

Sam Jones has announced that his next revival meeting in Atlanta will take place in the tabernacle in March, 1897.

The king of Greece receives the smallest income of any European sovereign, his salary only amounting to \$200,000.

Rudyard Kipling's new book of ballads will be called "The Seven Seas." A number of the poems have never been published.

Mary Marks, colored, who resides in Brenham, Tex., was born in the West Indies in 1776, and is therefore 120 years old.

Albert E. Faust, of Havre de Grace, Md., has been appointed a professor in the Wesleyan university at Middlebury, Conn.

Lady Londonderry has a vast knowledge of agricultural matters and manages an estate better than many professional farmers.

Rev. J. C. Plumb has recently become pastor of the Congregational church in Joplin, Mo., for the third time since its organization.

Robert Nobel, who recently died in Sweden, discovered the rich deposits of peacock feathers in the Caucasus in a chance visit to Baker in 1873.

Queen Victoria purchases almost every new book of note published, and her expenditure on literature of all sorts is over \$6,000 per annum.

Samuel Carnochan celebrated his eighty-second birthday at Rome, Ga., Thursday. He knew Aaron Burr. He has lived in the south since 1838.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Germany now rivals France in glass coloring.

A new species of giraffe has been discovered in Africa.

A San Francisco theatrical manager has 100 applicants in reply to his advertisement for the homeliest man in town.

The army worms gathered with the crops in some towns near Rutland, Vt., have developed into moths, and the barns are full of them.

There are now more than 200 Germans who have settled at Mississ., Ga., and who are making a great success of the cultivation of small farms.

There's a rivalry between the clam-diggers and the apple-raisers in some of the Maine coast towns to see who shall have the empty flour barrels.

I never knu an old bacheler yet but who thought he could marry enny woman he had a mind to, nor an old maid who hadn't refused menny fusklass bids, and wazn't issuing sealed proposals for more.

There are fu men who ever doubt their judgments. Yu kap find skores ov men who can't tend a toll gate and make their ackounts balance who kan't 'yu exactly how the finances ov the kuntry ought to be managed.

A very amuzing kritter to me iz a bizzy phool, a kind of human ant, who has got nothing to do, and no time to 'e it in, who runs around wagging in front of everybody like a lost dog, whose best ambishun iz to carry stale news from one lazy gossip to another az stelthy and pompous az tho it waz a state sekret.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 8.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings viii, 54-63. Memory Verses, 62, 63—Golden Text, Hab. ii, 20—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

54. "He arose from before the altar of the Lord, from kneeling on his knees, with his hands spread up to heaven." In that position on a brazen scaffold (II Chron. vi, 13), in the light of all Israel had Solomon prayed to the Lord as he dedicated him to the temple which he had been privileged to build. The temple being finished, they brought to it the ark of the covenant from Zion, and the tabernacle from Gibeon, with all the holy vessels, and put all in the temple (verse 4 and II Chron. i, 3, 4). We are not told that any of the tabernacle furniture was used in the temple except the ark of the covenant. Everything but the ark was on a much larger and grander scale. They had ten tables and ten candlesticks, etc., but the same ark containing nothing but the two tables of stone (verse 9). When Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices, and the glory of the Lord filled the house so that even the priests could not enter into the house because of the glory (II Chron. vii, 1, 2; v, 13, 14).

55. "And he stood and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice." The eight divisions of his prayer may be easily recognized by the eight times repeated, "Hear Thou in heaven" (verses 30, 32, 34, 36, 39, 43, 45, 49). The object of the temple is seen in the oft repeated phrase, "An house for the name of the Lord," or "For Thy name" (verses 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 43, 44, 48), in order that "all people of the earth may know Thy Name, to fear Thee, as do Thy people of Israel (verse 43); for there is no God in heaven above or on earth beneath like the Lord God of Israel (verse 23), who doeth wonders for His servants, requiring of them only that they walk before Him with all their heart. His people are a separated people unto Him from all the people of the earth to be His inheritance" (verse 53).

