

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

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THE DEMOCRAT

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CHAS. A. WARD, EDITOR AND PROP.

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THE NEW TARIFF seems to be about as slow gaited as the little major's prosperity.

THE man who wants the earth and the man who owns it met on Main st. the other day. Trouble? Oh no.

CONGRESSMAN SPAULDING still has a few lucrative postoffices upon his bargain counter. Come early and avoid the rush.

If you hear or see anything unusual tomorrow don't get alarmed, just remember that Capt. Schuh is celebrating the Fourth of July.

THE board of regents have a novel and effective way of getting rid of an obnoxious employee. They kick his job from in under him.

GROVER CLEVELAND went fishing last week and not more than three papers in all this broad land noted the fact. And such is fame.

TOMORROW is the date of Ann Arbor's big show. We don't celebrate at home very often, but when we do, keep out of the way of the band wagon.

ON this pleasant July morning THE DEMOCRAT pauses in its career of usefulness to remark that to-morrow's celebration will wake things up in these parts.

MAYOR MAYBURY has just approved the action of the Detroit school board making a sweeping reduction in the salaries of the teachers in the Detroit schools.

THE Senate don't seem to be in any hurry to confirm McKinley's bargain for jurisdictions over 80,000 Kanakee's and Claus Sprekel's sugar plantation at a cost of \$4,000,000.

YPSILANTI people have put aside their celebration this year in order to give Ann Arbor full swing. Next year Ann Arbor will remember this courtesy and go "Ypsi" one better.

HORACE L. CHAPIN, a strong silver man, was nominated on a silver platform, for the office of governor by the Democrats of Ohio, Wednesday. The Democracy of Ohio is in line and it will win.

THE price for riding wheels upon the sidewalks in Dexter is higher than it is in Ann Arbor. The rate could be raised and the law enforced with more strictness here to the advantage of pedestrians.

PEOPLE who think that we should gobble Hawaii or any other territory that we do not need simply because some other country would do it if we don't remind one of the proverbial dog in the manger.

ALLOW us to suggest to the Lansing Republican that its abuse of the silverites would come with better grace if it would first show what the country has gained by choosing a gold standard administration.

THE board of public works is taking good care of the city parks. That is right. A park without trees and grass is only a park in name and worse than no park at all. The parks should be carefully cared for.

IN another column will be found a communication upon the question of free text books for this school district, which those interested in educational matters will do well to read and ponder upon. The new state law compels us to say yes or no upon this question.

BRYANISM may be dead as some of our gold bug contemporaries would have us believe but the people of this country still take a very lively interest in Mr. Bryan for the leader of a lost cause. At Lansingburg, N. Y. Friday 3,200 people paid 10 cents a piece to hear him talk upon the money question and the New York papers tell us that his trip to the scene of his lecture was an ovation all along the way.

THE gold bug press is twisting a recent letter of Gov. Boies into an expression hostile to silver which is not the case. The governor is as deeply impressed as ever with the evils of a single standard. But he is getting weak kneed and fears the silver men can't win. He favors compromise. The man who has principle at stake has to use for compromise. Either the principle of bi-metalism is right or it is wrong. Right or wrong the people are fast awakening to the evils of mono-metalism.

CRITICISM OF SCHOOLS.

ONE, F. C. Clark, who is advertised as a professor of something or other in a school down in Ohio, in responding to a toast at the banquet of the high school alumni, embraced the opportunity to condemn THE DEMOCRAT for daring to criticise the conduct of the public schools of this city. If the professor is to be judged by his utterances upon that occasion, he, like some of the fossils who flourish upon the University campus, has devoted so much time to the contemplation of the value of his own services to the public that he has forgotten that that public which foots the bills and for whose benefit schools are instituted and supported, has anything to say in the matter.

And this is where the professor made his mistake. It is the privilege of the teacher to place as high an estimate upon the value of his services as he chooses. But when those services are placed in the market they must, like everything else, be sold at the market price. The school district is as much entitled to the benefit of competition in securing teachers as it is in contracting for the erection of a new building. Quality rather than price determines the value of the services of the teacher.

In the matter of public salaries it is a fact patent to all observers that the amount of the salary is not so often measured by the qualifications as it is by the "pull" of the recipient.

No greater injury could be done our public schools than to exempt them from criticism. The public institutions that is placed without the pale of criticism is deprived of one of the most useful spurs to excellence and progressive work. Our schools are not, as some would have us think, a species of sacred cow which the common public must not profane with outspoken opinions. They are just plain everyday institutions supported at public expense and should be conducted upon business principles. Good business principles imply that the cost of conducting them shall be as low as good service can be obtained for.

THE DEMOCRAT opened the discussion of this question of school expenses because it believes it a proper matter for public discussion. It is too late to do anything in the way of retrenchment this year, but it may as well be set down as a foregone conclusion that unless a business revival increases the resources of this community in the next 11 months this discussion will bear fruit in a reduction of salaries to meet the condition of the times.

EXPORT BOUNTIES.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, is the author of an amendment to the pending tariff bill providing for an export bounty of ten cents per bushel on wheat. This amendment is intended to give the farmer a slice of the pie that he has been paying for so long in the shape of a tariff tax. But it will hardly become law. In the first place, protection is not designed to protect the farmer. In the second, the American people, while they have been blinded by the subtle sophistries of the tariff, have never taken kindly to bounties. The bounty system is indefensible in principle. It is worse, if anything, than a protective tariff.

The farmer has been robbed by the tariff, but two wrongs never make a right. If the farmer wants relief from the robbery of the tariff system, he should go to the polls and kill it with his vote. The export bounty would simply raise the price of wheat to the American consumer. It would not raise the price in the foreign markets one penny's worth. The tendency would be to reduce it by unnatural stimulation of production. The price of wheat has fallen for the same reason that the price of other staples has fallen—because the value of the money in which that price is named has risen. When the rise in the value of money is stopped, the general level of prices will rise and the price of wheat will rise with it. Any other scheme for relief is full of pitfalls and lurking dangers.

The proposition to pay an export bounty must be placed in the same class as the recent proposition to fix the price of wheat by international agreement. A proposition involving such an utter disregard of economic principles as does the regulation by law of the exchange value of any commodity, carries us back some hundreds of years in English history to the period when it was thought proper to fix the stipend of the laborer by law. In those days, when England's commercial greatness was just budding forth and the opportunities for the profitable creation of wealth outnumbered the hands which could be secured to engage in the creation, the share that the laborer could exact for his part of the proceeds was large. In other words the demand for labor exceeded the supply, and the price of labor was high.

It was then thought competent to restrict the "greed" of the laborer by making it a penal offense for him to

ask, or his employer to pay, above a certain fixed wage. These vagaries at one time led to an effort to lower the price of woollens by forbidding the exportation of wool, and upon another occasion the aid of the government was invoked to maintain the volume of English currency by making the exportation of bullion a penal offense. Yet, strange to say, these attempts to obstruct the channels of trade did not succeed. Since that time the world has made considerable advancement in economic science (in spite of the conservatism of the schools), and a proposition to interfere in such a manner with matters which are clearly outside of and beyond the province of legislation, can only be treated as a huge joke, paralleled, if paralleled at all, only by the proposition followers of Major McKinley to make it easier for people to buy by increasing the cost of the goods to be purchased.

J. Sterling Morton, late secretary of Agriculture, is said to have remarked to the Russian Ambassador when he came to talk with him about this wheat project, that the people of this country had just sat down on a proposition to fix the price of silver and they would be in no humor to entertain a proposition to fix the price of wheat. And that is where J. Sterling Morton betrayed his ignorance. The free coinage of silver at the United States mints does not involve, in the remotest way, an attempt to fix a price upon silver bullion. It is in fact directly opposed to this idea. It was proposed to abolish the unjust discrimination by the government in favor of gold and leave natural laws to fix the exchange value of both metals. It is believed by the silverites, and their belief is well supported by economic laws and economic history, that, were the precious metals put upon an equal footing at the mints, their relative values would rapidly approximate a ratio which the relative cost and volume of production has shown to be the proper one—16 to 1.

The candid and unprejudiced observer will notice a material difference between an attempt to arbitrarily fix the price of wheat and an effort to remove unjust discriminations and give silver bullion the right to circulate upon its merits by the side of gold.

It has never been seriously contended by any one conversant with the subject that the exchange value of silver under free coinage would not be fixed by the law of supply and demand. The trouble is that the devotees of the gold standard are unwilling to apply the same line of reasoning to both metals, and there is good reason for this hesitation upon their part. When they do so, their theory of finance falls to the ground.

SECRETARY GAGE AND CURRENCY REFORM.

If Secretary Gage has his way about it the currency system of the United States will be "reformed." But Secretary Gage will not have his way about it for even a gold bug republican Congress will not dare make the changes that the secretary of the treasury is pleased to designate by the euphonious title of "reform." The Secretary's idea is to retire the greenbacks and silver certificates, paying for the gold with which to redeem them with bonds, sell the silver, both coin and bullion, leave gold the sole money issued by the government and turn over to the banks the business of supplying the paper currency of the country. Now all this would undoubtedly be a good thing for the banks. The business of supplying the currency with which to carry on the business of this country is of sufficient importance to justify the attention of so distinguished a financier as the secretary of the treasury. To put it moderately there would be millions in it. It would at once immeasurably increase the business capital and the profits of the banking institutions of the country without increasing in any manner their resources.

It would place within the control of the banks of issue every movement of industry and commerce. The banks would at all times be masters of the situation. And this is called a scientific system. But what do the people get in return for all this? The privilege of paying interest on the bonds necessary to retire the present currency and the chance to borrow and use a paper money inferior to that we have now at the rate of interest the banking trust sees fit to impose.

There is a theory in the books that a currency issued by a banking firm is superior to a currency issued by the state, but that theory was first conceived in the fertile brain of some "financier" who was not looking for the short end of a bargain, and it has been propagated by the newspapers and schools that are conducted in the interest of the class who would enjoy the profits of making the people's money, but argument in support of it there is none. The theory that a private institution, standing singly, is stronger than the nation of which it's

resources are but a component part is bolstered by more sophistry than any of the hallucinations of the so-called "sound money" cause.

The failure of many governments that have attempted to float a national paper currency to maintain the value and control the issue of the same are cited as proof that the system is dangerous and unscientific. Yet no instance has yet been recorded of a successful bank currency that was not secured in some way by government credit and controlled by government supervision. Our own experience in that line is sufficient to refute the arguments of the advocates of a "scientific" bank currency. The only system of banking that has ever provided us a currency which would pass at par with the metallic coin in which it purported to be redeemable, outside of the localities conversant with the financial soundness of the banker issuing it, is the national banking system now in force, and which is built upon the credit of the government and held in check by government supervision. Just why the government whose credit is necessary to sustain, and whose laws are necessary to control, a successful issue of bank currency cannot perform for its people those functions which it is necessary for it to guarantee when performed by private institutions, does not appear. Every dollar of the national bank currency of this country is maintained at par by the credit of the government. Were the 200 millions of bank currency now outstanding replaced by government notes, the security of those notes could not be inferior to that of the bank notes, and the people would save the interest on 200 million of bonds.

But it is urged the people cannot be trusted to issue their own money. What banking system, let us ask, has ever been successfully trusted with the issue of money without government restriction? If it is government resources and governmental control that gives virtue to bank issues, what valid reason can be urged why the people cannot perform those functions for themselves?

Any nation can safely maintain an irredeemable paper currency equal in volume to the sum total of its state and municipal taxes. Such an issue is redeemed fully and completely each year in services which, in fact, is the only real redemption that can be promised for any money. Even the much vaunted yellow gold over whose stable value its admirers are inclined to grow enthusiastic, has no other basis of value than the presumption that some one else will redeem the coin, which you consent to receive at a nominal value, in an equal amount of merchandise or services.

The greenbacks have performed a meritorious service in the business history of this country. If the people part with them it will be because the change is effected by subterfuge as was the demonetization of silver. They will never consent to see the greenbacks or our silver circulation replaced by an interest bearing debt. There is no more reason why the people should turn over to the banks the business of issuing currency than there is for giving to those institutions the collection of taxes or the administration of the police power. "The government should go out of the banking business" is a favorite catch phrase of the friends of a bank currency, but it would be quite as well for the people did the banks consent to go out of the governing business.

Trowbridge Sentenced.

Judge Swan of the U. S. District Court sentenced Glen A. Trowbridge, Wednesday to one year in the house of correction for stealing from the mails in the Ann Arbor post office.

Before calling the prisoner up for sentence his mother and brother pleaded for leniency and assured the judge that the remainder of the \$800 taken—\$450 has already been paid back—would be paid as soon as they were able to do so. Young Trowbridge was also taken into the conference, and when he returned his face showed that he had been weeping. His relatives remained in the judge's office while sentence was pronounced. In doing so Judge Swan told the young man that his voluntary confession, a rare occurrence, was greatly in his favor, and that he had considered this as well as other circumstances and made his punishment light. The judge also expressed his confidence that the prisoner would in the future, after the expiration of his term of one year, prove by his conduct that he had been deserving of the leniency shown. The young man was allowed to bid his relatives farewell in the office where they had remained.

Robbed a Girl Fraternity House.

A burglar climbed into an open window at the Alpha Chi girl's fraternity house, corner of Division and Ann street shortly after midnight Tuesday night. He frightened the young lady, Miss Smith, sleeping there, nearly to death, stole a gold watch, diamond pin and \$2 in money and escaped.

COMMENCEMENT.

INCIDENTS OF THE GRADUATION OF THE CLASSES OF 1897.

An Interesting Series of Social and Literary Events on the Campus—471 Diplomats Granted in Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering, Literature, and the Arts.

The exercises of commencement week began with the baccalaureate address of President Angell, which was delivered in University Hall on Sunday evening. Prof. Renwick and a chorus of fifty voices from the Choral Union furnished the music for the occasion, assisted by Fred Dansingburg, who sang a solo.

Prof. D'Ooge read the scripture lesson and offered prayer. The subject of Dr. Angell's address was "Ambitions and Ideals." It was full of good sense and timely advice for the graduating classes. Among other things he said:

"It should be the ideal of everyone to build his manhood on so large a scale that it should overlap and stretch away beyond his profession. The man should be more and greater than the lawyer, the physician, the engineer, the teacher, the preacher, the merchant, the farmer.

"In these days of narrow specialization in professional and scholarly life, there is a real danger that one's ambition and development should soon be bounded by the limits of one's vocation. That means much more than to be bounded by the limits of a single profession, as law, or medicine or teaching. It means to be shut within the confines of a small section of a profession. Beginning then from this day, let all your professional ambitions be tempered and exalted and inspired by this high ideal of the best and fullest development of your complete manhood.

"Closely akin to what we have called the social duties of educated men are the more distinctively civic duties, or political duties. Here, too, is a marked contrast between the ideals and the ambitions of graduates. They should recognize the call which their training lays upon them to play a conspicuous part in securing good government. They should be willing to subject themselves to some inconvenience in bearing their share of the civil burdens, whether by the somewhat disagreeable task of serving on a jury or by accepting at times an official position of higher responsibility. It is a matter of congratulation that of late years more of our young men of education and wealth and leisure have been willing to accept laborious offices in our large cities in the hope of remedying our most crying evil, misrule in municipalities. Men of such special training as you have received ought after some experience among men to be able to be of real service in the conduct of public education, charities, penal and reformatory institutions, sanitary and hygienic boards, and in general legislation. When called by your fellow citizens to such work, which is commonly unrequited in money, be ready to do your full part in the spirit not of personal aggrandizement, but of devotion to the public good.

"Unhappily position is often sought in a very different spirit and for a very different purpose to gratify an ambition which cannot be called lofty.

"It would be easy to name many men, who with no evil intent have by their irrational itching for office wrecked fair prospects of professional usefulness, and are stranded now in middle life without office and without professional support. I know of few more melancholy spectacles than the long procession of these chronic office seekers now crowding the corridors of the capital and the White House, as they do at every change of the administration. What was long ago said by an eminent lawyer of his profession that "the law is a jealous mistress" may be said of every profession. The rewards of the professions are won only by devotion to their calls for arduous toil. The chances of gaining an honest livelihood by holding offices obtainable only by election are in this country extremely precarious. The adoption of politics as a profession is generally fatal to success in any other profession."

THE SENIOR PROMENADE.

On Monday evening was a most interesting affair. The brilliant illuminations and the throng of happy faces old and young passing to and fro over the velvety turf listening to the sweet strains of music and enjoying the cool breezes of the delightful evening gave the campus an air of animation which it rarely presents after night fall and the campus itself is a thing of beauty this year. It is said to have never looked better. The wet weather of last year and this has subdued the efforts of Supt. Reeves to redeem the campus from the rusty and dejected appearance of former years. The systematic work that has been put upon

the grounds is beginning to bring its fruits and if the present policy is pursued in the future we may expect the campus to become a most attractive spot instead of an eyesore.