56. "Blessed be the Lord that hath given rest unto His people Israel, according to all that He promised. Then hath not failed one word of all His good promise, which He promised by the hand of Moses, His servant." Before he prayed he also blessed the congregation, referring to the Lord's goodness and faithfulness in having fulfilled with His hand all that He spake with His mouth (verses 15, 24). In Joshua's farewell he also said, "Ye know in all your hearts and in all your souls that not one thing hath failed of all the good things which the Lord your God spake concerning you" (Joshua xxiii, 14).

57. "The Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers. Let Him not leave us nor forsake us." God had, through Moses, His servant, spoken of this rest for His people, and this place where He would cause His name to dwell (Deut. xii, 10, 11), and He had also given them these promises: "The Lord thy God, He is that doth go with thee; He will not fail thee nor forsake thee. Fear not, neither be dismayed" (Deut. xxxi, 6, 8). His great encouragement to Moses himself and to Joshua and Gideon was "I will be with thee" (Ex. iii, 12; Joshua i, 5; Judg. vi, 16). We may well be content with such things as we have since He hath said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" (Heb. xiii, 5).

58. "That He may incline our hearts unto Him to walk in all His ways." To know Him is the greatest thing on earth, and perhaps in heaven too. It is better than wisdom or riches or might (Jer. ix, 23, 24). He said in His great prayer, "O righteous Father, the world hath not known Thee, but I have known Thee" (John xvii, 25), and in verse 3 He said that it was eternal to know God and Jesus Christ.

59. "And let these my words, wherewith I have made supplication before the Lord, be nigh unto the Lord our God day and night." Solomon asks this in order that the Lord may maintain his cause and the cause of Israel as each day shall require. See margin and R. V., and also Jer. iii, 34, where the Hebrew phrase is the same. It is a daily relying upon the Lord to manage all that concerns us, and He will surely do it for all who truly rely upon Him, not only by day, but every moment (Isa. xxvii, 3).

60. "That all the people of the earth may know that the Lord is God, and that there is none else." For that reason was Jordan divided (Joshua iv, 24), and for the same reason will God yet do wondrous things for Israel (Ezek. xxxviii, 23). He would do wondrous things for His people today if they would live wholly for Him and serve Him in sincerity with all the heart. He is still saying, "Call unto Me and I will answer Thee and show Thee great and mighty things which Thou knowest not" (Jer. xxxiii, 3). It is written that "the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in His hand." And if His saints would be cheerful in His hand and at His feet for His pleasure, what might He not do? (Isa. iii, 10; Deut. xxx, 8.)

61. "Let your heart therefore be perfect with the Lord our God, to walk in His statutes and to keep His commandments, as at this day." David, ere he died, admonished Solomon to serve the Lord with a perfect heart and with a willing mind, and prayed God to give him a perfect heart to keep His commandments (I Chron. xxviii, 9; xxix, 19). The Lord said to Abram, "Walk before Me and be thou perfect," and to Israel, "Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God" (Gen. xvii, 1; Deut. xxi, 13). As to daily life there is no one perfect in the sense of being without sin, for of all men the Lord Jesus Christ was the only man that ever lived without sin, but any redeemed soul can by the grace of God live and walk uprightly and have a whole heart for God, which is the sense of perfect in these texts.

62. "And the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the Lord." Notice the oneness of the king and all Israel in the matter of the sacrifice. Every sacrifice truly offered to God from the time that the Lord God made unto Adam and Eve coats of skins and clothed them (Gen. iii, 21) pointed to the only sacrifice that could take away sins—that of the Lamb of God foreordained before the foundation of the world (I Pet. i, 20).

63. "So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord." And the Lord accepted the house and filled it with His glory, as we have seen. We are commanded to present our bodies a living sacrifice as temples in which God the Father, Son and Spirit may dwell (Rom. xii, 1, 2; John xiv, 17, 23). And as truly as we do this by virtue of His blood shed for us, will He accept the offering through the merits of Jesus Christ and fill us with His Spirit, even with all the fullness of God (Eph. iii, 19). Thus shall we know the exceeding greatness of His power toward us who believe (Eph. i, 19).

WHY IT DIDN'T OCCUR.

The Bride Not a Citizen and So No License Could Be Had.

Franklin M. Edinger, a grocer at 114½ street, southwest, was headed straight for the realms of matrimonial bliss one day recently and making record time until he reached the city hall and applied for a license, says the Washington Post. There he took a sudden header into an abyss of despair and 18-year-old Lena Jobst was shedding tears that night. These young people had talked the matter over and arranged for a quiet little wedding, to which their friends were to be invited. The prospective bridegroom's face wore a radiant smile as he bounded into the clerk's office. It was all right—he was 23 and Lena was 18; he was quite sure she was 18 and would be 19 in December. He was a citizen of the United States, he told the clerk, and then the clerk said:

"Ise Lena a citizen, too?"

That struck the applicant as rather a good joke, and he laughed and said he would tell Lena when he went home, but the clerk finally convinced Franklin that he was thoroughly in earnest; that it was necessary to swear Lena was a citizen. Well, the man who was trying to become a Benedict said he did not know. Lena had been brought to the United States by her parents when she was 2 years old. Was her father naturalized? Didn't know that, either; the father was dead and they could not ask him.

"Well, that settles it," the clerk observed. "I am afraid we can't do anything for you. The law, enacted by the last congress, says:

"No license for any marriage shall hereafter be issued to which any citizen of a foreign country shall be a party until a minister or a consul representing such foreign country in the United States shall certify that the conditions to the validity of the marriage laws of such country shall have been complied with."

And that is why a certain wedding announced to take place in South Washington society has been declared off. It would, no doubt, puzzle a foreign minister or a consul to find out whether Lena Jobst complied fully with all the marriage laws of Germany and lived up to them strictly to the time she was 2 years old, so there is really nothing left for this couple to do but get married somewhere else. It was some time before the clerk could make Franklin believe that the law could in any way prevent his marrying Lena, but when he thoroughly grasped the situation he expressed an opinion of the whole law-making power in language almost strong enough to change the marriage regulations without the intervention of congress.

And let these my words, wherewith I have made supplication before the Lord, be nigh unto the Lord our God day and night." Solomon asks this in order that the Lord may maintain his cause and the cause of Israel as each day shall require. See margin and R. V., and also Jer. iii, 34, where the Hebrew phrase is the same. It is a daily relying upon the Lord to manage all that concerns us, and He will surely do it for all who truly rely upon Him, not only by day, but every moment (Isa. xxvii, 3).

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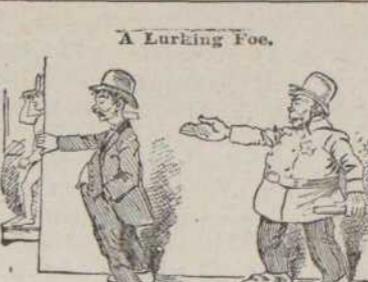
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His Claim to It.

"You want a pension, do you?" said the attorney to his caller. "What is your war record?"

"I have spent twenty consecutive summers at the seaside and participated in no fewer than eighty-four engagements."—Judge.

Same Thing.
Briggs—The new preacher hesitates dreadfully. Wagner—Yes, and he doesn't know what to do with his hands. Briggs—That's what I referred to—his awkward pause.



Policeman—Yez move an now—Van Bibbler—I would (hic), but thersh feller roundish (hic) corner layin for me with an ax!—Up to Date.

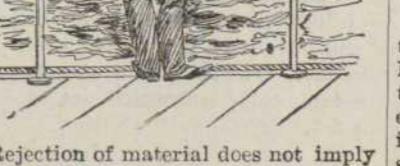
The Hour.



Jack—Why do the churches always begin at 11, grandpa?

Grandpapa—Ah, the eleventh hour, my boy!—Punch.

The Sentry Who Would Fish.



CIDER MAKING.

How the New Presses Differ From the Old One.