LAW'S CLASS DAY.

The law class of '97 which is small on account of the extending of the course from two to three years in 1895, held their class day exercises in University hall, Monday afternoon.

The class of '97 is small, but it is possessed of a class yell of striking force and vigor, and as usual on such occasions it was very much in evidence a liberal translation of it would run about as follows: Blackstone! Brimstone! Cole and Coke! '97 law class, Holy smoke!

William L. Hart, of Ohio, class president; Henry N. Hayes, class historian; James Handy, of Ann Arbor, class orator and Emmet C. Ryan, of Illinois, valedictorian, all talked shop, but they talked it well, and the large audience of citizens and students who gathered to honor the occasion, were highly entertained.

THE LITERARY CLASS DAY.

Exercises were held at the usual place under the Tappan oak and neither the heat nor the threatened rain dampened the enthusiasm of those who took part in the program or of the gathered friends and relatives who were there to witness the performance. The program consisted of an address by the class president, Shirley W. Smith; the class history by Miss Oceana Ferrey; oration by Bayard H. Ames; poem by Arthur M. Smith; prophecy by Miss Inez C. Perrin; and presentation of memorial by Irving C. Woodward.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The fifty-third annual commencement closed with the exercises in University Hall yesterday. The procession formed in front of the law building and marched to the hall, which was packed from floor to dome.

The commencement oration was delivered by Andrew S. Draper, LL. D., President of the University of Illinois. He took for his subject, "The Recovery of the Law."

Four hundred and seventy-one diplomas were given divided between the various as follows:

Literary, 221; Engineering, 47; Medicine (regular), 64; Medicine (Homeopathic), 5; Law, 61; Pharmacy, 24; Dentistry, 49.

The exercises in University hall were followed by the Commencement dinner in the Gymnasium.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Arrangements All Complete for the Grand Celebration To-morrow.

The various committees who have to-morrow's celebration in charge have been active this week in arranging the details and everything will be ready for to-morrow. Advice from around the county assure us of a large attendance and no pains will be spared to entertain the crowd.

The following is the program for the exercises of the day:

Fourth of July Program.

Sunrise—Salute of 45 Guns.
10 a. m.—Reception of Military and Invited Guests.
10 a. m.—Formation of Parade.
10:30 a. m.—Parade Will Move.
1:30 p. m.—Columbia by Bands in Union at the Court House Square.
2 p. m.—Reading of Declaration of Independence and Oration.
4 p. m.—Run by the Fire Department.
4:30 p. m.—Ballonet Ascension and Parachute Drop.
6:45 p. m.—Band Concert.
7 p. m.—Dress Parade by Military.
Grand Fire Works Display.

FORMATION AND LINE OF MARCH.

First Division—Military, form on N. Main, north of Catherine.

Second Division—Carriages with officials and invited guests, form on Catherine street, right resting on Main.

Third Division—Fraternal societies, form on Miller avenue, right resting on Main.

Fourth Division—Bicycle brigade, form on N. Main.

Fifth Division—Industrial floats, form on Ashley street, right resting on Miller avenue.

LINE OF MARCH.

South on Main street to Liberty, east on Liberty to Fifth avenue, south on Fifth avenue to Jefferson, east on Jefferson to State, south on State to S. University avenue, east on S. University avenue to E. University avenue, countermarch to State, north on State to Huron, west on Huron to court house.

The board of public works will commence at midnight to-night and have the line of march thoroughly sprinkled so as to lay the dust.

The Montgomery Rifles of Detroit, have consented to be with us tomorrow. W. W. Wedemeyer will read the Declaration of Independence.

Judge J. W. Donovan, of the Wayne county bench, will deliver the oration. Chas. E. Hiscock will act as president of the day.

A male quartette will furnish the vocal music at the speakers' stand.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

WETMORE LAKE WAVES.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lumbard are enjoying a fine summer...

Miss Alice Robinson of Macomb, daughter of a former pastor...

Mrs. W. B. Rane is entertaining her friend, Mrs. Leasenby...

Emily Snell is entertaining two nieces, Misses Congdon...

The Crusaders have taken the South Lyones for a few weeks...

The Memorial services for Mrs. Emily Snell, and Mrs. Snell's mother...

Mrs. Rev. Hicks is visiting her son and family at Kensington...

At the semi-annual meeting of the Epworth League...

Mr. W. Hicks, 1st vice-pres., Miss Jessie Green...

Mr. William Whaley, sr., is quite sick. Chas. Hale has finished his spring sheep shearing...

H. N. Phillips is clerking in H. S. Knights grocery store.

The new Fourth will be celebrated in the Presbyterian church...

Mr. John Gilmour and daughter returned here from Canada...

Ed Gabel is home from Detroit a few days, visiting his parents...

John Kramer called at our office a few days ago and left three strawberries...

J. W. Abbott has sold the old store, better known as the "Bee Hive"...

Geo. W. Haverkost, nurseryman of Monroe was in town...

Ed C. Howard has moved the town clerk's office from Wm. A. Meier's...

Wm. A. Meier has a nice good lettered sign, calling attention to the fact...

Miss Sherwood of Carlton, has been visiting at J. A. Doty's.

Wednesday morning, while walking on South street, Dr. H. W. Schmidt discovered a swarm of bees...

MILAN MATTERS.

The five graduates of '97—Ora Youngs, Anna Brown, Estella Ward, Florence Chapin and Leo Andrus...

Minnie French has gone to Fort Wayne to spend a few weeks.

Jennie Osborn Lairmer, of Topeka, Kansas, has a little girl.

Little Julia Herley, of Topeka, is visiting relatives here.

The Home Forum insurance company was organized here Monday night...

28 bushels of strawberries were picked on Dr. Pyle's farm last Friday.

May and Cara McGregor have gone to Henton Harbor to attend summer school.

Dr. Johnson and wife, of Dundee, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Miller, Sunday.

Pierre Segar and Clara Hall were married Tuesday night at the home of the bride's brother.

Elsie Springer is home from Ypsilanti to spend the summer.

Will Lee and Julia Fulcher were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents...

Eva Wolcott, of Milan, and Charles Coe, of Ypsilanti, were united in marriage Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Blackmer went to Toledo, Sunday, to spend a few days with the latter's sister, Mrs. Farmer.

The Methodists are going to celebrate the 4th on the 5th by having a big picnic in Hack's woods.

Mr. William Whaley, sr., is quite sick. Chas. Hale has finished his spring sheep shearing...

A. E. Putnam has had a new cement sidewalk built in front of his house.

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Miss Sherwood of Carlton, has been visiting at J. A. Doty's.

Adolph Gigler, while working in the saw mill, met with a painful accident, crushing the index and middle fingers of his hand.

Miss Ethel Austin, who has been attending the Normal, is home on vacation.

Rev. W. H. Hannaford and family are spending the summer vacation at Benzonia, Mich.

N. H. Caverly and family spent Sunday at the home of Walter Nash, Novi.

Floyd Smith and Dr. Waid made Ann Arbor a flying visit Friday evening.

Henry Doane is now nursing a sore hand.

L. A. Babbitt, of Northville, was at Salem, Sunday afternoon calling on friends.

The hum of the mower is heard all around us and the prospect of the crop is the best in several years.

Claude Murray is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Foster, of 105 Michigan ave., Detroit.

Fred Herick is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Herick.

A number of our townspeople anticipate celebrating the 4th, or the 11th rather, at Whitmore Lake. It's a good place to go, as an enjoyable time is in store for all.

Lucy Davenport is home from Ann Arbor, where she has been attending the high school.

Firmer Bronner and wife, of Toledo, are visiting their mother, Mrs. G. Bronner.

Blanche Forsythe, who has been attending school at Adrian, has returned home to spend the summer.

Rev. Roberts, of Ohio, preached at the Universalist church, Sunday. He will preach again at the same place, Sunday, July 11th.

Vincent Gibson, of Toledo, spent Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. G. Bronner.

Verne Hathway is back from the Lakes. He was on the Gilchrist which sailed between Cleveland and Duluth.

Real Estate Transfers.

Table listing real estate transfers with names and amounts, such as Peter Coldren to Chas. H. Coldren, \$1,000.00.

List of Court, County and Township Officers of Washtenaw County, Michigan, 1897.

Table listing court and township officers, including Circuit Court Officers, County Officers, and various township officers.

Whittaker.

Table listing names under the Whittaker section, including Ann Arbor City, 1st Ward, 2nd Ward, etc.

Salem Jots.

Table listing names under the Salem Jots section, including Ann Arbor City, 1st Ward, 2nd Ward, etc.

Chelsea Chat.

Table listing names under the Chelsea Chat section, including Ann Arbor City, 1st Ward, 2nd Ward, etc.

York Yarns.

Table listing names under the York Yarns section, including Ann Arbor City, 1st Ward, 2nd Ward, etc.

Curative power is contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more...

We have had placed in our hands an elegant new home with all modern improvements—bath, closet, furnace, hardwood finish, etc...

FOR SALE—Two horses, seven and eight years old, single buggy, double carriage, phaeton, road cart, sleigh, platform spring wagon, two sets double, three sets single harness...

Having disposed of my meat market I am again prepared to give estimates on building, remodeling, repairing and all kinds of carpenter work...

People calling on their merchants for trading stamps, please remember to call for your stamps when you pay for your purchases...

The best tonic in the world is a pure wine. Try some of the pure home-made grape and berry wines for sale at 24 West Washington street.

You can get trading stamps with your dry goods at either Schaefer & Millen's, or B. St. James.

Ann Arbor Railroad Connections.

Since adopting its new train schedule, the Ann Arbor Railroad makes immediate connections with other lines on its morning trains for Monroe, Pontiac, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Manistee and Traverse City...

Reduced Railroad Rates.

The Ann Arbor Railroad will sell tickets at reduced rates for the following occasions:

Baptist Young People's Union of America, Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15 to 18.

Epworth League International Convention, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 29 to Aug. 16.

Island Lake Camp Association, camp meeting at Island Lake, near Brighton, Mich., July 29 to Aug. 31.

Inquire at ticket office for further information.

E. S. GILMORE, Agent.

Estate of Bridget Egan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday the 11th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven...

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Honora Egan, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person...

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court...

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commission- ers to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Shaaban, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of H. J. Cavanaugh, rooms 1 and 2 Masonic block in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Saturday the 4th day of September and on Saturday the 4th day of December next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated June 24th, 1897.

ARTHUR BROWN, Sheriff. P. J. LEHM, Probate Register.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Washtenaw. Suit pending in the circuit court for Washtenaw County, in Chancery, wherein, Emma Gardiner is complainant and Frank Richard Gardiner is defendant, satisfactory proof appearing to this court by affidavit on file that the residence and whereabouts of the said defendant cannot be ascertained, it is ordered that defendant appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in this cause within five months from the date of this order.

Dated June 24th, 1897.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge. ARTHUR BROWN, Sheriff. P. J. LEHM, Probate Register.

THE RUG

ANN ARBOR Fluff Rug Co. is going give out to its customers can be seen at the Factory at 47-49 W. HURON ST.

TO USERS OF Gasoline

When you want a free burning Gasoline that does not smoke or foul your stove, try Dean & Co.'s

RED STAR THE FINEST MADE. DEAN & CO.

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Hood's Pills

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

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that having seized and taken the lands and tenements hereinafter mentioned, by virtue of one certain execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, in a certain cause therein depending wherein John Harrison, Joel Harrison, Mary Brown, Elizabeth Brown and Esther Brown are complainants, and Margaret Harrison is defendant, and to me directed and delivered I shall on the third day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder all of the right, title and interest of the above named complainants in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Superior, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section number nineteen (19) Town two (2) south, Range seven (7) east, State of Michigan and containing forty (40) acres of land more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 14, 1897.

WM. JUDSON, Sheriff. E. B. NORRIS, of Counsel for Defendant.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James, Tillie, Inez, Joseph Veve, and Irene Sage.

Margaret Sage, the guardian of said wards, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her annual account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, why there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. P. J. LEHM, Probate Register.

Estate of John W. Eisele.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 11th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Eisele, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary L. Eisele praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to M. J. Cavanaugh or to some other suitable person...

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 11th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. P. J. LEHM, Probate Register.

Pictures and Picture Frames

We have just purchased the BLAKE STOCK of PICTURES and ART GOODS and in order to make room for new goods we are offering Pictures and Frames at prices never before quoted in Ann Arbor. We make a specialty of FRAMING, and our stock of Mouldings cannot be excelled. Bring your DIPLOMAS to us and have them mounted by an experienced workman.

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No house is complete without plumbing and SEWER CONNECTIONS. We can do you first class work in PLUMBING, GAS and STEAM FITTING, Etc., at reasonable prices.

HOCHREIN & KRAUSS The Sanitary Plumbers 69 South Main St.

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MARY C. WHITING, Counselor-at-Law. Address postoffice box 1796, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Corner Fourth and Ann streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

O. M. MARTIN, Funeral Director and Undertaker. Cloth, Metallic and Common Coffins. Store Room No. 19 East Washington Street. Residence Corner Liberty and Fifth Telephone 91.

W. W. NICHOLS, Dentist. Rooms over Court House square. VITALIZED AIR administered. It is agreeable and easy to take and no prostrating effects follow, while teeth are extracted without pain.

JOHN BAUMGARTNER Successor to Anton Eisele.

—DEALER IN— American and Imported Granite

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

Shop—Cor. of Detroit and Catherine sts. - - - Ann Arbor, Mich.

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Insect Destroyer

produced to-day, the result of prolonged scientific and practical observation by prominent agriculturists.

Hellebor Kerosene Emulsion Paris Green London Purple Blue Vitriol True Dalmatian Insect Powder

for spraying mixtures, at LOW PRICES.

Blue Streak gives satisfaction wherever used.

Lenox Hand Atomizers and Sprayers. Blue Streak the most economical and effective Insect killer on the market.

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AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear, No pressure on Ligaments or Tissues, No underpins, No movement.

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Mann's Drug Store

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By securing a county agency for our Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World. The largest one-sheet map published; six feet long; eleven beautiful colors. It is so attractive that it almost sells itself.

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A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE WORLD

One side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, routes of discoverers, and accurately locates the scenes of all current events, such as boundary disputes, Cuban battles, Armenian massacres, polar expeditions, etc.

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RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams St., Chicago, Ill

We also need agents for our fine line of Subscription Books, Atlases, Encyclopedias, etc.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Is an important question in these

HARD TIMES

A GAS RANGE

SAVES MONEY SAVES TIME SAVES DIRT AND LABOR

Until May 15th, No Later, we will connect Gas Ranges FREE.

Ann Arbor Gas Co.

No. 1 S. Fourth St.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized May, 1896, under the General Banking Law of this state.

CAPITAL, - \$50,000

Surplus, \$150,000 Total Assets, \$1,000,000

Business Men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies, and other persons will find this Bank a safe and convenient place at which to do business.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$25 to \$5,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS of the best modern construction. Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof. Boxes to rent from \$3.00 to 10.00 per year.

Directors: CHRISTIAN MACK, W. D. HARRIMAN, WILLIAM DEUBEL, DAVID RINSEY, DANIEL HISCOCK, L. GRUNER, W. B. SMITH

Rinsey & Seabolt,

No. 6 and 8 Washington St.

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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 none but prime articles are used.

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

CASINGS Have them made at the

ANN ARBOR FOUNDRY

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Plw castings, and castings of ALL KINDS made to order.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Finely Finished FURNITURE

ALL KINDS FOR Libraries Stores Saloons Barber Shops Millinery Emporiums Etc.

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Rooms 1 and 2 Savings Bank Bldg.

ANN ARBOR, NICH.

ARTHUR BROWN,

LAWYER,

Ann Arbor, - Mich.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Power of the Money Trusts Has Already Begun to Wane.

The pretense by the Republican leaders and newspapers that the result in Chicago was caused by dissatisfaction with the corrupt political machine in that city is the veriest bosh. It is the direct consequence of the reaction from the disgraceful methods followed by Hanna and his political freebooters last fall.

They entrenched themselves in Chicago. They made it the citadel of their nefarious campaign, their base of operations. There they centralized and set in motion all the agencies which carried the election for McKinley. Their gibbet orators therein held forth nightly and daily, pouring out lying promises of a land that would flow with the milk and honey of prosperity the moment the apostle of protection should be elected president.

There they plotted and carried out the elaborate plan of coercing the votes of the workmen of Chicago, and through their abettors and aiders, the railroads, the manufacturing corporations and other forms of aggregated wealth, they extended their menaces and threats against breadwinners into every city and county throughout the length and breadth of the land.

There they erected the stronghold where they assembled and actively employed all the villainies by which the people of the United States were cheated out of a fair opportunity to declare an untrammelled verdict at the polls last November. There they played their shameless confidence game and there they promulgated their rosy promises that have turned into black deceptions and hideous lies in the sight of the people.