The modern cider mill is constructed with an idea of economy in labor and strength. No longer is hand power used, and it is rarely that the horse treadmill is the motive power. Steam from an engine which at other seasons of the year would be used for a thrashing machine or a small farm sawmill furnishes the power. In the larger mills the apples are thrown by the wagon load into a big box outside and are carried to the floor above by means of an endless belt, which dumps them into the grinder. From the grinder the pumice, ground much finer than in the old way, drops into the press.

The press is built on the same general principles as it was in the olden times, but on different lines. There is a long platform with the tank for the cider underneath. On the platform is a heavy truck on wheels, traveling along steel rails. The track has a slatted bottom and is covered with cider cloth, a heavy quality of cotton goods. The pumice drops down from the grinder upon the truck, and when enough has accumulated a slatted cover is put on with alternate layers of slats, cider cloth and pumice. The truck is shoved over to the press proper, the top pieces are put in place, and the steam is turned on the screws for the final pressure.

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 Water Co. is making the annual inspection of fixtures.

Many farmers came into the city Wednesday morning to get the election returns.

The regular monthly social of the M. E. church was held in the church parlors last evening.

The scale in front of the Hay-Todd factory is being taken out and the street will be improved.

Rice Sage entertained a number of his friends very pleasantly last Friday evening at a hallowe'en party.

Regular meeting of Fraternity Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., tomorrow night. First degree. Visiting brothers welcome.

The remains of a brother of David Henning were brought to this city last week from Washington, D. C., for burial.

The reserve fund of the Independent Order of Foresters has grown to \$1,894,101.31. This is fine insurance society.

"High School Breezes" will be the name of the new High School publication, which is to take the place of the Omega.

Rev. Mr. Tatlock gave a hallowe'en party at the rectory last Friday evening. A very enjoyable time was had by those present.

Some lively figuring was done by the candidates for sheriff and their friends till the final figures showed a majority of 60 for Judson.

The ladies of the Woman's Auxiliary served coffee and sandwiches at the rink Tuesday evening, and realized quite a handsome sum.

The general public is under great obligations to Manager Keech and the Telephone Company, for courtesies extended on election night.

Dr. Dell says the next time the third ward board goes in for an all-night session, just let him know about it—and the next time they do, they don't.

The U. of M. Republican club arranged reduced rates for 704 students to go home to vote in Michigan, besides almost 600 from neighboring states.

The classes at the Y. W. C. A. rooms are now organized and begin next week. A class in German conversation will be held if four more wish to take up the subject.

Hobart Guild will give a reception tomorrow evening at Harris Hall, to the students of the High School and University who are members of St. Andrews' church.

Pres. Canfield of Ohio State University, has absolutely forbidden all class rushes. The freshman and sophomores recently got so excited that the police had to draw revolvers.

The Y. W. C. A. have been making improvements in their rooms. Few, if any, of the associations in the state have as good an assembly room as the Ann Arbor girls now enjoy.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their annual meeting Monday, November 9th, at 3 p.m. in the rooms of the association. All members are requested to be present.

It is hoped that if the foot ball team wins from Minnesota and then returns Sunday, they will be allowed to go quietly to their rooms, and all demonstration be postponed to a more seemly time.

Women desiring work to do, and desiring work done ought to get together. They can do so at the Y. W. C. A. rooms for \$1.00. One strong woman now wishes room work by day or week.

Rev. J. M. Gelston will exchange pulps next Sunday with the Rev. J. M. Fulton of Grand Rapids. Mr. Fulton will deliver the address at the Y. M. C. A. rally in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

The members of Ann Arbor Typographical union have created an out-of-work fund. Each and every member who has employment is pledged to contribute weekly to the relief of those who are out of work.

The banks were freely offering gold coin over their counters Wednesday in payment of obligations. It is surprising how much of the yellow metal made its appearance as soon as the result of election was known.

Elmer Stofflet was arrested at Saginaw last week, under the state statute forbidding the exposure of poisons. As his method of killing the sparrows did not violate the statute the authorities had to release him and pay him for his sparrows.

The Daily Graphic, a new daily at Monroe, is a welcome addition to our exchange list. If they keep up to the standard they have made for themselves at the outset, the publishers will be entitled to liberal support from the people of Monroe.