These are the reverses of the reversal of the verdict of November within a little more than five months by a plurality of 80,000 votes in favor of a Democratic candidate and Democratic principles.

It is the beginning of the end. In it is visible the handwriting on the wall dooming the Republican cormorants who now have control of the government to inevitable defeat in succeeding elections. It is the uplifting crest of the wave that will gather force as the days wane and roll higher as the seasons pass, until it will sweep from power the money sharks, the trusts, the leeches of commerce, of trade, of transportation and with them the chief executive and the congress that have dared to preach that tariff robbery of the people is a national virtue and who are holding the country down to be pilfered by the men whose money aided so effectively in putting them into office.—Kansas City Times.

NO BREACH OF FAITH.

Boltoners Are Receiving All They Were Promised by the Republicans.

The Republicans cannot be guilty of any breach of faith with the boltoners, for the reason that they are keeping strictly to the terms of the only contract they made with them. All they promised, and all the boltoners asked at their hands, was the perpetuation of the gold standard, the means whereby the money power can wax richer and the producers of wealth poorer, and through which wealth can levy usury upon property.

Plutocracy cared nothing about the tariff question last year or any year. And the boltoners who took their orders from plutocracy never asked any questions of the Republicans. They were assured that their lords and masters had come to terms with McKinley on the basis of a money standard under which larger quantities of property and labor would be needed to pay debts. The boltoner tariff in the east declared that the organ had ceased to be a pressing question in politics.—Exchange.

DEMOCRACY'S STRENGTH.

It is the Fundamental Principle of Equality Under the Law.

If there is one evil above all others to the overthrow of which the Democratic party is bound by fundamental principles, it is that of monopoly fostered by privilege legislation. In the final analysis of the political philosophy of Jefferson, privilege appears as the root of all evil in government. The principle of equality under the law is the source of the principal strength of the Democracy.

In going to an extreme of privilege legislation for the building up of monopoly the Republicans render not merely the continued existence, but the fresh activity, of the Democratic party a necessity and a certainty. The issue of monopoly, in every phase conspicuously raised by the Republicans, has given the Democrats an assurance of renewed strength and ultimate victory.—St. Louis Republic.

THE TIDE IS RISING.

Recent Democratic Victories Foretell the Coming Flood.

Wherever the Democrats tried to win on "local issues," as in St. Louis, they failed. The people are still thinking about the issues formulated in the Chicago platform, and their thinking is bringing forth fruit. You cannot interest voters now in local issues. The troubles they are confronted with and that absorb their attention are not confined to localities, but are national in their scope and bearing.

Until bimetalism is restored every so called local contest will be but a segment of the national campaign. And wherever the Democrats recognize this they will win. The tide of popular feeling is with them and is rising.—Exchange.

Hanna Is Out of It.

Hanna is not only in danger from Ohio Democrats, but from Ohio Republicans. Hanna stock has declined very much since the 6th. Anybody but Hanna may be the next senator.

Dutch Family Discipline.

John Vanderstadt brought with him from Holland to New Jersey two valuable possessions—his wife and a mahogany bureau. The bureau was very big and old; the wife was little and young.

In America the new woman ideas that have tainted the air of even New Jersey. She scolded John for smoking in her best room. John took time to ruminate on how to cure her of the new woman notions. The lower drawer of the bureau was wide and deep enough for a coffin. On a second provocation John picked up his little wife and locked her in that drawer. She yelled and screamed that she was suffocating, so John had to let her out after only a short discipline. She was disobedient and new womanish again before long, however, and again he locked her in the lower drawer. This time he took precautions to bore some gimlet holes in the back of the drawer so she could get air.

The discipline worked admirably. When the disobedient woman notions cropped out, into the bureau drawer he clapped her. If he wanted to go away to work, he did so, leaving her locked up and meditating on the folly and wickedness of new womanism. If she cried and called, no matter; nobody heard her.

But one day a neighbor came in and heard her crying and begging to be let out. The neighbor thought it was a spook and was terribly frightened, but the husband came in soon and explained that it was only a little mild family discipline. John got a startle that will last him many months, however, when he was arrested and brought before a police magistrate for locking his wife in the bureau drawer. He could not understand how it was anybody's business but his own. Wasn't the woman his? The judge asked him to promise not to do it again.

"I won't lock her up again," said John. "Next time she not mind me, I beat her."

"If you do, you'll go to prison for six months," said the judge.

Now John Vanderstadt is in a more painfully muddled state of mind than he was before. He dares not lock Lena in the bureau drawer; he dares not even whip her.

A vegetable product has been tested in the arid and semiarid regions of the country which promises to be of immense value in places where Indian corn will not grow. It is called the Idaho coffee pea, or bean, from the fact that it was noticed growing wild in Idaho. The Colorado State Agricultural college has experimented with this growth and finds it gives rich promise. It is a bean or pea and grows like these legumes. Stock of all kinds fatten on it and are fond of it. It needs no rain or irrigation, apparently drawing necessary moisture from the air. It is good for human food, either boiled green, like garden peas, or prepared like flour or meal. It also makes a palatable and pleasant drink. Ranchmen of Idaho and Colorado first discovered the invaluable properties of this wild bean as a food for both man and live stock. As a drink, when roasted, ground and steeped, its flavor is pronounced by experienced coffee drinkers to be richer and finer than that of Java or Mocha. It lacks, however, the stimulating quality of ordinary coffee and will therefore not affect the nerves.

The people of America are pleased to know that in various small matters President and Mrs. McKinley refuse to be governed by the ironclad etiquette prescribed for White House occupants and that they take their own head for things. A president of the United States is only an American citizen. The simple, graceful and polite private social life are good enough for the presidential mansion. Generations of solemn fustian attached to the courts of Europe have perhaps caused to crystallize around our republican administrations a wall of formality that ill becomes the place. When a president and his wife, therefore, are free enough to cut down through this mass of antiquated red tapery, the people are glad.

The most stupendous industrial undertaking that is today growing under the hand of man is the great Transsiberian railway of Russia. Its cost when finished will be \$300,000,000, its total length 4,700 miles. It will be completed in a year more. The western part of the road runs through the grain growing Siberian country and is already finished. This will bring the wheat of Asiatic Russia heavily in competition with that of America. The flush days of American wheat export are over.

Several wealthy and prominent gentlemen of Chicago will this summer have their family carriages and smaller vehicles propelled by electricity instead of horsepower. Storage battery carriages will be no uncommon sight upon the fashionable boulevards.

Recommendation from the Kansas City Journal—"Go west, young man, and grow tough with Nevada."

Courtesy and simplicity in all things—these characterize the highest type of manners, public or private.

Practically the whole delta of the Mississippi has been flooded by the present inundation.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 4.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvi, 6-15—Memory Verses, 13-15—Golden Text, Ps. cxix, 130—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

6, 7. "Now, when they had gone through-out Phrygia and the region of Galatia and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia, after they were come to Mysia, they essayed to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit suffered them not." Our last lesson in this book introduced us to the apostles at the conference in Jerusalem, from which Paul and Barnabas, with Silas and others, returned to Antioch and continued there teaching and preaching the word of the Lord (Acts xv, 35). After some time they start on their second missionary tour, Barnabas taking Mark and sailing for Cyprus, and Paul taking Silas and starting through Syria and Cilicia, confirming and establishing the churches. At Lystra, where Paul had been stoned and left for dead on his first tour, he takes Timothy with him, of whom he afterward says, "I have no man so dear unto me" (Phil ii, 20, margin). As they continued journeying and preaching through Phrygia and Galatia they thought to turn southward and afterward northward and give the glad tidings in Asia and Bithynia, but were in each case prevented by the Spirit from so doing. The Spirit sent them forth on His business for Christ, and, being willing to be controlled by Him, He controlled them and for some good reason kept them at this time from going into these two provinces, that He might send them elsewhere.

8. "And they, passing by Mysia, came down to Troas." Hindered on the right and left, they found that the open door was straight ahead, and so kept on to the sea at Troas. "Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying: This is the way. Walk ye in it when ye turn to the right hand and when ye turn to the left" (Isa. xxx, 21). To be sure that the Lord has a purpose in your life, according to Eph. ii, 10, and that He will surely perform it according to Isa. xiv, 24, make one quiet before Him, not daring to murmur even though with aching heart and streaming eyes we say, "Even so, Father," "My Jesus, as Thou wilt."

9. "And a vision appeared to Paul in the night. There stood a man of Macedonia and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia and help us." In a dream or vision of the night God has often spoken to men (Job xxxiii, 15) and will yet, if necessary, though He generally guides by His Spirit either in His word or in the events of daily life. The right attitude is to "Watch the way" and "Watch to see what He will say" (Nah. ii, 1; Hab. ii, 1), then meekly walk in the way which He opens before us. "Doing as occasion serves us, for God is with us" (1 Sam. x, 7).

10. "And after he had seen the vision immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us." Being willing to be guided by the Spirit, they were sure this was the Spirit's guiding. If we are willing and earnestly desirous to be led of the Spirit, we may be perfectly sure that every hindrance and every opening is of Him. Notice that they knew what help the people of Macedonia needed, and that was just what they had to give—the gospel or good tidings of the grace of God. They were not on a lecturing or an entertaining tour, but only and wholly on business, for God, to win souls to Christ.

11. "Therefore, loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next day to Neapolis." This lesson should be taught with the map before the scholars that they may see that Paul and his company now crossed from the continent of Asia to Europe; that Neapolis was the seaport of Philippi, and Samothracia an island about half way from Troas to Neapolis. As in many another instance in the Scriptures, the incidents of the voyage or the journey are wholly omitted. They set forth and they arrived as the Spirit sees fit to record. From the heavenly standpoint, journeys take no time, for they run and return as a flash of lightning (Ezek. i, 14).

12. "And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia and a colony, and we were in that city abiding certain days." There seems to be no welcome for them, no one specially expecting them, and yet they are in the land to which they had been called, and doubtless they gave themselves up to prayer that the same Spirit who brought them thither would now use them. They not only abode in the city, but they abode in Christ.

13. "And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a riverside, where prayer was wont to be made, and we sat down and spake unto the women which resorted thither." It would seem, then, that the first preaching of the gospel in Europe was at a woman's prayer meeting, Mary, the mother of our Lord, and other women were assembled with the apostles for prayer during the waiting days between His ascension and Pentecost (Acts i, 14). It is probable that upon the women also the Spirit came as tongues of fire, and as there were present in the city at that time strangers from Rome, there may also have been some from Macedonia. However, it came about here are some worshippers of the true God who had evidently been crying to God for more light, and now God has sent it. The same God who sent Gabriel to Daniel and Simon Peter to Cornelius sent Paul and Silas to Macedonia.

14. "And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God, heard us; whose heart the Lord opened, that she attend unto the things which were spoken of Paul." Here is a business woman from Asia, for Thyatira was in Asia (Rev. i, 11), who was for the time living in Philippi, and was evidently one of those chosen in Christ before the foundation of the world (Eph. i, 4; II Tim. i, 9). It was "worth while going to Europe to find her. She was probably another hungry soul like Cornelius. Wherever on earth the eyes of the Lord see a real thirst for Him, He will find a way to supply that thirst. "Blessed are they that hunger, for they shall be filled." "He satisfieth the longing soul."

15. "And when she was baptized and her household, when she sought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house and abide there. And she constrained us." Her heart became a home for the Lord and her house a home for His disciples. There were probably four at least in Paul's party, for Timothy had joined them at Lystra, and it looks as if Luke had joined them at Troas. Contrast the "they" of verses 6 to 8 with the "we" of verses 10, 11. Contrast the spirit possessing the damsel of verses 16 to 18 with the Holy Spirit now possessing Lydia and her household, and remember we are controlled by one or the other, either the Lord or the devil.

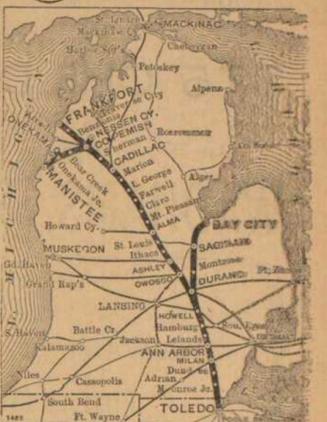
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If you intend buying one it will pay you to call at

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11 W. Washington St.

where you will find the largest and best line, at prices ranging from \$30 to \$100.



TIME CARD. In effect Jan. 31, 1897. Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard Time.

Table with 2 columns: NORTH and SOUTH. Times listed for various destinations.

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

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A. E. S. GILBERT, Agt.

6 PERCT. MONEY SPERCT.

L. D. CARR, Real Estate & Insurance Savings Bank Bldg.

ANN ARBOR, - - - - MICH.

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Cor. Bates and Larned Sts.

Most convenient and central location. Cars for every part of the city pass the door at short intervals. Elevator service, steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, etc.

Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

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Miss E. G. Walton

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Fancy Goods

Special Attention given to

College Colors.

And Glove Cleaning.

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

.ICE.

1897 SEASON 1897

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Telephone at Both Stores.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Central Standard Time.

TRAINS AT ANN ARBOR.

Going East. Going West

Mail* 8:17 p. m. 8:18 a. m.

Day Express* 4:58 p. m. 8:12 a. m.

North Shore Limited* 6:47 p. m.

Chicago Express* 10:05 p. m. 1:50 p. m.

N. Y. & Lim. Exp.* 10:05 p. m. 8:30 p. m.

Chicago Night Ex.* 5:50 a. m.

Detroit Express* 5:50 a. m. 12:55 p. m.

Pacific Express* 11:10 a. m. 6:55 p. m.

Grand Rapids Ex* 7:30 a. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

*Daily except Saturday.

O. W. RUGGLES, N. W. BAYES, P. & T. A. Chicago, Ag't. Ann Arbor.

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Many have become wealthy through patents. Why not you? Simple, valuable articles payable largely. Write for books and instructions wanted; sent free. ARCHER, ATON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

This Should Interest You.

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER:

Rochester, New York, May 23, 1897.

Messrs. Wadhams, Ryan & Reule, Ann Arbor, Mich. Gentlemen:—We closed our entire stock of suits to Mr. Ryan to-day, and your portion, amounting to \$3,164.00, is now on the way. We trust our loss will be your gain. Yours respectfully, L. ADLER BROS. & CO.

The above means over Three Thousand Dollars worth of suits purchased of L. Adler Bros. & Co., makers of the Best Clothing in the World, at our own figure. "Everything comes to him that waits." To you who have waited until now for your new suit the time has come when you can save dollars by securing one of our bargains.

THE TEST FOR THE BUYER IS COMPARISON.

We ask you to compare our prices on these suits, and if we are not dollars lower than you will find them elsewhere, we do not ask you to buy.

375 CHILDREN'S SUITS AT 1-4 OFF STIFF HATS 96 CENTS EACH.

Our Display Window is full of them.

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE, 28 and 30 S. Main St. Ann Arbor.

WE WANT TO

"Paint the Town Red"

WITH

Syracuse Crimson Rim Bicycles.

And in order to do it have decided to offer for a few days some '96 Wheels, fresh from the factory at just one-half price,

\$50.00!

Just think of it—A strictly high grade, thoroughly standard make at \$50.00. If you want one of these wheels, better let us have your order quick. If you prefer a black frame we can furnish it, but it must be Crimson Rim.

H. J. BROWN,

CORNER OF MAIN AND HURON STS.

Larger Show Rooms and a Larger Stock.

I am pleased to inform my customers and others that I am now located in my new stores, NOS. 4, 6, & 8 EAST LIBERTY STREET, and extend a cordial invitation to call on me.

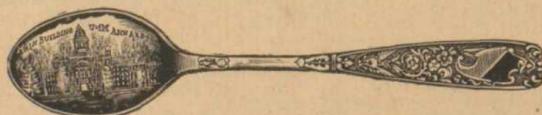
With an abundance of daylight and a beautiful and extensive stock of FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, CARPETS AND RUGS. I can offer the public an Assortment of Goods never shown before in this city.

Soliciting a call from you,

I remain Yours very truly,

MARTIN HALLER,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.



Graduating Gifts!

Porcelain Clocks, \$1.50, Sterling Hat Pins, 35c, Sterling Paper Cutters, 25c, 40c. "U. of M." Spoons, \$2.25, \$1.75. "U. of M." Pins, 50c to \$5.00.

WM. ARNOLD, LEADING JEWELER

J. F. SCHUH

A First-class Sewing Machine, and all attachments, warranted for 10 years. \$20.00 (store price) former price \$45.00. All kinds of Sewing Machines sold at one-half former price. Call at my store and save agent's commission. Write for prices.

J. F. SCHUH.

23 East Washington St.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Prof. Kelsey has started a very pleasing custom, which the students in other classes will become more general, of entertaining each year all of the students who have taken work in the Latin department during the year, also any former Latin student who may happen to be in town at this time. The party this year occurred last Saturday evening, when the charming home of the professor and his wife was filled with crowds of young people until a late hour. A musical program had been prepared, a unique feature of which was the Latin and Greek songs rendered by Miss Rose Cranston.

There seems to be no end to the different kinds of pleasant entertainments which, this year, the Woman's Gymnasium allows the students to give and the last use of it seems to be one of the best. Wednesday morning, a general and informal reception was held for all the alumni and alumnae of the University, to come together and renew old friendships. And a most happy occasion it proved to be. Classmates, some of only a few years standing, and others who had not seen each other for a much longer time, recalled old memories. So much of a success was it that the ladies have decided to make it an annual feature of Commencement Week.

An enthusiastic crowd of alumni gathered at the High School last Friday evening to enjoy the annual alumni banquet, and a delightful evening they spent. The first hour was taken up with an informal reception, which gave every one a chance to laugh and talk with every one else. Then the "grand march" was formed and led by Mr. W. W. Wedemeyer and Miss Emma Bower, the company found their places of the banquet table, where a tempting menu was served them. After every one had done full justice to the banquet, President W. W. Wedemeyer called for order and began introducing the speakers and the toast in his usual happy manner. Letters were read, also, from a number of absent members and for the next two hours a flow of wit and reminiscences kept the company's attention and interest. After the toasts were over and tables and chairs had been cleared away dancing was enjoyed until after one o'clock.

The Gamma Phi society gave their biennial banquet Thursday evening with the following young ladies from out of the city in attendance. Miss McMurrin, of Port Huron, who during her stay has been the guest of Mrs. Henry Adams; Miss Collins, of Chicago, and Miss Goodman, of Kansas City, who is the guest of Major and Mrs. Soule.

The biennial banquet of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity was held at the Cook House last Wednesday evening. Walter Thorp of Detroit, and Mr. Spaulding of St. Johns, were here to attend it. Mrs. Mary Carter, formerly Miss Scott of this city, but who for the past few years has lived in Honolulu, gave a delightful party at the old Scott home-stand on Washtenaw avenue last Friday night in honor of the Sigma Phi fraternity and their friends. The grounds surrounding the house which are almost without rival in the city, were beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns and presented a very artistic appearance. Dancing was the order of the evening.

The Sorosis society gave a large reception to all members of the faculty last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Angell, who is an honorary member of the society. The home of Pres. and Mrs. Angell was thrown open last Saturday evening when a reception was given to the younger members of the faculty and their friends.

Mrs. Junius Beal gave a delightful lawn party for the members of the Alpha Phi society last Friday afternoon at her home on S. Fifth street. Miss Buss and Odette Stevens also entertained the society at a thimble party given on Wednesday afternoon at their home on Ingalls street.

On Tuesday evening of this week the annual Senior Reception was given by the Class of '97 in the Gymnasium. The large room of the Waterman Gymnasium which had been most profusely and artistically trimmed with yellow and blue and red, white and blue bunting was used for dancing, while the two parts of the Woman's Gymnasium were used for a refreshment room and promenade hall. At half past nine, the grand march, led by Mr. Edwin Humphrey of Detroit, chairman of reception committee and Miss Mary Young of Danville, Ind., opened the party and from that time on, with but short pauses the dancing was prolonged till a late hour.

There were in all thirty dances of which each dance consisted of two parts—the regulars being played by the orchestra on one side of the gallery and the intermissions played by the band on the other side. There were somewhat over a hundred couples in attendance and notwithstanding the excessive heat it was declared one of the most successful reception ever given.

The following ladies acted as patronesses: Mesdames J. B. Angell, M. L. D'Ooge, H. B. Hutchins, C. R. de Pont, C. E. Greene, H. Soule, Dr. Mosher, W. P. Lombard, E. D. Campbell, G. W. Patterson, Jr., H. C. Adams, and A. C. McLaughlin.

The crowd of young people including the Misses Collins, Corwell, Nowland, Helen Douglas, May Cooley, Chris McLamore, Messrs. Jas. Breaky, Harry Douglas, Phil Bourland and Smith, who have for several years composed a camping party at Zueky lake returned from a delightful weeks' vacation last Monday.

The High School Alumni had a very enjoyable evening at high school ball last Friday night. The festivities began with a reception. Then followed the banquet, which was gracefully presided over by W. W. Wedemeyer. Toasts were responded to by members of the high school faculty, school board and alumni. The banquet was followed by dancing. One of the most enjoyable features of the evening was the music which was furnished by the Ann Arbor orchestra, under the direction of Prof. R. H. Kempf. This orchestra is a new organization, but the excellence of its performances has at once given it a high place in musical circles.

The Chelsea Water Scrap.

In the suit of William G. Lewick vs. Frank P. Glazier, brought to set aside a contract for supplying the village of Chelsea with water for a term of ten years, Judge Kinne handed down a decision Tuesday, declaring the contract invalid. The point was raised in the trial of the case that three members of the board of trustees which made the contract with Mr. Glazier were interested in the electric light works which were to furnish the power to pump the water.

The village of Chelsea is to be congratulated upon the facility with which it can raise a fuss upon water. Down here in Ann Arbor there is usually something stronger than the ebullition of water in evidence when we raise Cain.

The Bicycle Races.

The bicycle races will take place at the fair ground to-morrow afternoon from 2 until 4 o'clock, leaving ample time to witness them and return to the court house in time to see the balloon go up.

There are four events: One mile novice, one-half mile open, one mile handicap and one mile consolation.

The entries are all filled and some lively racing may be expected. Between these events foot races, base ball and other jolly events will be introduced. Altogether the occasion will be replete with pleasure and excitement. Railroads will carry for one fare for round trip. Admission to the grounds, 25 cents; children, 10 cents; grand stand free.

Court Secrets.

Probate judges are being notified by the secretary of state, by circular, of the law which will take effect August 29, making it the duty of judges of probate to issue marriage licenses and perform marriage ceremonies in certain cases. The statute is intended for the protection of the reputation of certain females. Special attention is called to the provision of the law requiring strict secrecy to be observed concerning marriages of this class. They are not to be talked about by the judges, their deputies or assistants, or by the physician indorsing the application. How like Sam Hill, Peter Lehman will look going around with a padlock on his mouth.

Student Weddings.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Albert Campbell, of the class of '97, U. of M., was united in marriage to Miss Orpha Brumbaugh, a young lady from Indiana. Ceremony at M. E. parsonage, by the pastor.

Charles B. Porter and Miss Irma Sanford, both students in the University, were united in marriage on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Beach, on South Thayer street, by Rev. McElroy, of the First M. E. church.

Ex-mayor Walker, who is superintending the construction of the bicycle path to Whitmore Lake estimates that one week more will be sufficient time to complete it. It is now done to Walsh's corners.

Miss Emma White goes to Waco, Texas, as director of the piano department of the school of music in that city, and Miss Berthel Wetmore as director of the vocal department. Both University School of Music graduates.

A youth, whose name is unknown, collided with a dray on Main street last night, while riding a bicycle. He was thrown to the ground in such a manner that the rear wheel of the vehicle passed over his neck, but he was proof against a little thing like that and, jumping to his feet, he went away mourning over the injuries to his wheel.

Tuomey-Whittaker.

Wm. Tuomey, an old and trusted employee of Mack & Co., very quietly surprised his friends Wednesday evening by forsaking the dull routine of bachelor life which he has been pursuing for these many years, and taking the necessary steps to found a family. Miss Ella E. Whittaker is the young lady who has joined her fortunes with those of Mr. Tuomey in this enterprise. The newly married couple left on the North Shore limited for a short sojourn in the east, after which they will be at home to their many friends in Ann Arbor. When he returns the boys won't do a thing to William for fooling them so.

They Will All Be With Us.

Dexter, Saline, Ypsilanti, Milan, Chelsea and Manchester will not celebrate this year, but will join in the big show at Ann Arbor. Next year Ann Arbor will lend a hand to her sister towns.

Marriage Licenses.

David F. Maher, Watsonville, 30 Marie E. Bruegel, Ann Arbor, 26 Chas. B. Porter, Joliet, Ill., 25 Irma E. Sanford, Ann Arbor, 22 Albert Campbell, Leiter's Ford, Ind., 26 Orpha Brumbaugh, Kewanee, Ind., 26 Horace Andrews, Ypsilanti, 28 Ellen Lamborn, Ypsilanti, 21 Thomas Gibbs, Ypsilanti, 26 Rebecca Pierce, Ypsilanti, 26

The old reliable Phoenix bicycle is just what its name implies—it's a bird J. E. Harkins sells them at 28 East Huron street. 411f

THE FACULTY SCRAP.

Interesting Developments at the Meeting of the Board of Regents.

It has been an open secret in University circles that the scriptural injunction to love thy brother as thyself has not been very closely pursued by the members of the University faculty, particularly in the medical department. The old row between Dr. Gibbs and Dr. Vaughn resulted in the dropping of the former. Dr. Campbell was the champion of Dr. Gibbs in that fray, but he has since had troubles of his own. When the successor of the late Dr. Ford was to be named, Dr. Campbell, as next in line, aspired to the chair of anatomy. But the Vaughn influence is said to have prevented his appointment, and J. P. McMurrich was awarded the job. Things have not gone well between Prof. McMurrich and Campbell since then, and matters came to a crisis before the board of regents Tuesday when Prof. McMurrich pronounced the ultimatum that the University must be deprived of the services of himself or Dr. Campbell, as the campus was not large enough to allow them both to circulate without friction. The regents then proceeded to let Dr. Campbell down by abolishing the chair of assistant demonstrator of anatomy. But it is said that the end is not yet. Rumor has it that the head of Dr. Vaughn, who has been credited with being something of a wire-puller, is none too secure.

The following appointments and re-appointments were made for 1897-'98:

Dr. Chas. A. Rabethege to be instructor in the gymnasium, Hiram W. Orr to be assistant in histology in the medical department in place of Mr. Baldwin and at the same salary. Orrin H. Freeland to be assistant to the chair of gynecology and obstetrics in place of Dr. Lahuis, who has been advanced to a demonstratorship in the medical department. Dr. Louis P. Hall to be instructor in dental anatomy, operative technique and clinical operative dentistry at a salary of \$900. Dr. A. W. Haide to be demonstrator of dental mechanics at a salary of \$700. Dr. Cyrenus G. Darling to be clinical lecturer on oral pathology and surgery at a salary of \$300. Dr. Frank E. Logan to be assistant in operative and clinical dentistry at a salary of \$500. George Rebec to be instructor in philosophy for three years at a salary of \$1,200. Frank R. Lillie to be instructor in zoology for three years at a salary of \$1,200. P. L. Sherman to be instructor in general chemistry at a salary of \$900. Arthur Lachman to be instructor in general chemistry, salary \$600. Chas. Henry Cray to be assistant in English, salary \$300. Fred A. Lease to be laboratory assistant, salary \$300. E. E. Brandon one-half time instructor in French. J. A. Lautner one-half time instructor in German. J. B. Johnson, Ph.B., to be instructor in zoology for one year, salary \$500. Russell S. Rowland to be assistant in zoology, salary \$300. Juliet M. Butler to be assistant in zoology, salary \$300. John H. McClellan, A.B., to be assistant in zoology, salary \$200. Ernest Cleverdon to be assistant in zoology, salary \$200. A. J. Foster to be assistant in the museum, salary \$150. Perry F. Trowbridge to be instructor in organic chemistry and accountant, salary \$900. Herman E. Brown to be assistant in qualitative analysis, salary \$500, an increase of \$200. Archibald Campbell to be assistant in qualitative chemistry, salary \$200, an increase of \$25. J. G. Van Zwaluwenburg to be assistant in qualitative chemistry, salary \$200, an increase of \$25. Charles L. Bliss to be assistant in physiological chemistry, salary \$196. C. Sundstrom to be assistant in qualitative analysis, salary \$200, in place of Armand R. Miller. W. H. Hess to be assistant in organic chemistry without salary.

Dr. M. L. D'Ooge resigned the office of dean of the literary faculty, and Richard Hudson was appointed in his stead.

Piano and Pipe Organ.

Summer classes in music. Miss Marian Smith is forming classes of three or four, dividing the exercises and increasing the interest. Prizes given for best scholarship. Summer terms for hour lessons. 53 Washtenaw ave. 49 3 t

To obtain the benefits of a climatic change, I must sell my property corner of Thayer and Lawrence sts., and corner of Jefferson and Division sts. The per cent of income on money to be invested to buy 7 S. Division is better than any house in this city, and I challenge successful contradiction. Any of the above will be sold below competition. A. M. CLARK.

WANTED.—Wanted three young men of good address, owning bicycles, for profitable employment. Address B-2, care DEMOCRAT.

New goods are arriving daily at the Merchants' Supply Co. Ask your dealers for trading stamps and get the handsome premiums free.

Cement Walks.

Cement walks and all kinds of cement work constructed in a first-class manner at reasonable prices. S. W. PRICE, 15 Miller ave.

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient, 5 cents.

Hood's Pills

YPSILANTI.

Fred Gallup rode 112 miles on his bicycle last Saturday.

W. H. Guerin has charge of the car which is on its way to California with the C. E. excursionists.

Lightning struck a large willow tree standing on the flats just north of the Congress street bridge, Tuesday night.

The death of Mrs. Emily Griffith Fish occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cora A. Baker, 216 Hamilton st., Tuesday morning.

The marriage of Milo J. Sweet, of Ypsilanti, occurred, and Miss Mary E. Thompson, town, Wednesday at the home of the bride.

A band of fortune-telling gypsies have been camping near town, and the females of the party are doing a profitable business discounting the future for the gillible.

The Ypsilanti Light Guards have been decreased in its membership by four men who have been recommended for a dishonorable discharge for non-attendance at drills.

Prof. Pease's "The Reaper and the Flowers," was performed by the Michigan music teachers' association, at Detroit, on Monday afternoon.

A child of Wm. Dusbiber was bitten by a strange dog, Tuesday. The dog was immediately shot by the officers but not until several large sized mad dog stories had been started.

Justice Pond on Saturday rendered a judgment of \$220.50 in favor of Dr. Ruch and against Dr. Anderson in balance due the former in selling in contract her business to the latter.

Here is a very funny thing all the more funny because it is true. One of Ypsilanti's lawyers recently drew a will for a party. He has now filed a bill in chancery to have the will construed.

Mr. John Dodge and Mr. George M. Vail will sing an offertory in St. Luke's church next Sunday morning, July 4th, a duet, "Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah," arranged for Martha Plotow.

C. A. Nims went to New York last evening to superintend the erection of a handsome granite head-stone over the grave of his deceased wife. The monument was the work of Mr. Longbridge of this city.

Miss Eva Woolcott, for ten years in the shipping department of the Ypsilanti Dress Slay Co., was married Wednesday at Milan to Mr. Charles Coe, of Saline. Mr. and Mrs. Coe will reside on a farm southeast of Saline.

The Lake Shore road is working a steam shovel just outside the city limits in order to cut wider their track way. The dirt thus obtained is taken the other side of the lake, where some trestle work is being filled in. The steam shovel will be worked for two weeks yet.

A nine year old boy of Mr. Wiedhoff of Pittsfield township was badly cut by a mowing machine on the calf of both legs Tuesday. He stood in front of the machine and hit the steepest of a whip when the animals knived forward so quickly that the knives caught him as above stated. The boy is getting along nicely at the present time.

Arrangements have been made to have the old Lowell bridge over the Huron river replaced by a \$2,000 steel structure. The township is to pay \$500 towards the improvement, the farmers living out that way furnish the stone for the abutments and the Ypsilanti Paper Co. pay the balance, amounting to about \$1,200. The bridge is to be completed by Oct. 15th.

The man from Windsor who wanted to sue an Ypsilanti girl for breach of promise did not meet with the heartiest encouragement Saturday. Justice Childs told him that he did not want a warrant for the girl's arrest, but rather a search warrant for his own persuasive abilities. Judge Babbitt coldly told him that it probably wouldn't do him any good to get married to the girl, as she would probably get a divorce the next day on the grounds of cruelty. The fellow was not much impressed with Ypsilanti's balm for broken hearts.

Fifteen men started to work this morning on an addition to the Peninsula paper mill. The cost will be \$58,899 and will cost \$2,500. The extension of the buildings was made necessary on account of the cramped condition of the finishing room, and the new wing will be used for a calendar and publishing department. The Peninsula Paper company is now working night and day, 24 hours in each day from Monday morning until Sunday morning, in order to keep up with the demand for their goods, and the daily output is 13,000 pounds of finished paper.—Times.