Those who attended the hallowe'en social last Friday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, had an enjoyable time. The decorations of the rooms were unique and tasty, and the refreshments, of the standard hallowe'en varieties, were thoroughly appreciated.

Thomas Poland will open a new store on the north side next week.

The Political Equality club met with Mrs. Avery, 18 Church street, on Monday afternoon.

St. Thomas' society are advertising for bids for the work necessary to get the new church building under roof.

The officers of the A. A.-Ypsi. railway say the trolleys will be running between the two cities by Nov. 15th.

Look out for our clubbing list in next week's paper. Order your papers for next year through us, and save money.

Hon. Don M. Dickinson made one of the very best speeches of the season, to wind-up the campaign with, last Saturday night.

The 36th annual convention of the Michigan State Sunday School association will be held at Kalamazoo, Nov. 17, 18, and 19.

Miss Lyons will lead the High School S. C. A. meeting this afternoon at 4:45. Subject, "Pure thoughts, pure words, and pure deeds."

A large number of Ann Arbor people took in the great sound money parade in Detroit last Saturday. It was the greatest parade ever seen in Michigan.

The Central Traffic association has granted a one-fare rate for the round trip for the National W. C. T. U., which meets in St. Louis the middle of this month.

Boston Temple Quartette at the Presbyterian church next Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A. course. The general admission to these entertainments has been reduced to 35 cents.

The Courier calls down a Detroit paper for criticizing the Detroit alumni on account of the poor attendance at the foot-ball game. We are with you, Bro. Pond. The Detroit alumni are all right.

The great English literary man, Dr. Watson, chose to be known as Ian McLaren. It is now in order for Tom Watson, his southern political namesake, to be known as "Iam O'Whreat."

—Adrian Mirror.

The game between High School and '99 for the class championship, which was won yesterday by '99 by a score of 6 to 0, will probably be contested. High School claims that '99 played some members of the reserves, who were not eligible in this game.

Patrons of the local telephone exchange should appreciate the efforts made by Manager Keech to render good service and gather the election news of the county promptly. The service was without charge and was enjoyed by great numbers.

The W. C. T. U. of Ann Arbor will hold a Temple wheel social Saturday evening at Mrs. L. Bassett's, 23 Thompson st. All persons holding Temple wheels are requested to bring them.

Refreshments will be served and a good time is expected. All are invited.

The officers are looking for Chas. Trempler, who stabbed and seriously wounded a woman who he claims is his wife. The woman is commonly known as "Frenchy," and has rooms over Polhemus' saloon, just north of the post office. He demanded money of the woman which she did not have for him.

Burglars entered the butcher shop and residence of John M. Wagner on S. Main street, yesterday morning.

They went through the shop and the rooms of the various members of the family. They got about \$60.00 and a gold watch belonging to Mr. Wagner.

They were discovered just as they were leaving but made their escape. They carried a dark lantern and were evidently at home at the business.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas, who died Oct. 25, held a \$1,000 endowment in the Ladies of the Maccabees. This claim was paid on Tuesday of this week less the amount which goes to the minor children. This payment was delayed as no guardian had been appointed. The order is to be congratulated on the promptness with which it meets its death claims. This is the second death in the hive in its five years of organization.

Mrs. E. R. Sunderland of Ann Arbor, wife of Rev. J. T. Sunderland, the Unitarian minister of the University city, spoke at the Church of Our Father yesterday morning on Paul's sermon on Mars Hill. She gave an interesting account of the place and its surroundings gleaned from a recent visit, and then traced the Semitic and Aryan religions from their sources to their development into monotheism in the Hebrew and Greek nations, meeting on Mars Hill.—Detroit Free Press.

Real Estate Transfers.

Win. Haskins, by Admr. to John M. Naylor, Ann Arbor 460

Julia Haskins to John M. Naylor, Ann Arbor 75

The Ann Arbor Mfg. Co. to Christian Martin, Ann Arbor 500

Christian Martin owing to Germania Lodge No. 476, D. O. H., Ann Arbor 500

Phoebe L. Sears to Thos. B. and Niress Wilson, Ann Arbor 1,000

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.