The house on South Washington street, occupied by Dr. Masterson, was burned early Sunday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it started in the back part of the house and the inmates, Mrs. Masterson and Miss Victoria Jones, were compelled to jump from the second story windows to save their lives. The furniture of the front room down stairs is all that was saved. The insurance on the house was \$800. It was the property of Rossina Zimliss, of Hubbardston, Mich., and Dr. Masterson was purchasing it on a contract. Dr. Masterson had \$350 insurance on his household goods and personal property.

The committee on religious work will meet at 7:30 Monday evening June 28th. All members of this committee are urged to be at this first meeting, as a new order of work is to be taken upon, and plans for the month discussed. The secretary says there were never busier days at the rooms than now. The treasurer receives no monies except from the secretary. All dues are to be paid at the rooms, and the secretary has the list and keeps the accounts.

Already about a dozen names are ready to present at the board meeting. Mrs. McLaren has put the entire bicycle club upon her committee for the summer and they are doing good work. The committee will meet at her home each Monday and Saturday evening at 7:30 or earlier, for a little wheeling trip. Later those who can get away in the afternoon have a picnic. There will be a full meeting of this committee at the rooms Monday evening June 28 at 8 o'clock. Every member should be present.

FOR FREE TEXT BOOKS.

I have been greatly interested in two editorials which have recently appeared in the Freestaten Times on the subject of free textbooks. Will you permit me space for a word on the same subject?

I am in hearty accord with the sentiment of the Times and trust that our people may become sufficiently concerned to take the final step in making everything which distinctively pertains to a school free, when the question is submitted to the voters, as I understand it must be.

The public school is established primarily for the good of the state. The good of the individual is secondary, and is cared for in providing for the highest interest of the state. The public school system is purely socialistic therefore in its conception and practical operation. Admit the rightfulness of establishing the public school and logically there is no thing to stop short of furnishing all the things which specifically pertain to the school at public expense. The free textbook system is therefore no extension of the principle of state socialism as some of its opponents claim. The site, school house, teachers, training schools for teachers, reading matter, books, supplementary material, maps, dictionaries, charts, globes and all other appliances, (except textbooks,) which properly pertain to the school, are now furnished at public expense and the propriety of doing this is nowhere questioned. Why then strain at the gnat of free textbooks? The furnishing of textbooks free to the pupils is no new or untried thing. It has been in operation for years and wherever tried has proven to be very satisfactory. We know of no instance of its having been abandoned after trial. In Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Maine, Delaware, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Vermont, and New Jersey, free textbooks are compulsory, while in Connecticut, Wisconsin, Maryland, Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, North Dakota and our own state, they are authorized.

It is the cheapest way to supply textbooks also and will end for all time the everlasting meddling by the legislature. At every session of our legislature for the past twenty years, great amounts of time have been taken up with uniform textbook schemes, the principal object of which has been lessening the cost of school books. But wherever that system has been put in practice, it has cheapened the quality and the schools have been made to suffer. All this is avoided under the free system and at the same time all the advantages of uniformity are secured while the disadvantages are avoided. There are serious pedagogical objections to uniformity but none to free textbooks.

The alleged great increase of taxation which would result from the purchase of books at public expense, is pure and unmitigated moonshine. The entire cost of school books of the country is less than \$8,000,000, while the cost of chewing gum is two or three times as much. The smoker who smokes one ten cent cigar a week consumes ten times as much as it costs for school books on an average. Ten cents a head on the population or fifty cents a head on the pupils will buy the textbooks. The calculation as to what it will cost Ann Arbor to supply free textbooks is therefore an easy problem. One sixth of all the school districts of Michigan are already furnishing free textbooks and certainly Ann Arbor should not bring up the rear in this important advance.

Ann Arbor, June 29, 1897.

FREE TEXTBOOKS.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. Flower Mission under the direction of Mrs. Chas. Worden Supt., Sunday afternoon, was a source of great pleasure to the suffering ones at the hospitals. Services were held in the auditorium, quite a number of the patients attending, also many citizens.

Mrs. Hurry gave a brief but very interesting sketch of Miss Eunice Cassidy's life. Miss Cassidy at the suggestion of Miss Willard, became Nat. Supt. of the Flower Mission, even though she was for nearly 30 years a suffering invalid. Through her influence much has been done to cheer the suffering all over this country, showing how much can be done by one confined to her room and mostly to her bed.

It was one of her last and most successful efforts to secure the means by which to establish a "Rest Home" for working girls. This she accomplished in her own city Louisville, Ky. Oh! that there might be more as successful in that line of work, for very few know of the thousands living right in our midst, needing every cent they can earn to provide the necessities for themselves and family, who cannot take the time or money for the much needed recreation all require to be healthy and happy, particularly the hard working girls.

Following the sketch of Miss Cassidy's life were a few remarks by our W. C. T. U. Pres. Mrs. Voorheis, on the lessons to be learned from the beautiful flowers.

Miss Rose Wood-Allen spoke very interestingly along the same line.

Flowers were then distributed by chosen ladies, around the wards in both hospitals and there were plenty flowers for all for which we heartily thank the friends who so generously contributed. Those enjoying the sweet odors and bright colors, will some day pay the debt, by contributing similarly to other suffering ones.

Vacation Clubs.

There is a way in which families of moderate means can enjoy as many luxuries as can be had at the average high priced summer hotel and have much more happiness, liberty and elbow room. It is by working on the co-operative plan. Dwellers inland would like the seashore for their summer vacation home. Those by the sea would like best the wooded mountain side.

The first step would be to secure a tract of ground. If 100 acres can be bought, so much the better. It will afford land to raise all the food for the company's cows and horses as well as fruit and vegetables for the people, affording also space for all the eggs and poultry needed to be produced at home. If the co-operatives are not rich enough to buy so much land, then any smaller plot down to 10 acres will do. The land may be bought by issuing shares at \$100 each, to be purchased by the members. There are hundreds of beautiful summer club house sites where land may be bought at from \$40 to \$50 an acre, many of them with buildings and improvements on them already that can be adapted to club purposes.

All the scheme cannot be worked out in one year, but it can be put into working order in two years. The first year the land might be bought and paid for. The next year the buildings could be erected. It is well to leave each man's private dwelling to his own individual taste and means, whether it be a cottage or a tent. There must always be, however, one central building about which the private dwellings are grouped. That is the casino. It includes under one roof the laundry, restaurant, spare bedrooms, laundry, bathhouses, billiard rooms, library and reading rooms of the club. This casino or clubhouse is now a recognized feature in all refined, well to do village communities. Its convenience and the necessity for it have been long since vindicated. Here the members meet for social intercourse. Here families may buy their food at cost rates, either eating in the casino dining room or taking meals to their homes. It will be a rest unrespeakable, this camping out in the woods or by the seashore, with all the luxuries and conveniences of city life. There would also be a common stable and vehicles and co-operative bathhouses, bathing houses and sailboats.

The plan has certainly everything to recommend it for refined families who wish to have a summer home at moderate cost. Twenty families constitute a fair sized co-operative club.

In order to get a fair, general idea of the locality in which the Greco-Turkish fight is taking place, take a good modern school atlas and examine carefully the northern frontier of Greece and the southern frontier of Turkey. Find and mark the points mentioned in the news dispatches. The fighting began on the northeast boundary of Greece. Here the Greek province of Thessaly joins the Turkish province of Macedonia. The boundary line between them is the Chassia mountains, and in these mountains is the Milouna pass, which the Turks captured from the Greeks almost immediately. The Turks have the advantage of position in the fighting in this locality. Macedonia is a region of mountains difficult to march over. On the other hand, Thessaly, into which the capture of Milouna pass gave the Turks entrance, is a fruitful plain.

A negro city in this country will be a curiosity, yet that is what Mr. Moses Bentley, himself a colored man, promises. He will resurrect the ancient town of Sunbury, on the Sunbury river, in south Georgia, and convert it into a settlement of negro colonists. The district is malarious, and white people do not live there, but Bentley says the miasma will not affect the colored people. The land is extremely fertile and can be bought cheap. Colored people will live in the town and run it. They will fill all the municipal offices and make all the city ordinances. Mr. Bentley desires to show the world what the negro can do toward self government, and he adds, "I want to say right here that we will have no worthless negroes in our new city."

There is one act of President McKinley the good taste of which men of all parties, Democrat and Populist as well as Republican, will approve. That is his purchase of a Kentucky saddle horse, a magnificent creature, with flowing mane and tail, as spirited as it is gentle and high bred. Kentucky is awfully slow about electing a United States senator, but there is nothing slow about her saddle horses. No Arab steeds were ever more beautiful or more intelligent than they.

That conference of ministers—bless their innocent souls!—who introduced a resolution commending Queen Victoria for her total abstinence principles acted with great credit to their hearts, but it was an awfully rough compliment they paid to their heads. Perhaps these good brethren do not believe in reading newspapers.

If the Greeks cannot conquer the Turks any other way, they can bombard them with some of the Hellenic proper names, and that will be sure to knock them over.

The various congresses of mothers met with eclat and were voted a success. Now let us have a mother-in-law's congress.

DONKEY FOR DUNDER.

THE SERGEANT SUGGESTS THAT CARL CHANGE HIS NAME.

The Cruel Remark Is Called Forth by Dunder's Experience With the Editor of "Der Gigantie Shoker und Laugh Maker" of Chicago—Greenhorns and Hayseeds.

"Vhelli, how you vhas now?" said Mr. Dunder, as he tiptoed into the station and dundered the fat police sergeant the other afternoon.

"Oh, it's you?" muttered the sergeant as he looked up.

"Yes, she vhas me. I vhas going by about a mile avhay, you know, and I shud drop in to see if you vhas dead. Last time I vhas here I told you I vhas going back to Sherman, but I don't go, you see."

"Sergeant, don't you remember how I used to be some hayseeds—ha, ha, ha! Nottings vhas two times alike, und eaferybody shvwindles me."

"Yes, I remember," answered the sergeant.

"I vhas greenhorns. If a man comes to me mit an express package, I pay him seex dollar und find a big stone in it. If somebody comes und says I shall run for office, I gif him ten dollar und don't see him any more. If a man likes to

Den I shall bump his head on der sidewalk seventeen times. Den I shall knock him by der middle of last week end vhay, und by der middle of next week der other way, und when dot corner comes around to sit on der body he don't find nottings but some teeth und shoestrings. Sergeant, goddy, if I don't find dot man und git some revenge you shall look for me to be found dead mit some sorrow on my face."

"M. QUAD.

Didn't Fill the Bill.

"Ma says how much will you charge ter write a 'bituary on the death of my pa,'" was the message delivered to a rural editor by a little tothead.

"Three dollars an inch," replied the editor gruffly.

The messenger departed, but in a little while she returned and said: "Ma says pa wuz 6 foot 2 inches, but he wuzn't wuth \$3."—Atlanta Constitution.

Under the Sun.

Mr. Cumso (at the dinner table)—There's nothing new under the sun, you know.

The Minister—That's so.

Tommy—Yes, the 'is, pa.

Mrs. Cumso—Tommy!

The Minister—What is it, my boy?

Tommy—The patch ma put in my pants today.—New York Press.

His Good Dog.

Father—Well, what Tommy been doing today?

Mother—He cut off a piece of the cat's tail, broke three windows, blackened the cook's eye, und built a bonfire in the cellar.

Father—Is that all? Tommy must have been a good boy today.—New York Tribune.

Her Accent.

Farmer—How does your daughter get along in her French lessons?

Gardner—Splendidly. When Dr. Pellets heard her the other evening, he immediately gave her a prescription for a cold in the head.—Boston Transcript.

Guided by Circumstances.

New Clerk—So if a man comes in with a bottle and wants it filled I'm to charge him 10 cents?

Druggist—Yes. But if he asks for 10 cents' worth only fill the bottle half full.—New York Sunday Journal.

Worse.

"Doctor, do you think that my son has what they call a tobacco heart?"

"I sincerely wish that he had, madam. His is a cigarette heart."—Detroit Free Press.

A Little Soldier.

I've just been reading hist'ry, all about heroic days;

About the soldiers fightin an the Injuns' wicked ways;

About the British and the Yanks, who fought at Bunker Hill,

And how the north and south stood ground, as only soldiers will.

I tell you, men, was mighty brave and mighty darin then,

And I just wish 't I was big as all the other men;

I'd like to fight 'tith guns and swords and be a soldier, too,

Right in the thickest of the fight—hurrah, now, wouldn't you?

What's 'at you say? I didn't hear, Oh, yes, I did forget

To shut the chickens up, mamma, but I will do it yet.

Dear suz, it's dark—my, what was 'at? It give me such a fright!

I can't—boo-hoo—shut up the h-hens, 'less some one h-holds a light!

—Joe Come in New York Sunday World.

his pocket, he vhas all right. He don't vhas to take dot money, but I put her in his pocket. He vhas so glad dot I see tears in his eyes."

"And you helped svindle yourself. Why don't you change your name to Carl Donkey?"

"Shvindled! How you mean? Don't I write some shokes?"

"No! You couldn't write a joke in 100 years!"

"Und don't I write for his paper at one hundred dollar a week?"

"Not a line—not a cent! That man simply played you for a flat. The longer you live the less you know. You ought to have your skull snappered."

"So—so I vhas token in?" gasped Mr. Dunder, as he stared at the sergeant.

"Of course you were."

"Und I vhas hayseeds und greenhorns, eh?"

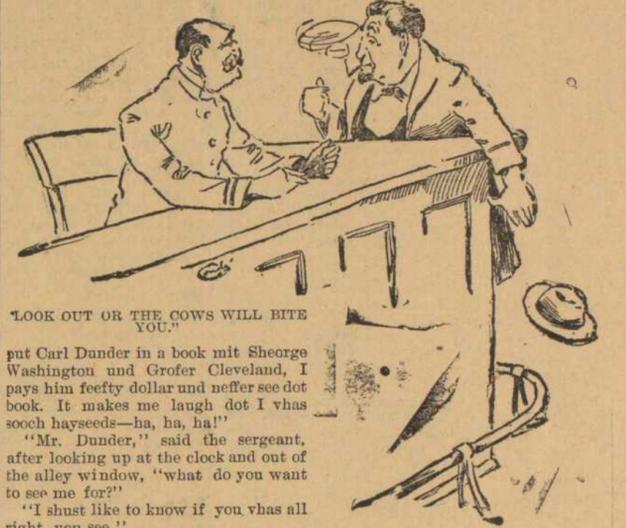
"You look out or the cows will bite you."

"Sergeant, let me shpeak to you. I vhas going all ofer town und look for dot man. If he vhasn't here, I shall go to Cheecago und find him. If he vhas alive, I shall meet him, und when I meet him I shall give him a shoke like dis:

"Vhy was a dead beat like a hurricane?"

"Because why?" asked the sergeant.

"Because I shump in on him und shoke him till he vhas black in-der face."



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CLOSE OF JUBILEE.

WEEK WINDS UP WITH A GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

Naval Review a Splendid Exhibit of British Power on the Sea—Beautiful and Also Awesome Close of the Review Saturday Night.

London, June 28.—The British colossal pageant, one of the greatest the world has ever seen, has been completed without a contretemps to mar its success. Last week was an anxious one for those in authority; but the whole scheme for the celebration of the queen's jubilee was largely planned, carefully carried out, and has been a triumph for the management and an object lesson in unity for the hosts of guests.

The naval review Saturday wound it all up, and in this the power of Britain on the sea was displayed on the Solent with a thrilling effect. There were congregated about 163 British war vessels of all classes, showing to visiting naval men the pride of the navy and giving them an insight of its prowess.

WAS A FAIRY SCENE AT NIGHT.

Illumination of the Fleet—Royal Salute Fired in the Dark.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, June 28.—The illumination of the fleet at Spithead Saturday was one of the most charming of a week of delightful spectacles. The night was pleasantly dark; no moon dimmed the effect of mortal creation; the waters of the Solent were reposefully quiet; everything contributed to enhance the success of the programme.

Rocket Lights the Illumination. A minute before 9 the mites of waters showed only such lights as are usually associated with shipping, reds and greens of port and starboard, white lights at mastheads; gleams that, like tiny rows of diamonds, showed the ports of passenger craft, with here and there some parti-colored lights that had been lit on private vessels before the time.

A few minutes later they vanished with the suddenness of their appearance, leaving the spectator staring at the place where they had been. Then the darkness was broken again, this time by numberless searchlights which, with uncanny glare, like the eyes of a hundred cyclops, patterned the heavens as a checker board with radiant bands.

Rockets Again and a Salute. A pause and the darkness was pierced by hundreds of signal rockets, ambitious in soaring into the blue with messages of jubilation, not disasters; delivering them and falling, burned out and useless, into the waste of waters.

Conventions of Grain Dealers. Des Moines, Ia., June 30.—The National Grain Dealers met in their first annual convention here yesterday. In the absence of E. S. Greenleaf, of Jacksonville, Ill., president of the association, J. W. Hill, president of the Commercial Exchange of Des Moines, made an address of welcome.