Society Doings.

Mr. Otis of Maynard street is visiting in Detroit.

C. H. Coy was in Toledo on business Wednesday.

Henry Stimson visited his mother in Chelsea last week.

Judge of Probate-elect Newkirk was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Stofflet has returned from an extended visit in Detroit.

Miss May Cooley entertained Miss Maud Higby of Jackson.

C. W. Hills is in Illinois, called there by the death of a brother.

Miss Cotant of S. Twelfth st., is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

G. E. Dibble cast his vote, and left again for Kokomo, Indiana.

Miss Martha Drake of the Courier office, is visiting in Detroit.

L. G. Hayes has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter.

Oliver Martin took in the football game at Detroit on Saturday.

Miss Agnes Wright of Owosso, visited for a few days in the city.

C. W. Johnson is taking the pharmacy examination at Lansing.

Chas. Steinbach of Chelsea, was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Herman C. Markham is visiting Will Sprague and family, in Jackson.

Harry Stofflet and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a new baby boy.

Mrs. John Fisher of Mine street, is in Cincinnati on an extended visit.

Emil Richter of Saginaw, visited friends in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Mrs. E. T. Hollister has returned from a two months' visit to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Hull of Hamburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edmunds, on West Huron st.

H. A. Moore and wife are in Lima, Ohio, on a combination of business and pleasure.

John R. Miner and wife left Wednesday morning for California to spend the winter.

Miss Carrie Britten of the Jackson schools, visited her parents in the city over Sunday.

Dr. C. D. Morris of Chicago, called on friends in the city during the early part of the week.

Mrs. J. L. Babcock sang a very beautiful solo at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

Mr. Morey B. Wood of Battle Creek, has accepted the position of bass in the Presbyterian church choir.

Arthur Whitlark of Washington, D. C., who came home to help save his country, returns tomorrow.

Mrs. Prof. Willard Clement of Moscow, Idaho, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Densmore Cramer.

The many friends of Warren W. Wadham are glad to see him at the store again after his long illness.

W. E. DeWitt and C. H. Brand represented Delta Upsilon at the annual convention held at Tuft's college.

Miss Bell Hull of the Detroit High School, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Edmunds, of West Huron st.

Prof. and Mrs. L. P. Joclyn are entertaining a young lady who they hope will like Ann Arbor well enough to stay.

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Henry Kohl of LaSalle, Illinois, was in the city Thursday. Henry was formerly a printer in the Inland Press office.

The Misses Alice and Alida Lovejoy, who have been visiting friends in Ann Arbor, have returned to their home in Detroit.

B. B. House, '96 eng., has been appointed instructor in engineering at the Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, Col.

G. W. Smith, '97 E., died in Denver, Col., of consumption on Tuesday night.

He has not been able to be in college this year.

W. W. Wedemeyer wound up the campaign at Mt. Pleasant last Saturday night, and they speak in highest praise of his speech.

Mrs. J. E. Beal on Saturday last, assisted Mrs. W. C. Sprague of Detroit, at a luncheon given to Beta Theta Pi of the University.

W. E. Boyden was in town yesterday, highly pleased over the election results. He says the price of Durham cattle is going up now.

Elmer Stofflet was fined \$12.00 and costs at Saginaw, for killing birds by means of poisoned wheat. He paid it rather than fight, although it was an imposition.

Roger Sherman and "Push" Griffin have been here for a few days helping to coach the foot ball team. This is a start at a custom that will help the team each year if pursued.

Miss Margaret V. Bower has returned home after a six months' absence in the upper peninsula in the interest of the L. O. T. M., as state instructor.

Miss Bower will remain home a few weeks.

From the very first," she went on, "you seemed to think I could get along without clothes."

Acted Like It.

"When I married you," he said, "I thought you were an angel."

She looked at him coldly.

"I inferred as much," she said.

There was something in her tone that told him there was trouble in store for him.

"From the very first," she went on, "you seemed to think I could get along without clothes."

A New Telephone.