Lightning Strikes a Convict Camp. Decatur, Ga., June 30.—During a terrific thunder storm, lightning struck a convict camp near here and as a result four convicts are dead, ten are dying and twenty escaped during the panic which ensued.

Boise, Ida., June 30.—Information comes from Camas Prairie to the effect that the settlers threaten to organize and expel the Indians if they are not promptly taken care of by the government. They are burning fences and turning their horses into the fields of grain.

Nominated for Official Position. Washington, June 29.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: Soren Listoe, Minnesota, consul at Rotterdam, Netherlands; Henry Fink, Wisconsin, collector of internal revenue for the first district of Wisconsin.

Boat Race Won by Cornell. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—Cornell won; time, 20:34. Yale was second by three lengths and a half; time, 20:44. Harvard came in third, five lengths astern of Yale; time, 21 minutes.

THE WORK IN CONGRESS.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the National Lawmakers.

Washington, June 28.—The senate started Saturday on its second passage through the tariff bill, the purpose being to dispose of all items previously passed over. The paragraphs considered were in the chemical and earthenware schedule, and failed to elicit more than technical debate.

Washington, June 29.—The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill yesterday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent ad valorem, in place of 1 1/2 cents per pound, as originally reported by the finance committee.

Washington, June 30.—The Senate yesterday completed the paragraphs of the tariff bill relating to lead ore, the duty being fixed at 1 1/2 cents a pound. Tillman offered an amendment to tax immigrants \$100 apiece on landing—rejected, only three voting for it.

ENDEAVOR TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Two of Them Reported Wrecked, but the Number of Fatalities Uncertain.

West Chicago, June 30.—An awful rear-end collision occurred here at 12:45 this morning. Section No. 5 of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco ran into section No. 4. Three were killed and fifteen seriously hurt.

St. Louis, June 30.—Train No. 6, leaving here at 10:30 p. m. on the Vandalla road and train No. 11, due from Indianapolis at 1:45 a. m. collided just outside of Vandalla yesterday morning. One of the trains was a section of a regular passenger train carrying a party of excursionists on their way to the Christian Endeavor convention at San Francisco.

Gardiner Breaks a World's Record. Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Arthur Gardiner, of Chicago, yesterday, at the bicycle meet held at the state fair grounds, broke the world's one-mile handicap record.

Michigan Banker Found Guilty. Ludington, Mich., June 26.—A verdict of guilty was reached late last night in the Chester W. Comstock embezzlement case, which was transferred from Big Rapids here.

Woman Arrested for Election Crookedness. Lansing, Mich., June 28.—Gertrude Allen, who figured conspicuously here a few years ago in a sensational forgery case, was arrested here Saturday on a fugitive warrant as the result of an indictment at Denver, Colo., for forging election returns at the April municipal election while officiating as one of the judges.

Socialists Denounce Debs' Scheme. Detroit, June 29.—About 200 Detroit socialists met Sunday and denounced Eugene V. Debs' movement for an independent community in Washington. The scheme was characterized by all the speakers as the old communistic theory and impossible of achievement.

Railway Unions Hold a Meeting. Marquette, Mich., June 28.—A union meeting of the railroad orders of the upper peninsula was held here in the Opera House Saturday night.

MICHIGAN MELANGE.

NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO OUR READERS.

Important Happenings in the State During the Past Few Days Reported by Telegraph—Matter Selected for the Benefit of Our Own People.

Lansing, Mich., June 28.—Edwin Freeman, a painter, who has resided here for the past twenty-five years, ardently celebrated the queen's jubilee, and he thinks he has special cause for doing so. Many years ago his father was engaged as a florist to Queen Victoria, who took a most kindly interest in him and his family.

CLOSING WEEK AT ANN ARBOR.

Fifty-Third Commencement of the University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 30.—The fifty-third annual commencement week of the University of Michigan began Monday. Fifty-three years ago Michigan graduated her first class, which numbered ten.

Water-Logged Schooner Picked Up. Menominee, Mich., June 29.—Water-logged and with her crew and captain in the rigging for shelter, the schooner Elizabeth was picked up Sunday in Green bay floating helplessly.

General George W. Harrington Dead.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 28.—General George W. Harrington died here Thursday night, aged 60. He was born in Waterloo, N. Y. He fought in the civil war, was a Liberty prison prisoner, and was made a general after the battle of Gettysburg.

President Angell Says Farewell.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 28.—President Angell last night delivered his last public address before departing for his new post at Constantinople.

Celebrated Midsummer Day.

Menominee, Mich., June 29.—Midsummer day was celebrated Sunday afternoon by the Sons of North Twelve Scandinavian societies took part in the parade, the features of which were several floats with persons dressed in Scandinavian national costumes.

Killed by a Falling Scaffold.

Stephenson, Mich., June 28.—A scaffolding, upon which E. B. Vincent and Los Dumoulin, shinglers, were at work, broke and both men were precipitated to the ground.

State Notes.

Frank Hodge, aged 14, and Albert Peters, aged 11, both of Ironwood, Mich., were drowned in Montreal river, west of Hurley, Wis.

Theodore Prillwitz, a prosperous Benton, Mich., township farmer, 83 years old, has married Miss Lizzie Ruehke, 17 years old. The bride says she married him because she loved him.

George E. Bird of New Buffalo, Mich., was instantly killed by the cars.

Mrs. Zelia Howes, of Mendon, Mich., is making a quilt containing 3,500 pieces. The quilt is quite a souvenir, as all the calico pieces were taken from her own dresses, many of them purchased during the war times, when she was a child.

WOUND MAY BE FATAL.

Fred Wilde Shoots Jerry Rioridan in an Encounter at Ironwood.

Ironwood, Mich., June 26.—Jerry Rioridan was perhaps fatally shot by Fred Wilde in Main street Thursday afternoon. The men are switchmen in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern road, Wilde being night foreman.

John F. Hildebrand, 74 years old, of Niles, Mich., committed suicide by hanging while temporarily insane. His malady was caused by his being swindled by confidence men three years ago.

TO COUNT THE CASH.

Important Preliminary to the Change in United States Treasurers.

Washington, June 20.—Ellis H. Roberts of New York will become treasurer of the United States on July 1. Secretary Gage has appointed a commission to examine the books of the present treasurer, D. N. Morgan of Connecticut, and to count the money in the vaults.

It is estimated that the paper money can be counted in about two weeks, and that it will take nearly two months and a half to count the silver. Mr. Morgan's bondsmen will not be relieved until the count is completed and all the moneys and bonds in his charge have been fully accounted for.

Will Go to Canton Friday. Washington, June 30.—The president has definitely decided to go to his old home at Canton, O., on Friday to visit his mother for a few days.

Pettigrew in the Senate Again. Washington, June 30.—Senator Pettigrew was in the floor of the senate Tuesday and was congratulated by his colleagues on his speedy recovery from his recent illness.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Thursday, June 24.

Christopher Hendricks, a veteran of the civil war, a G. A. R. member and uncle of State Representative William Thiemann, shot himself in the head in his home at Chicago.

The Japanese cruiser Hiyu, now used as a training ship, has arrived at San Francisco.

Frank Riggs, a prominent merchant, was shot and instantly killed and William J. Reese was seriously wounded in a shooting scrape at Belknap, Ala., Tuesday evening.

The Bridgeport (Cal.) Chronicle reports the suicide of three Plutes. The deed was accomplished by eating wild parsnips.

Rev. Silas Spurrier, a Methodist minister, died at Owensboro, Ky. He was poisoned by a woman, who placed a spider in a dumpling the man ate.

Friday, June 25.

Coroner Berz, of Chicago, has won his contention that he and not the chief of police has jurisdiction over bodies of persons dying violent deaths.

The steamship Clenshiel has arrived at San Francisco with 4,700 tons of tea, of which 2,700 will be sent overland.

In the Luetger case at Chicago Judge Gibbons postponed his decision on admitting the prisoner to bail until tomorrow.

Obituary: At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Captain George W. Kingsbury, U. S. A., retired, 56; at Muncie, Ind., Charles Richard, 91; at Washington, Colonel Clement D. Hebb, 68.

It is stated that the president will appoint Florence V. Powderly commissioner of immigration.

The Kentucky court of appeals has declared constitutional the act of the legislature providing for an issue of \$500,000 state bonds.

The annual convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy is in session at Buffalo, N. Y.

F. R. Ordley & Co., stock brokers, Boston, have assigned. It is believed the liabilities are near \$150,000.

Saturday, June 26.

The jubilee yacht race from Dover, England, to Heligoland, was won by Lord Iveagh's yacht Clonola.

The notorious filibuster Dauntless, caught red-handed with arms and men on board off the Florida coast, has been discharged again by a United States commissioner.

Hanged by the sheriff: At St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. James Pollard; at Fayetteville, W. Va., Clark Lewis; at Decatur, Ga., Ferrel Hudson.

General Weyer has been instructed by the Spanish government to permit the shipment from Havana of all tobacco purchased by Americans.

It is learned on excellent authority that ex-Senator George F. Edmunds is now engaged on a new draft for an arbitration treaty for President McKinley.

"Old Hoss" Hoey is reported to be in a bad way. He has been taking the baths at Mount Clemens, Mich., for a shattered nervous system, but failed to find relief.

Elders Rydaleh, Pomeroy, Parish and Jones, four Mormon elders from Utah, were run out of Meridian, Miss.

The national committee of the United Mine Workers has adjourned without fixing a date for the new scale to go into operation. There will be no general strike.

Bishop C. C. McCabe, of the M. E. church, announces that he intends to build a fine orphanage in the Hing Hua district, China, and donate it to missionary work.

Ornament won the \$12,000 St. Louis Derby Saturday; Buckvidere was second, and Typhoon II third. Time, 2:51.

Judge Gibbons, at Chicago, refused to admit Adolph L. Luetger, the alleged wife murderer to bail because the defendant had not explained the incriminating circumstances developed by the evidence. He demanded an immediate trial, and will have it probably within a week.

Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the British authoress, died of cancer. She was 70 years of age.

Armed men are guarding the Roman Catholic cemetery at Leadville to keep claim jumpers from locating a place claim there.

The Brazilian troops have attacked the fanatics who hold the town of Canudos, and forced them to retire to their entrenchments.

Obituary: At Boston, Wilbur H. Lansit, the famous animal painter, 42. At Hoboken, N. J., Devoison Wood, 65. At Amboy, Ill., Colonel Ryon.

The Spanish government has signed a contract for a 6 per cent loan of \$5,000,000 to meet the expenses of the Philippine war. It will be guaranteed by the Philippine customs.

The Netherlands ministry has resigned.

For presents of jewelry to her foreign visitors the queen's expenditure during the month of June will be \$5,000.

The directors of the Postal Telegraph company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable July 1.

The University of Virginia proposes to erect a memorial to Poe.

The Golden Cross gold mines in California have been sold to a syndicate for \$1,500,000. The bullion output of the mines is at present about \$1,000 per day.

President McKinley and his wife will spend the Fourth of July at their Canton, O., home.

William F. Hoey ("Old Hoss"), the comedian, died yesterday in the home of his mother-in-law at New York.

Holland's new franchise laws, under which elections have just been held, have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Roman Catholic party.

An international conference on leprosy will take place in Berlin in October.

The Keystone National bank, of Erie, Pa., by a unanimous vote of the directors, has decided to close its doors. The depositors will be paid in full.

William J. Bryan will speak before the silver club of Fresno, Cal., early in July. Great preparations are being made for his reception, and fully 30,000 people are expected to assemble to hear him.

READY FOR THE ENDEAVORITES

Arrangements for Their Reception at 'Frisco Practically Complete.

San Francisco, June 30.—The arrangements are now all practically made for the reception and entertainment of the thousands of people, many of whom are now on their way here to attend the sixth annual international Christian Endeavor convention.

The excursion trains, as they enter the state will be everywhere met with evidences of the warm welcome awaiting them. Many of the stations along the road will display the convention flag and colors.

At Sacramento on the north, about 100 miles from San Francisco, and at Fresno on the south, about 200 miles from San Francisco, members of the reception committee, with their white caps, will meet the delegates.

From these places to San Francisco, trains will carry several members of the railroad section of this committee. One member from San Francisco will be in charge, and others, selected from the local committee, will assist in the work of distributing registration cards to all Endeavorers, and of answering questions which may be propounded by any of the travelers.

HEADLESS BODY OF A WOMAN FOUND

Found by the Side of a Railway—Supposed to Have Slept on the Track.

Huntingburg, Ind., June 29.—The headless body of a woman was found by the section crew on the right-of-way of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railway, two miles west of here.

The position of her body indicated that she had lain down to sleep with her head on the rail, her body being to the right of the track. The woman was seen in Huntingburg and gave her name as Mrs. Sommers, a dressmaker of Evansville.

She was about 40 years old. It is surmised from her talking that her mind was affected. It is thought she intended to walk to Evansville on the track, but took the wrong road, and in the darkness became confused and lay down to sleep until daylight.

She told persons here that she owned property in Evansville, but she accounted of the recent death of her daughter she could not bear to live there any longer. She had no money on her person.

FIVE MAIL CLERKS DEAD.

Carried by Their Train Through a Trestle Over a Torrent.

Kansas City, June 28.—The St. Louis express on the Wabash railway, which left here at 6:20 Saturday evening, plunged through a trestle near Missouri City, Mo., at 7:05 p. m. The gorge, which a few hours previously was practically empty, had become a raging torrent by a tremendous downpour of rain, and the structure weakened.

Seven coffins were forwarded to St. Louis yesterday from Missouri City. They contained the remains of the victims of the wreck. A correct list of the dead is as follows: W. S. Mills, postal clerk, St. Louis; O. M. Smith, postal clerk, St. Louis; Gustave A. Smith, postal clerk, St. Louis; Charles Winters, postal clerk, St. Louis; F. W. Brink, postal clerk, St. Louis; Edward Grindrod, baggage-master, St. Louis; Charles P. Greasley, brakeman, St. Louis.

Keane for Janssen's Place. New York, June 29.—Archbishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, is about to return to the United States. It is said that he is to be appointed archbishop of New Orleans to succeed the venerable Archbishop Janssen, who died suddenly about two weeks ago while on his way to this city.

Milwaukee To Be a League City. Milwaukee, June 26.—Present indications point to Milwaukee as the successor to Cleveland in the National League in 1898, as President Frank DeHess Robinson and Secretary M. S. Robinson came yesterday for the express purpose of buying out the Milwaukee magnates and transferring the Cleveleands to this city in 1898.

Delegates To Be Shown the Sights. Kansas City, June 28.—As hundreds of Christian Endeavor delegates bound for the San Francisco convention will go through Kansas City on their trip west arrangements have been made by the local union to tender them a reception and show them Kansas City.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce. Chicago, June 29.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—July, opened 69 1/2c, closed 70 1/4c; September, opened 65c, closed 65 1/2c; December, opened 60 1/2c, closed 60 1/2c; Corn—July, opened 24 1/2c, closed 25c; September, opened 25 1/2c, closed 26c; December, 27c, closed 27 1/2c; Oats—July, opened 17 1/2c, closed 17 1/2c; September, opened 17 1/2c, closed 17 1/2c; May, opened 20 1/2c, closed 20 1/2c; Pork—July, opened \$7.97 1/2, closed \$7.72 1/2; September, opened \$7.85, closed \$7.85; Lard—July, opened \$4.12 1/2, closed \$4.17 1/2; September, opened \$4.25, closed \$4.27 1/2.

Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 14 1/2c per lb; extra dairy, 12c; fresh packing stock, 8c; Eggs—Fresh stock, 8 1/2c per dozen. Lard—Poultry—Turkeys, 6 1/2c per lb; chickens, 7c; ducks, 6 1/2c. Honey—White clover, 11 1/2c per lb; imperfect, 7 1/2c. Apples—Common to fancy, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per bbl. New potatoes, \$2.00 to \$2.75 per bbl. Strawberries—Michigan, 35c per 16-c case.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, June 29.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 21,000; prices 5 1/2 to 10c higher; sales ranged at \$2.30 to \$3.60 for pigs, \$3.45 to \$3.62 1/2 for light, \$3.20 to \$3.30 for rough packing, \$3.45 to \$3.60 for mixed, and \$3.40 to \$3.57 1/2 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 2,000; quotations ranged at \$4.95 to \$5.25 for choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.45 to \$4.90 good to choice do., \$4.20 to \$4.70 fair to good, \$3.55 to \$4.30 common to medium do., \$3.00 to \$4.10 butchers' steers, \$3.35 to \$3.50 stockers, \$2.70 to \$3.35 feeders, \$1.75 to \$3.50 cows, \$2.60 to \$4.30 heifers, \$2.25 to \$3.50 bulls, oxen and stags, \$2.75 to \$4.10 Texas steers, and \$3.00 to \$6.25 veal calves. Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 11,000; quotations ranged at \$3.10 to \$4.10 westerns, \$2.70 to \$3.35 Texans, \$2.35 to \$4.30 natives, and \$2.90 to \$5.50 lambs.

Milwaukee Grain. Milwaukee, June 29.

Wheat—Weak; No. 2 spring, 72 1/2; No. 1 northern, 75 1/2; July, 70c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, 24 1/2 to 24 3/4. Oats—Lower and weak; No. 2 white, 21 1/2c. Barley—Irregular; No. 2, 36c; sample on track, 28 1/2c. Rye—Steady and moderately active; No. 1, 36c.

Detroit Grain. Detroit, June 29.

Wheat—Cash white, 79c asked; cash red, 79c asked; July, 70c; September, 68c bid.

COMFORT IN COOKING

Monarch Gasoline Stoves

Jewel Gas Stoves.

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

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

America Refrigerators

(THE GREAT ICE SAVERS).

Parker, Colburn & Schneider

25 East Washington Street.

CALVE



Has come and gone, and the people feel as if there was nothing more to look forward to, but remember there are many things to admire in Ann Arbor that perhaps you have not seen. Go to

Schumacher's Hardware Store

68 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

and look at his beautiful Hammocks, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Lawn Mowers, etc. They will fill your soul with delight, and the low prices will call forth exclamations of wonder.

B. F. SCHUMACHER, Hardware.

If you Contemplate Building call at the

FERDON LUMBER YARD!

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

LUMBER!

We manufacture our own Lumber and

Guarantee Very Low Prices.

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

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

T. J. KEECH, Supt.

JAS. TOLBERT, Prop.

Electric Light

The Best

Some of the Advantages of Electric Light:

	Cubic feet of air vilitated	Cubic feet of carbonic acid produced	Heat produced in 1 h. Watt's raised 1° Fahrenheit.
12 c. p. Incandescent Lamp.....	None	None	13.8
12 c. p. Gas Light.....	345.25	3.21	278.6
12 c. p. Kerosene Lamp.....	376.30	3.54	232.6

Some of the Disadvantages of Gas:

- Air consumed.
- Heat
- Freezing Pipes.
- Humidity
- Ceilings Blackened.
- Sulphur thrown off.
- Ammonia thrown off.
- Gas cannot be inverted to throw light down.
- Carbonic Acid thrown off.
- Unsteadiness of Light.
- Danger of Suffocation.
- Danger from use of Matches.
- Water and Air in Pipes.
- Metals and Gildings Tarnished.
- Sulphuretted Hydrogen thrown off.

None of these Disadvantages Accompany Electric Lighting

In general the Incandescent Electric Light is much healthier and much more convenient to use than any other method of lighting, and is more economical for amount of light furnished than gas.

Electricity for all kinds of Power.

Electricity for Heating

If you need Light apply to

Ann Arbor Electric Company

SALVATION OIL

The leading liniment of the age, rapidly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all pains. For Cuts, Sores, Burns, Sprains and Bruises it is invaluable. SALVATION OIL should be in every house, it costs only 25 cents. Insist on getting it. Take no other.

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

The Chapman Case.

In 1893-4 the United States senate investigated the charges that certain members of its body had used their early knowledge of the provisions of the Wilson tariff in regard to sugar duties to speculate heavily in sugar stocks, thus taking unfair advantage of their official information. The senate summoned witnesses in the case. Several refused to give testimony. Among them was Elverton R. Chapman, the broker through whom the sugar purchases were charged to have been made. The matter was taken into the courts of the District of Columbia. Chapman was sentenced by the supreme court of the District to spend 30 days in jail and pay a fine of \$100 for the offense of contempt of court.

Chapman appealed from the decision on the ground that the senate investigating committee had no right to make him answer questions concerning the private business of his customers. The case was appealed to the United States supreme court. Chief Justice Fuller and his associates affirmed the lower court's decision. They hold that the senate's constitutional right of investigation in the conduct of its members carries with it the constitutional right to summon witnesses and force them to answer questions connected with the honor and dignity of members of the senate.

So that Mr. Elverton will now have to pay his \$100 fine and lie in prison 30 days for cherishing a mistaken notion of his customers' privileges when said customers were United States senators.

Chief Justice Fuller said in rendering his decision:

The subject matter as affecting the senate was within the jurisdiction of the senate. The questions were not intrusions into the affairs of the citizens. They do not seek to ascertain any facts as to the conduct, methods, extent or details of the firm in question, but only whether that firm confessedly engaged in buying and selling stocks, and as to the particular stock named, whether it was employed by any senator to buy or sell for him any of that stock whose market price might be affected by the senate's action. We cannot regard these questions as amounting to an unreasonable search into the private affairs of the witness simply because he may have been in some degree connected with the alleged transactions, and, as investigations of this sort are within the power of the two houses, they cannot be defeated on purely sentimental grounds.

In the Mayor Business.

"All round star" is what the boys call young Mayor Carter H. Harrison, son of Carter the First, in his lifetime mayor and boss of Chicago. As mayor of Chicago during the World's fair Carter I made a record, among other things, by his reception of the Spanish princess Eulalia, whom he met in the gallant style of the true Kentucky gentleman of the old school. And the thought that his son, too, has reached the summit of greatness at a single bound by becoming mayor of Chicago is enough to make Carter I stir in his grave with satisfaction.

Young Carter is not so young except as being the son of old Carter. He is 37 years of age, the period when a man is just coming into his prime. He is a scholar, an athlete and a politician, and for a little while he was editor of the Chicago Times. He knows French and German like a native, his admirers say. He can hit a mark like Buffalo Bill and fish equal to Isak Walton. His strong point, however, is bicycle riding. He has traveled on his wheel 150 miles in one day, and it wasn't a very good day for bicycling either. So they say. It was the bicycle vote that elected him mayor, the wheel boys claim. Let us hope he will be able to pedal his way in safety through the heavy and crooked byways that lie before one who fills the post of mayor of Chicago.

One compliment, however, is paid to young Carter which we don't quite know about. It is said that when he ceased to be editor of the Chicago Times he left it in as good condition as he found it.

It is rather remarkable that on one and the same day recently in two different hemispheres attempts were made to assassinate the chief executives of two nations, King Humbert of Italy and President Borda of Uruguay. Most assassins of kings and presidents in this generation have been cranks and fanatics, like Guiteau and the murderer of President Carnot in France and the lunatic who a few years ago attacked Queen Victoria. Of this type was the iron worker who drew the dagger on King Humbert. The unfortunate man had no work, and this may have maddened him. The same fanaticism and crank notions seem to have brooded in the brain of the young man who tried to shoot President Borda of Uruguay. He was a student with a rusty old revolver that could not hit anything, and so far as could be ascertained he had no grudge of any kind against the president.

Turkish soldiers are strange men. If a division of American or European troops had been fighting without sleep or food for 26 hours and their commander should appeal to their abstract love of God to urge them to further effort, the appeal would fall flatter than a dead level. But after the Turks had captured Miloussa pass and had entered Thessaly, hungry, exhausted and sleepy as they were, there was still a Greek blockhouse near by to be taken. They naturally advanced wearily and with effort. But when their general, Junes Effendi, called to them, "All who love God must advance to the assault," they rushed forward with exultant shouts, fighting like madmen, and in less than no time the blockhouse was taken.

Floods of the Mississippi.

Few persons outside of the country drained by the Mississippi have any adequate idea of the horrors of a flood in that region. To produce it, there must first be heavy and prolonged rains in the leading tributaries of the great river. These are fortunately so wide apart, stretching as they do from the Ohio on the east to the Missouri in the far west, that usually not oftener than twice in a generation does the great disaster occur. Conditions leading up to broken levees in the Mississippi are as follows: First, there come generally tremendous rains in the Ohio valley. Creeks and rivers flowing into the Ohio river from Pittsburg to its mouth are swollen and hurry their contents into the usually sluggish yellow stream. It becomes a swift, devouring torrent. It rises and lashes its banks in fury. It overflows and its muddy current eats into riverside homes, whose inhabitants flee for their lives to the hills. Barns, sometimes with bleating calves and sheep inside and chickens crowing upon their ridgepoles, are whirled down stream. Frame houses with the furniture still within them go by, haystacks and flatboats, cribs with corn gleaming yellow inside, strings of fence paling and saw logs flash past upon the angry stream, to be towed in by wreckers below or to go on out into the unknown upon the Gulf of Mexico.

Meantime another deluge of rain has come and soaked and gorged all the earth in the Illinois, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. These rivers carry the great waters southward. They meet and mingle at Cairo. Just at this point the awful rains set in again, this time in the lower Mississippi region. From western Texas, from Missouri, from Louisiana, from the regions drained by the Sunflower and Yazoo the swollen creeks and rivers pour their contents into the channel of the maddened Father of Waters. The inhabitants of towns along the Mississippi begin to be anxious.

Along the Mississippi are 1,300 miles of embankments, built to keep the river out of people's homes and off their plantations. The embankments run southward from Cairo. They are in many places 12 feet high, the water's houses being at ordinary high water below the surface of the river. As a statement of cold fact it may be observed that there will be no absolute safety for our population living along the lower Mississippi till these frightful inundations shall have scattered sand, earth and sediment over the lowlands sufficient to raise them above the danger line. How long that will require geologists perhaps can calculate.

But what would you? The lands behind the Mississippi danger line are as fertile as any this earth affords. Here are the great cotton, sugar and rice plantations. In the value of its farm products to the acre Louisiana is richer than any other state in the Union. And men must live and support their families and toil, rejoice and suffer, and work out their destinies.

All eyes, all hearts are fixed alternately on the pouring skies and the Mississippi embankments. Along the shore towns relays of men begin to work night and day to strengthen the levees. Timbers, loads of earth, stones and sand bags are heaped against one another to keep the wall of water out. Still it rains, and the danger grows. Then no man leaves the levee. All who can dig and shovel work frantically, with pale face and set lips and few words. During the present flood season men at Greenville worked without food or sleep for more than 24 hours.

Only those who have seen the result of a crevasse know the desolation it leaves in its track. Like a cloudburst the waters pour over homes and fertile fields. Thousands of domestic animals are drowned, millions of dollars' worth of crops are destroyed. The river in the neighborhood of these breaks is sometimes 60 miles wide. Where inland villages are upon elevated ground wild game loses its fear of man and deer and other animals, driven by hunger and by terror of the unknown, flee to the habitations of man for refuge, instead of away from them.

In times like this men are sometimes crazed and lose their humanity in their awful dread of what may happen. The darkest chapter in the history of these Mississippi overflows records that men have traveled a distance of 50 to 100 miles northward from their own homes and with fiendish calculation deliberately cut the levees, that the river might overwhelm the people north, so as to save themselves.

It would be interesting to know what would happen if even one European nation, say England or France, would courageously announce that she would have nothing more to do with the iniquitous blockading of Crete and then quietly withdraw her fleet from the shameful business of holding back the hands of Christians. What would the other powers do? Would not first one, then another, softly speak out and let Greece and Turkey settle their own affair? Or, if not that, certainly there would be a speedy disposition of the question, with annexation to Greece in some shape for Crete.

In the present congress Massachusetts stands pre-eminent for its millionaire members. There is only one man in the delegation who is not wealthy, and he is the only Democrat in it.

THE MISSING DIME.

How It Caused Considerable Excitement in the Colored Folks' Church.

"Brudder an sistahs," began old Parson Woolly severely at the close of the collection taking, "befo' Deacon Slewfoot started to parse de hat I done distracted him to pay special 'tention to w'at each pussion put in, b'kase some ob dem triflin young brudders hab been thinkin dey was actin comical in flingin brass pool chips into de hat. I res'lowed to ketch 'em an make 'em redem dat brass.

"Accohdin, Brudder Slewfoot done follered my 'structions an watched de hat like a hawk all de time an took 'tickler notice how much was flung in. An now he specifies dat de contents am one dime short ob w'at it oughter be. Nee'n none ob yo' look at Brudder Slewfoot datter way, b'kase I done watched him all de time. Now, de question is, brudder an sistahs, who put dat missin dime in? I don't like to s'picion nobody, but somebody in dis congregation am 'sponsible, an I wants to know who done it?"—New York Sunday Journal.

A Good Loser.



When the father of seven charming daughters is asked for one of them.—Truth.

At the Minstrels.

Tambo—Can you tell me, Mr. Speaker, what there is strange about a woman who marries a lord?

Interlocutor—Give it up. Now, Mr. Tambo, will you kindly inform the ladies and gentlemen here what there is strange about a woman who marries a lord?

Tambo—A woman who marries a lord is high on the sea of matrimony, ain't she?

Interlocutor—Undoubtedly. What of it?

Tambo—Well, you see, at the same time that she is high on the seas of matrimony she is tied fast to a peer.

Interlocutor—Very good. The band will now execute that pathetic little ballad, "When Papa Minds the Babies While Mamma Rules the Roost."—New York Sunday Journal.

Kinship in Chicago.

He (after the introduction)—I feel acquainted with you already, Mrs. Skymore. In fact, I may claim to be a distant relation of yours.

She—Indeed, Mr. Blim? I was not aware of it.

He—Yes. I find by an item in the papers this morning that my second wife has just married your fourth husband.—Chicago Tribune.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"One time," said the traveled boarder, "I got snowed in on the Rocky mountains, and the only thing seven of us had for two days to sustain life was a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet."

"You were, indeed," said the cheerful idiot, "reduced to extremities."—Indianapolis Journal.

Genius and Insanity.

Perry Patetic—All these great men is just a bit nutty some way.

Wayworn Watson—What set you think of that?

"Old Gladstone. Look how he goes around choppin wood when he don't have to."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Name Immaterial.

Agnes—What make of wheel do you ride?

Bessie—Don't know, but it's a jewel all the same. It always breaks down on the suburban road just at the very moment that the handsomest wheelmen are passing.—New York Journal.

Looking After Trade.

"I see," remarked Mrs. Shooter, "that they are going to put all those dangerous trolleys under ground. Why is that, George?"

George (gruffly)—I suppose because they want to get some of their old patrons back.—Brooklyn Life.

Cleaned Out.

Wilkie—You look downcast, old man. Got the blues?

Donny—No, that's just it. I lost them last night, and the whites and the reds too.—Philadelphia North American.

Identified.

"Ha!" said the laundress. "What's this?"

"I," said the hole in the stocking, "am what is sometimes referred to as a darned site."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the Fashionable Quarter.

Customer—These apples are so very small.

Grocer—Yes'm. That's the style in apples this year. How many did you say?—Chicago Tribune.

Hypnotism and Crime.

Teacher—Where were you yesterday? Pupil (whimpering)—It was all Billy Smith's fault. He hypnotized me an made me go fishin with him.—Philadelphia Press.

A Trifle Ambiguous.

"Don't you like the sawdust circle?" "Are you talking about the circus or cocoonit pie?"—Chicago Record.

Secretary Wilson's Butter Scheme.

Professor James Wilson, United States secretary of agriculture, says he means the scientific experts in his department shall work for the farmer and not for the admiration of other scientific gentlemen. One of the first things he is going to do is, if possible, to work up a trade with Great Britain in American butter.

A grain broker who sat next Mr. Wilson at dinner one evening happened to speak of the American corn he shipped to Denmark. Professor Wilson asked what the Danes did with the corn. He was told that they fed the American corn to their cows and then shipped butter at a good profit to England.

Professor Wilson decided that if Denmark could buy American corn to feed cows with and then make a profit in England on the butter thereby produced American creamery men could ship butter produced at home from American corn and send it also to Great Britain and make still more profit. He directed one of his assistants to buy several hundred pounds of the best American creamery butter, pack it very carefully, and ship it to London and sell it. Part of the butter was to be packed in 60 pound tubs, in the American way, part in square boxes in Australian style and the rest in tight tin cans. This was to ascertain what style of package the English liked best. The agent was directed to be particularly careful that the flavor, salting and color were of the best.

The order is now being filled. Secretary Wilson is of opinion that our best creamery butter is equal to any in the world, even the Danish, as indeed it is. He wishes to find by experiment just what the British and Europeans want in butter and then prepare an article which will fill the demand. In this way he will extend appreciably the market for American dairy products. Such science as this is the kind that the agricultural department is paid for engaging in, exactly.

It may be remarked incidentally that the conscienceless American scoundrels who have been shipping butter and divers vile compounds to Europe under the name of American butter have about ruined the reputation of our dairy products there. If Professor Wilson shall succeed in rebuilding it, he will confer a great benefit on his country.

With a population of 350,000 the Central American republic of Honduras has more politics to the square inch than even some of the states in our own Union. At least every three years there is a revolution or an attempt at revolution. The present disturbance is a revolt of the Conservative party against the rule of the Liberal party, the one now in power, with President Bonilla at its head. Honduras is one of the three countries composing the Greater Republic of Central America. Perhaps the two other and more stable states of the confederation may be able to hold Honduras level in the present crisis.

The cause of arbitration is gaining steadily, even in South America, that region of political convulsion. It is certainly owing to the influence of the United States that this is the case. This country looks on with satisfaction when Brazil and French Guiana follow the example of Venezuela and Great Britain and agree to settle their boundary dispute by arbitration. It was probably in deference to French wishes that the president of the Swiss republic was chosen as arbitrator instead of the president of the United States.

For sisters in the same confederation a queer feeling seems to exist between Sweden and Norway, as is shown by the petition of the Norwegian tanners to their storting. They ask that it impose a heavy duty on leather to protect them from goods imported from Sweden and America. Instead of giving his services to arbitrate disputes between foreign countries King Oscar of Sweden and Norway would have enough to do to arbitrate between the two quarrelsome states of his own kingdom.

A new scheme of summer pleasure has been started for the benefit of those who have no yards and cannot get away from the city. It is to have the roofs of houses so constructed that they may be turned into gardens. Pot plants, rugs and tables are to be put up there, an awning will protect from the fiercest rays of the sun, and day and night the air, such as it is in a city, will circulate. Arrangements will be also made so that the family can have their food hoisted to the roof and take their meals there.

The first battle in our own civil war was a disastrous reverse to the Union troops—namely, the fight at Bull Run. But it set the whole north on fire with determination as nothing else could have done. The Greco-Turkish war started out similarly, with defeat for the Greeks. Perhaps the preliminary defeat is what they need to make them summon all their resources.

The morning on which news came that the Turkish forces near Mount Anlipas had moved upon the Greeks at Nezeros Rev. Agathodoros A. Pappageorgoulos, Greek archimandrite in New York, prayed publicly for the triumph of the cause of the Ethniks Hetairia.

Knowledge is not what you memorize by rote out of books. It is what you absorb and make a part of yourself.

THE DEMOCRAT

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

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Oliver Lutz is spending a two weeks' vacation in Indiana.

All wheelmen are invited to be in line tomorrow in the grand parade.

Harry Watts of Kansas City is in the city visiting his father J. C. Watts.

Mrs. S. G. Miller and daughter Orla left Tuesday, for a visit in California.

Prof. R. H. Kempf was in attendance at the Michigan Music teachers in Detroit.

Charlie Stabler is the architect of the banners that will swing out to the breeze in tomorrow celebration.

You can get a good cheap lunch at the Salvation Hall next Saturday also Ice cream and cake or lemonade.

Miss Ella Ballard of Geneva, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Susa Wheedon, Miss Wheedon will spend the winter east.

The Unitarian Sunday school picnic at Campbell's grove on the motor line, last Saturday, was a most enjoyable affair.

There will be meetings every night at the Salvation Army Tent also all day Saturday and Sunday. All are welcome.

Dr. Copeland was elected an officer of the American Homeopathic Eye and Ear society at its recent meeting in Buffalo.

C. E. Pease and Miss Lucy K. Cole, of this city, attended the meeting of the Michigan Music Teachers' association on Monday.

The first of the union Sunday evening services will be held in the First M. E. church next Sabbath. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Gelston.

Misses Carrie Perry and Ellen Bennett were among the Christian Endeavor excursionists who left for San Francisco Tuesday.

Three hundred tickets were sold for the excursion to Toledo last Sunday, and the Harugari and the Times band cleared some money.

Prof. Henry C. Adams will spend next year in Europe. He will devote his time to the study of the management of European railways.

A large number of friends of McClellan Mogk and sister Amelia, went to the depot with them Tuesday morning to bid them good bye on their trip to California.

Prof. R. O. Austin, who has acceptably filled the position of superintendent of the Saline schools and will occupy the same position next year, is in the city.

The civil engineering class returned Saturday from the northern part of the state, where they have been camping out, doing field work and having a good time generally.

Some exceedingly smart individual took the trouble to cut a rope on the Times awning Saturday night.—Times.

And that explains the lop-sided appearance of our contemporary, Monday.

After successfully braving the dangers of a score of fires, Fireman Herman Kirns fractured his leg in a most prosaic manner Monday by rolling off from the hay mow at the department stables.

These warm evenings make one think of what a snap the street railway company would have if they put an open car on the Ypsilanti run after supper and make a round trip fare of 15 cents.

The street commissioner is now gravelling Packard street. Packard street can never be maintained in an acceptable condition, however, until the street car track is raised and the road bed given a curvature sufficient to shed the water.

The drygoods, hardware and clothing stores of the city have agreed to close at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and stay closed until Tuesday morning. Owing to the celebration coming on Saturday, they will not be able to close up during the day.

The Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Electric Railway Co. will make a special effort to handle the crowds between the two cities tomorrow. Extra cars will be put on the Ypsilanti division and the fare will be reduced to 25 cents for the round trip.

People who are guilty of breaking in upon the slumbers of their neighbors with the discordant notes of a lawn mower at unseasonable hours of the morning will have something to explain to St. Peter when they appear before the pearly gates.

Prof. De Vivian Wood, who died at Boonton, N. J., last Sunday, will be remembered by the older residents of Ann Arbor. He was professor of physics and civil engineer in the University from 1859 to 1872. He has since been with the Stevens institute of technology at Hoboken, N. J. He was buried here.

The National meeting of the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist church will be held in Detroit at the church of our Father, July 7 to 13. A large attendance is expected from all parts of the United States. A delegation of twelve young people from the Unitarian church of this city will attend, besides Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Kern are the happy parents of a girl.

Rev. Hicks, of Whitmore Lake, was in Ann Arbor yesterday.

Judge Brown and family will spend the summer at Old Mission.

W. K. Childs is entertaining his nephew, F. R. Cate, of Milford.

Jas. S. Handy will probably locate in Chicago for the practice of law.

The high school athletic association is \$50 in debt on the year's work.

Born, on Wednesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rawden, a girl.

The Ann Arbor Typographical Union will be in line in tomorrow's parade.

Dr. Wait, of Salem, participated in the commencement festivities yesterday.

The new state telephone company have their wires stretched from Detroit to Wayne.

Samuel Hendrickson and wife will make their home with their son Firman in Chicago.

E. L. J. Smith had the misfortune to have his milk-wagon ruined in a run-away yesterday.

Miss Belle Sperry left Monday for a summer in Europe. She expects to return about Sept. 1st.

Mrs. Olivia Hall has selected gas fixtures for her home on Volland street from J. F. Shuh's new stock.

Prof. D. W. Springer goes to Milwaukee to-day to attend the meeting of the National Council of Education.

A. C. Schumacher has been at Star Island this week attending the meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy.

John Bosworth leaves Saturday for Fullerton, California, where he will probably make his permanent home.

John F. Lawrence entered Harry Comant of Monroe and Wm. Butler and Geo. Renwick of Detroit Wednesday.

The street railway company has secured the use of Campbell's grove on the Ypsilanti road for the use of picnic parties.

Schneider Bros. have begun the construction of the Ann street sewer. N. State st. from the main sewer is the first point of attack.

Dr. C. W. Clark, of the class of '75, who is now residing at Winnipeg, is the guest of his nephew, Dr. Ernest Clark of this city.

Benj. Brown, oldest son of F. B. Brown, of Ann Arbor town, has gone to Illinois, where he will represent Evans & Co., school supplies.

There was a slight fire in Wm. Good year & Co.'s dry goods store yesterday morning. Considerable damage was done by smoke. A leaking gas meter was the cause.

The Y. M. C. A. will run a refreshment stand at Vandawalker's new building next Saturday, July 3. Coffee, sandwiches, ice cream and cake, lemonade and other things that are necessary for such a stand may be found there.

Titus Hutzel has the contract to fill in the Hunter pond on W. Washington street. The dead cats, dogs and other forms of cussedness that will be buried with the filling of this pond should be a cause of rejoicing for the denizens of that locality.

The senior class got back at the regents for the charge of \$100 for the use of the gymnasium for the senior reception by cutting them off the "comp" list. This cross fire is said to have cooled the atmosphere on the campus, if it has not cleared it.

Harry Williams, of Columbus, Ohio and Fred Johnson, of Nashville, Tenn., two colored men, were arrested at Jackson, Monday, by Officers Wackenhut and Canfield and brought to Ann Arbor on the charge of committing the recent burglary at A. H. Hagen's.

The people of the north side will give an ice cream and strawberry festival on Rhode's island on Monday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the new church. The island is being cleaned up for the occasion and a foot bridge will be built to the main land. The foundation of the new church was commenced Wednesday.

Patriotic day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Sunday, July 4, at 2:45 p. m. The spirit of Bunker Hill will certainly be manifested by Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, who will deliver the patriotic address. Extra music will be furnished and fans and a cold drink will be used to overcome the heat. Show your patriotism by helping to make this the largest meeting of the year.

There will be special "Parlor Services" at the Unitarian church every Sunday evening during July and August, from 7 to 8 o'clock, conducted by various members of the congregation. The meeting next Sunday evening will be led by Rev. Adelaide A. Clodin. Subject, "Thoughts Suggested by the Queen's Jubilee and the Fourth of July." Morning services, which are discontinued during the vacation of the schools, will be resumed September 1.

A gang of car thieves have been robbing the Wabash road for a year and a half. Their last criminal act was to rob a car of eight barrels of whiskey without breaking the seal of the car. The act was accomplished by boring up through the car and through the barrels and drawing off the liquor in this way. Two of the gang were caught 10 miles south of Belleville Sunday morning and they "peached" on the remaining eight and all but two are now in custody in the Peru Ind. jail. One of those still at large is an Ypsilanti man whom the officers are after.

Base Ball. The base ball game at the athletic grounds on the afternoon of Saturday, July 3d, will be played between the Ann Arbor Browns and the team of the Jackson Athletic Club. Both teams are in excellent shape and an excellent game may be expected. Take the Packard street car to the grounds on South State street.

Special Train to Toledo. On Monday, July 5th, the Ann Arbor Railroad will run a special train to Toledo and return. A big celebration has been arranged, the principal feature of which will be a sham battle between Toledo and Cleveland military companies. See agents for rates and time of trains.

A very desirable vacant lot can be had at a bargain for cash, if taken at once. Address C, care DEMOCRAT.

Stabler's art store has been added to the list of stores where trading stamps can be secured. They will give stamps on all cash purchases of artists' supplies and paints and oils.

Everything fresh and clean at Weinmann's market. Best of meat and poultry.

While the eagle screams, drink Ann Arbor Brewing Co.'s beer. On draught at all bars. 48-49

A new, modern 9 room house for \$2,500. B, care DEMOCRAT.

The best of sugar cured hams and bacon; home product, clean and wholesome. L. C. Weinmann.

Order a case of Ann Arbor Brewing Co.'s beer to assist you in celebrating the glorious Fourth. Phone 101. 2t

A good house, with all modern improvements, located on a full lot within less than block of campus, can be had for \$3,000 if taken soon. Address "A," care DEMOCRAT.

Finest poultry at L. C. Weinmann's market. Fresh almost daily; prices the lowest.

To Rent—two houses suitable for rooming and boarding, also unfurnished rooms. A. M. Clark, 47 South Division street. 48 1 3

Don't fail to have some of the Ann Arbor Brewing Co.'s beer to treat your friends during the 4th of July celebration. Phone 101. 48-49

People gathering trading stamps must remember that all purchases must be cash, or the bills paid in 30 days to entitle them to the stamps. Merchants cannot give out the stamps unless the bills are paid in 30 days.

Abstracting and Conveyancing. Examination of title and all transactions affecting Real Estate in Washtenaw County made on REASONABLE TERMS. Can be found in Register of Deeds Office, Ann Arbor. MICHAEL SEERY.

A BIG Shirt Waist Deal

An overstocked SHIRT WAIST Manufacturer made a proposition to a number of Michigan Merchants in which we were included, to take his entire stock on hand, amounting to 2000 Dozen Waists, at about one-half the early prices. The proposition was promptly accepted and our share in the deal—844 Waists—shipped us at once. As our customers well know that we are not giving to exaggeration in our advertising when we say to them that no such bargains in SHIRT WAISTS have ever been known in Ann Arbor, as this purchase enables us to offer, we know they will realize at once that it is an extraordinary opportunity we are offering them. Had it not been for the unprecedented cold spring no such offer would or could have been made us. The manufacturer's loss is your gain. Anyone desiring Shirt Waists at one-half to two thirds price should take advantage of this sale which opened.

Saturday, June 26

and continues until the stock is disposed of.

285 WAISTS, made of Scotch Lappets, Fine Dimities, Scotch Gingham, Etc. Regular prices \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.69 and \$1.50, all at one price. 98c

232 WAISTS, made of Fine Dimities, Best Percales, and Pretty Novelties in Wash Goods, Regular prices, \$1.25 and \$1.00, all at one price. 75c

329 WAISTS, made up in the very latest styles of Dainty Dimities, Percales and Fancy Wash Fabrics. Regular prices, 75c, 59c, and 50c, but all at one price now. 39c

If we are enthusiastic over the values we shall offer in this sale, we are certain you will be still more so when you see the Goods.

E. F. Mills & Co. 20 MAIN ST.

Busy Store OF Schairer & Millen FRIDAY MORNING WE BEGIN OUR Summer Clean up Sale Nothing will stay with us that can be sold at a PRICE—You know what our Bargain Sales mean—A Big Saving on Every Dollar's worth you buy—We will Help you Dress Cheaply—July will be the Bargain Month of the Year. Selling Out Ladies' Tailor Made Suits at \$4.50 79c Selling Out Homespun Dress Skirts at 98c Selling Out Linen Crash Skirts at \$1.25 Selling Out Fancy Check Skirts at \$1.48 Selling Out 200 Ladies' Percale Lawn and Dimity Shirt Waists, Each at 29c SCHAIRER & MILLEN, Ann Arbor's Greatest Bargain Store.

DON'T SPOIL THE EFFECT

This is what is always done when you wear nice summer clothes without JEWELRY to match it.

A Nice Waist Belt and Shirt Buttons

Are the Proper Thing. Call and Examine Our New Summer Stock.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE 46 South Main Street.

THE IVY GREEN

The latest idea in Ladies' Fine Foot Wear. Stylish and natty—something you never saw before. Come and see them. We handle them exclusively, in all styles.

Put Ball Bearings On Your Feet.

We handle the famous BALL BEARING BIBYCLE SHOES—best on earth. As to low prices—well you know us—WE LEAD! That's all.

WAHR & MILLER.

THE 4th of JULY

will be a glorious day for all who buy their clothing at our store this week.

Every Suit in Our Establishment

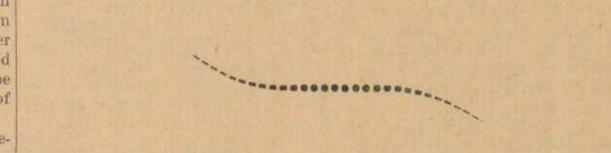
will be sold at a sacrifice. Men's Boys' and Children's Suits. Heavy Weights, Spring Weights and Summer Clothing; nothing reserved. By buying a suit of us this week you can save enough money to celebrate the 4th in a fitting manner. This is not the kind of a reduction sale some merchants have from the first of January to the 31st of December, but a genuine reduction sale, giving a heavy discount from the original price, such as we can afford to give but once a year.

It Means a Week's Sale Without Any Profit to Us.

But we are bound that everybody shall turn out on this glorious day as becomes a patriotic American. So come along, bring your cash and be fitted out with the best clothing in the wide world at the lowest possible price.

LINDENSCHMITT & APFEL 37 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

When You Build



Remember that the heating of a house in this climate is a very important matter. A good furnace costs no more than a poor one, but a poor furnace spoils a good house.

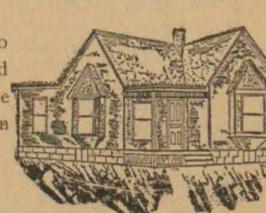
The Peninsular Furnace

HAS STOOD THE TEST. IT IS SAFE, RELIABLE AND CHEAP.

J. E. HARKINS, 28 East Huron Street.

Are You Going To Get Married?

Then you want this cosy cottage to begin house-keeping in. It is brand new, close to street car line, in the best quarter of the city, and you can have it for \$9.50.



BACH & BUTLER, 16 EAST HURON.

WELL FED BOILERS. The right boiler feeder saves trouble, time, fuel. The most perfectly automatic, the safest, most economical feeder made is the U.S. AUTOMATIC INJECTOR. More lasting than others. No other injector has an overflow valve which will never leak from wear. No other injector has a drip cock which enables injector to start (even if the check valve leaks); which drains the injector and prevents freezing; which prevents suction pipe from getting hot. It is easier to operate, feeds hotter water, works with lower and higher steam than any other automatic injector. If your dealer does not keep it make him order it for you, or write to AMERICAN INJECTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH.